

- Q.33 Define fibre fineness. How it is important.
- Q.34 What are the standard atmospheric conditions for a testing lab?
- Q.35 What are the factors which affects the tensile property of textile.

#### SECTION-D

**Note:** Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define abrasion. Explain the working principle and procedure for martindale abrasion tester in details.
- Q.37 Given that  $EPI = PPI = 40$ , Count of warp and weft =  $24Ne$ , with crimp being 5% in both. Calculate weight per square yards in pounds.
- Q.38 Write fabrics defects which are commonly occurred in fabric. Also give their causes and remedies also.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

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Roll No.....

5th Sem, **Branch :** Textile Tech.

**Subject :** Text. Testing & Qty Control-1

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M. : 100**

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Direct count system is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) French                      b) Woolen
- c) English                      d) Tex
- Q.2 Which Sampling technique is used mostly for cotton fibre is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Squaring                      b) Zoning
- c) Hand sampling              d) All of above
- Q.3 What is Denier of 10 Tex.
- a) 10                              b) 90
- c) 100                              d) 180
- Q.4 Pilling is defect of fabric which affect the \_\_\_\_\_ of fabric.
- a) Strength                      b) Appearance
- c) Weaving                      d) Fall
- Q.5 In Worsted Count System no. Of hank is
- a) 100                              b) 400
- c) 840                              d) 560

- Q.6 What is standard RH?  
 a) 65%                              b) 10%  
 c) 20%                              d) 27%
- Q.7 Which method is used to measure the yarn twist?  
 a) Twist-untwist                  b) Crock meter  
 c) Bisley balance                d) Cutter
- Q.8 Moisture regain of polyester is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 0.4%                              b) 13%  
 c) 8%                                 d) 50%
- Q.9 RH stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Relative Humidity    b) Right Hand  
 c) Right Home                d) Relative House
- Q.10 Name the instrument for measuring humidity:  
 a) Wet and dry bulb hygrometer  
 b) Crock meter  
 c) Bisley balance  
 d) Cutter

### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define Indirect count.  
 Q.12 Define Quality Control.  
 Q.13 What is Moisture content?  
 Q.14 What is sampling?  
 Q.15 Write sample weight in zoning technique.  
 Q.16 What is Moisture Regain?

- Q.17 Give Tex of 90 Denier.  
 Q.18 Define dead fibers.  
 Q.19 What is Vibroscope?  
 Q.20 What is twist multiplier?

### SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain the objects and scope of quality control?  
 Q.22 Define count and explain different direct yarn numbering system.  
 Q.23 Define Moisture Regain. What is the importance of Moisture Regain?  
 Q.24 Explain the method of finding the count by Beesley balance.  
 Q.25 Enlist the precautions taken during yarn sampling.  
 Q.26 Explain the method of calculating the moisture regain by oven drying methods.  
 Q.27 Explain Random and Biased Sampling.  
 Q.28 What is the difference between the direct and indirect yarn numbering systems?  
 Q.29 What are the causes of irregularities in yarn?  
 Q.30 What are the factors which affect the moisture regains?  
 Q.31 What is the importance of humidity in textile material?  
 Q.32 How cleaning efficiency of any machine is calculated? Explain with formula.