Q.28 How will you measure warp crimp and weft crimp of a yarn? Explain with the help of suitable example.

Q.29 Describe the working principle of single yarn strength tester with diagram.

Q.30 Write any three preventive measures to minimize pilling.

Q.31 Discuss the concept of serviceability in brief.

Q.32 Write Peirce's formula.

Q.33 Write a short note on procedure of measuring fabric thickness.

Q.34 Explain the working principle of Shirley stiffness tester.

Q.35 Differentiate between Cut Strip Method and Revealed Revealed Strip Method.

Section-D

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

Q.36 Describe Drape of fabric and working principle of Drape-Meter.

Q.37 Describe working principle of a abrasion tester with the help of suitable diagram.

Q.38 Write common fabric defects and their remedial methods.

No. of Printed Pages : 4 182554/122554/032562
Roll No. .....

5th Sem., Branch : Text. Design
Subject : Testing & Quality Control - II

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.1 When there is a missing warp in fabric it is called

a) Double end b) Patta
c) Miss pick d) Missing end

Q.2 Which one is Indirect yarn numbering system

a) English Count b) Denier
c) Tex d) None

Q.3 Round cutter is used to take sample for testing _____ of fabric

a) Pilling b) Abrasion
c) GSM d) None

Q.4 Elmendorf Tearing Strength tester is used to test

a) Tensile Strength b) Tearing strength
c) Busting strength d) None

Q.5 Lea is prepared on wrap reel to test _____.

a) CSP b) TPI
c) TPM d) None

Q.6 The full form of CRL in fabric strength testing is

a) Constant rate of length
b) Constant rate of loading
c) Constant rate of traverse
d) None

Q.7 The formation of little balls of entangled fiber clinging to the fabric surface is knows as

a) Crimp b) Hairiness
c) Pilling d) None

Q.8 _____ is the product of English count and strength of yarn in pound.

a) CRL b) CRE
c) CRT d) CSP

Q.9 The protruding fibers on the surface of fabric is known as

a) Piles b) Crimp
c) Pilling d) Hairiness

Q.10 The areas of fabric actually covered by yarns

a) Warp cover b) Weft cover
c) Fabric cover d) None

Section-B

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

Q.11 Define Yarn Crimp.

Q.12 Grab test method is used to test_____strength. (Fiber/Fabric)

Q.13 Define GSM.

Q.14 Write the formula to calculate CSP.

Q.15 To test the strength of a parachute fabric_____strength testing method is used. (Tearing/Bursting)

Q.16 List any two tests, we perform on fabric is our testing lab.

Q.17 The way a fabrics hangs under its own weight is termed as _____.

Q.18 Define tensile strength of fabric.

Q.19 Write two common fabric defects.

Q.20 Name the equipment used to measure crease recovery of a fabric.

Section-C

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

Q.21 Discuss the working principle of Elmendorf Tearing Strength Tester.

Q.22 Explain the procedure of sampling for fabric strength testing.

Q.23 Define handle of fabric. What are the factors which effect handle?

Q.24 Explain the working principle of crease recovery tester.

Q25 Write the formula to calculate cover factor of a fabric in detail.

Q.26 Write the factors which effects serviceability.

Q.27 Describe working principle of any Tensile Strength Tester.