Textile Testing
Quiz - 2

1) The thinnest Classimat fault among the following is

(A) D4
(B) E
(C) F
(D) I2

2) The value of breaking length in km (RKM) of a yarn is numerically equal to

(A) Tenacity in N/tex
(B) Breaking load in N
(C) Tenacity in gf/tex
(D) Breaking load in gf

3) With increase in relative humidity from 0 to 100%, the tensile properties of cotton fibre change such that

(A) Modulus and strength increase, extensibility decreases
(B) Modulus decreases, strength and extensibility increase
(C) Modulus and strength decrease, extensibility remains same
(D) Modulus and strength decrease, extensibility increases

4) The decreasing order of variation in tensile properties of fibres and corresponding yams and fabrics is

(A) Fibre, Yarn, Fabric
(B) Yarn, Fabric, Fibre
(C) Fabric, Fibre, Yarn
(D) Yarn, Fibre. Fabric

5) Standard CSP value for a combed cotton yarn is

    A. 1,850
    B. 2,000
    C. 2,250
    D. 2,800

6) Yarn strength for shorter gauge length is comparatively

    A. Lower
    B. Higher
    C. Same
    D. Sometimes Lowe, sometimes higher

7) On a CRE machine, if gauge length increases the rate of loading will

    A. Increase
    B. Decrease
    C. Initially increases and then decrease
    D. Remain unchanged

8) Maximum extension rate in m/min on commercial equipment for tensile testing of yarns is

    A. 5
    B. 50
    C. 200
    D. 400

9) Tear strength of a fabric is higher for

    A. plain weave
    B. 2/1 Twill
    C. 3/1 Twill
    D. 7-end satin

10) Bursting strength of square fabric as compared to unbalanced fabric of the weight Produced from the same yarns will have

   A. Same strength
   B. higher strength
   C. lower strength
   D. can be higher or lower