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4th Sem / Text. Design
Subject:- Testing and Quality Control - I

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Which of the following is benefit of quality
- a) Greater market share
- b) Higher growth rate
- c) Higher earnings
- d) All of the above

Q.2 Which of the following is the reason of textile testing
- a) Checking raw materials
- b) Assessing final product
- c) Monitoring production
- d) All of the above

Q.3 Which of the following is true
- a) In random sample every individual in the population has not equal chance of being included
- b) In bias sample, Selection of an individual is influenced by factors other than chance
- c) In random sampling physical characteristics influence the selection
- d) None of the above

Q.26 Describe the procedure of measuring yarn count with the help of Beesley balance.

Q.27 Give any three reasons for textile testing.

Q.28 Explain the effect of twist on yarn properties.

Q.29 How will you measure English count with the help of wrap reel.

Q.30 A lea of 25 yards of cotton weights 50 grains. Calculate its count in the cotton system.

Q.31 Explain the importance of fiber length in brief.

Q.32 What is the need of sampling.

Q.33 Discuss the use of Twist Multiplier in deciding the property of yarn? Explain in brief.

Q.34 Describe caustic soda method for measuring maturity of cotton.

Q.35 Explain the squaring and cut squaring sampling techniques in brief.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Explain the working principle of a microwave with the help of a neat and clean diagram.

Q.37 Explain the working of Shirley trash analyser in brief with the help of an illustrated diagram.

Q.38 Explain the yarn numbering system in detail along with example and definition of each type.

Q.4 _____ = TPI ÖCount

a) Tex b) Denier
c) Twist multiplier d) None

Q.5 Diameter of yarn is measured by

a) Conditioning oven
b) Moisture meter
c) Projection microscope
d) None

Q6 Sheffied micronaire is use to measure _____ property of fiber

a) Length b) Strength
c) Fineness d) None

Q.7 When two or more yarns are twisted together it is known as _____

a) Plied yarn b) Spiral yarn
c) Single yarn d) None

Q8 Caustic soda swelling method is used to measure

a) Cotton fineness b) Cotton maturity
c) Cotton strength d) None

Q.9 Dry and wet bulb hygrometer is used to measure

a) RH b) Moisture content
c) pH d) Moisture regain

Q.10 The number of spiral turns given to a yarn is known as

a) Bobbin b) count
c) Twist d) None

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Speeds and settings of the machine are done on the basis of_____ length of the fiber.

Q.12 Fiber length is measured by the help of _____ equipment.

Q.13 Give an example of direct count.

Q.14 _____ is used as universal count.

Q.15 The strength of cotton fibers increases with increase in humidity. (True/False)

Q.16 Define relative humidity.

Q.17 Define Z-twist.

Q.18 Define metric count.

Q.19 What is the moisture regain of nylon?

Q.20 Name the equipment used to measure the fiber fineness.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Write the aim and scope of quality control program in brief.

Q.22 Explain air flow principle in brief.

Q.23 Why Tex is used as universal count? Explain in brief.

Q.24 Differentiate between random and biased sample.

Q.25 Find the resultant count of three ply yarns made of 10^s, 20^s, and 30^s