

- Q.27 How crimp of yarn is measured?
 - Q.28 Write how relative humidity is measured with wet & dry bulb thermometer?
 - Q.29 Explain briefly concept of pilling.
 - Q.30 Differentiate between water proof and water resistance of fabric.
 - Q.31 How stiffness of fabric is measured with Shirley Stiffness Tester?
 - Q.32 Describe working of Spray tester for measuring water resistance.
 - Q.33 Describe the method of measurement of flame resistance of fabric.
 - Q.34 Write a brief note on fabric handle properties.
 - Q.35 Explain briefly meaning of fabric serviceability.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Name and explain various factors affecting sampling techniques. How sampling of fabric is done?

Q.37 How moisture content and moisture regain of textile material is measured using conditioning oven? Explain in detail

Q.38 Explain the method of measurement of twist in single yarn along with diagram.

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**3rd Sem / Text. proc., Text Chem.
Subject:- Textile Physical Testing**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of these are objective of textile testing.

 - a) Research
 - b) Process control
 - c) Process Development
 - d) All of these

Q.2 Moisture regain of silk is

 - a) 0.4%
 - b) 7%
 - c) 11%
 - d) 17%

Q.3 Weight of water expressed as a percentage of oven dry weight of material is _____?

 - a) Moisture regain
 - b) Moisture content
 - c) Relative humidity
 - d) Turbidity

Q.4 Which among these has lowest value of moisture regain?

 - a) Cotton
 - b) Polyester
 - c) Acetate
 - d) Silk

- Q.5 Conditioning oven is used to measure
a) Moisture b) Weight
c) Twist d) Abrasion
- Q6 Waviness imparted to threads in a fabric is called _____
a) Wear b) Pilling
c) Twist d) Crimp
- Q.7 No. of weft threads present in one inch length of fabric is _____
a) E.P.I. b) P.P.I.
c) T.P.I. d) T.M.
- Q8 Temperature (in celcius) of standard testing atmosphere is
a) 15 degree b) 20 degree
c) 30 degree d) 50 degree
- Q.9 Smalls knots or balls accumulated at surface of fabric are called
a) Wear b) Pills
c) Crimp d) None of these
- Q.10 Spray test is used to measure
a) Flame resistance b) Water resistance
c) Crease resistance d) Air resistance

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define Moisture content.
Q.12 Define E.P.I.
Q.13 Name Types of twist.
Q.14 Define English Count.
Q.15 Define Tex
Q.16 Define Twist.
Q.17 Define Relative Humidity.
Q.18 Define Abrasion.
Q.19 Define T.P.I.
Q.20 Define Drape.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain sampling technique used for yarns.
Q.22 Name various objectives of Textile Testing.
Q.23 Name and explain types of twist.
Q.24 How drape of fabric is measured with Drapemeter.
Q.25 Name different yarn numbering system with example.
Q.26 Describe the method of measurement of fabric length.