

- Q.26 Differentiate between early and late shedding.
- Q.27 Draw the roller reversing motion for 2 up 1 down twill weave.
- Q.28 Draw the passage of material through loom.
- Q.29 Draw the various parts of negative let off motion.
- Q.30 Briefly explain the history of weaving.
- Q.31 List out the merits and demerits of over and under pick motion.
- Q.32 Write the factors which effect the sley eccentricity of loom.
- Q.33 Briefly explain heald reversing motion with suitable example.
- Q.34 Draw the sketch of 7 wheel take up motion.
- Q.35 Write a note on importance of sley eccentricity.

#### **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.36 Explain fast reed warp protection mechanism with neat and clean sketch.
- Q.37 Explain tappet shedding mechanism with neat and clean sketch.
- Q.38 Explain Side lever underpick pick motion of loom with neat and clean sketch.

No. of Printed Pages : 4                    182733/122733/032733  
Roll No. ....

**3rd Sem / Branch : Textile Technology**  
**Subject:- WEAVING TECHNOLOGY-I**

Time : 3Hrs.                                M.M. : 100

#### **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 When the picking is done by the mechanism below the warp sheet is known as  
 a) Underpick motion      b) Overpick motion  
 c) Beat up                  d) Shedding
- Q.2 Primary motions of loom are  
 a) Picking                  b) Shedding  
 c) Beat up                  d) all of the above
- Q.3 Let-off motion operated manually in  
 a) Handloom               b) Shutless loom  
 c) Power loom              d) None
- Q.4 The motion which helps to improve the quality of fabric are  
 a) Primary motion         b) Secondary motion

- c) Auxiliary motion    d) None of the above
- Q.5** The raising of warp according to design is known as  
 a) Denting plan              b) Lifting plan  
 c) Drawing plan              d) None of the above
- Q.6** The sley in the loom moves forward and backward for  
 a) Shedding                  b) Picking  
 c) Beat up                    d) All of the above
- Q.7** Loom timing is adjusted w.r.t  
 a) Bottom shaft              b) Crank shaft  
 c) Auxiliary shaft            d) None of the above
- Q.8** In tappet shedding maximum heald shaft we can use  
 a) Four                        b) Five  
 c) Six                         d) Eight
- Q.9** Dividing the warp sheet in two layers is called  
 a) Beat up motion            b) Take up motion  
 c) Picking                    d) Shedding
- Q.10** Number of fillings per inch in a fabric stands for  
 a) EPI                        b) PPI  
 c) TPI                        d) None of the above

## **SECTION-B**

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Expand the term PPM?  
 Q.12 What is fabric?  
 Q.13 Loom speed is expressed in term of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Q.14 What is Selvedge?  
 Q.15 Shed is of \_\_\_\_\_ types  
 Q.16 What is Handloom?  
 Q.17 Expand the term EPI?  
 Q.18 What is Weft?  
 Q.19 Expand the term PPI?  
 Q.20 Healds in the loom are used for \_\_\_\_\_

## **SECTION-C**

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What is the role of temples in Loom?  
 Q.22 Explain the loom timing Briefly.  
 Q.23 What are the objectives of Let off motion. Name different types of Let off motion.  
 Q.24 How the reed count is expressed in the loom  
 Q.25 Step wise drive the general formula to calculate the loom production in kgs per day.