

Q.26 Write down the standard moisture regain of cotton, wool, jute, viscose and polyester fibers.

Q.27 Explain the direct method of measuring fiber length

Q.28 What is the importance of fiber fineness.

Q.29 Differentiate effective length and span length.

Q.30 Write down the formula for calculating cleaning efficiency of a machine.

Q.31 Give the use of wrap reel and wrap block in testing lab.

Q.32 Explain the air flow method of measuring fiber fineness.

Q.33 What is twist? Give its importance.

Q.34 Differentiate the direct and indirect system of yarn numbering.

Q.35 Calculate the denier of a filament yarn if weight of 100 meters is 2 grams

#### SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions.  $2 \times 10 = 20$

Q.36 What is the difference between of Moisture Content and Moisture Regain? Explain a method of testing moisture content in a fiber sample.

Q.37 Explain the method of measuring of fineness of cotton fibre sample.

Q.38 Explain the working of Shirley Trash Analyzer with the help of a neat and clean diagram.

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5th Sem/ Textile Technology  
Subject : Textile Testing and Quality Control-I

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

Q.1 The thickness of which part of cotton mature fibre is highest is :

- a) Primary wall      b) Cuticle  
c) Secondary wall      d) lumen

Q.2 The popular method for determining fiber maturity is:

- a) Hydrogen per oxide      b) Sulphuric acid  
c) Caustic Soda      d) Nitric acid

Q.3 In English count one hank contains:

- a) 256 yards      b) 560 yards  
c) 720 yards      d) 840 yards

Q.4 Which instrument is used to make thelea :

- a) Vibroscope      b) Warp Reel  
c) Beesley Balance      d) Moisture meter

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- Q.5 Which instrument is used to find trash content in cotton:
- a) Vibroscope                      b) Warp Reel  
c) Beesley Balance                d) Shirley Analyzer
- Q.6 Standard moisture regain of polyester fiber is :
- a) 8.5                                      b) 1.4  
c) 0.4                                      d) 3.6
- Q.7 Polarized light method is used to determine:
- a) Fiber fineness                      b) Fiber maturity  
c) Fiber strength                      d) Fiber length
- Q.8 Sorter diagram is used to calculate
- a) Fiber fineness                      b) Fiber maturity  
c) Fiber strength                      d) Fiber length
- Q.9 Mass of yarn in grams per 9000 meter of yarn length is known as :
- a) Denier                                b) Cotton Count  
c) Worsted Count                      d) Tex
- Q.10 What is the Tex of a 90 Denier yarn :
- a) 5    b) 30  
c) 10                                        d) 45

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### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What do you mean by random sample ?
- Q.12 What do you mean by visual inspection ?
- Q.13 Write one factor which effect the selection of sample
- Q.14 Define dead fibers.
- Q.15 Which fiber property is measured by vibroscope ?
- Q.16 For what purpose beesley balanced is used.
- Q.17 Define ply yarn.
- Q.18 How many types of twist are there ?
- Q.19 Define tex.
- Q.20 Convert 20 tex into denier.

### SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Write down the aim and scope of quality control.
- Q.22 Mention the important precautions to be taken during collection of a fiber sample.
- Q.23 Differentiate moisture regain and moisture content.
- Q.24 Mention the factors affecting the moisture regain.
- Q.25 Write down the standard atmospheric conditions in a testing lab

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