

- Q.29 What are the factors which affects the tensile property of textile material?
- Q.30 Explain the 2 different principles of single yarn tensile strength measurement.
- Q.31 What is Random and Biased Sampling? Explain with a proper example.
- Q.32 Define fibre maturity. Write down the measurement process of cotton fibre maturity with proper diagram.
- Q.33 Explain the principle of air flow machine to find out the fibre fineness with proper diagram.
- Q.34 What are the aim and scope of textile testing and quality control?
- Q.35 How will you measure the average? Also write down the formula of average with proper example.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 What is the formulas of Moisture content and Moisture regain? Explain the moisture regain measurement method of cotton fibre. Also convert 10% /moisture regain into moisture content%.
- Q.37 Which s sampling? Explain any 2 methods of fibre sampling.
- Q.38 What is fibre length? Explain working principle and analysis of Sorter diagram and its fibre length measurements.

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Roll No.

5th Sem. / Textile Tech., Text Proc.

Subject:- Textile Testing & Qty. Control - I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 MC stands for _____
 a) Morality cont b) Material cont
 c) Moisture regain d) Moisture content
- Q.2 _____ instrument is used for measurement of Relative humidity.
 a) wet and dry bulb hygrometer
 b) crock meter
 c) bisley balance
 d) cutter
- Q.3 Spiral turns given to fibres bundle is known as _____
 a) Twist b) Strength
 c) Smooth d) Hairiness
- Q.4 Caustic soda swelling method is used to measure-ment of fibre
 a) strength b) maturity
 c) irregularities d) fineness

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- Q.5 What is standard textile testing room temperature?
 a) 50°C b) 0°C
 c) 20°C d) 65°C
- Q.6 What is Denier of 50 tex?
 a) 450 b) 5.55
 c) 500 d) 50
- Q.7 Bird's eye is defect of _____ fabric.
 a) woven b) knitted
 c) non-woven d) geotextile
- Q.8 Which method is used to measure the yarn twist?
 a) twist-untwist b) crock meter
 c) beesley yarn balance d) cutter
- Q.9 Moisture regain of nylon fibre is _____
 a) 0.4% b) 13%
 c) 4% d) 8%
- Q.10 Air flow machine is used to measure _____
 a) strength b) quality
 c) irregularities d) fibre fineness

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What is the use of Beesley Balance?
 Q.12 Name two types of twist.
 Q.13 What is fibre strength?
 Q.14 Give name of any indirect yarn count.

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- Q.15 Convert 59.05 tex into Ne.
 Q.16 Write random sample.
 Q.17 What is moisture regain?
 Q.18 What is the use of vibroscope?
 Q.19 What is twist multiplier?
 Q.20 What is the use of Shirley trash analyser?

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 What is the importance of humidity in textile material? Also write down any 4 fibre with their moisture regain %.
- Q.22 Explain the measurement method of the moisture regain by oven drying method with proper diagram.
- Q.23 What are the standard atmospheric conditions for a textile testing lab?
- Q.24 What is fibre fineness and fibre strength? What are the importance of both?
- Q.25 What do you mean by Cleaning Efficiency%? How will you calculate the cleaning efficiency of Blow room? Explain with a proper example.
- Q.26 Explain the method of finding the yarn count by Beesley balance.
- Q.27 Define indirect yarn count system and explain cotton (Ne) yarn count system.
- Q.28 What is twist? What is the importance of twist? Write down the relation between TM and T.P.I.

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