

Textile Testing Quiz - 3

1) Bursting strength is normally carried out for

- A. Woven fabrics
- B. Non-woven fabrics
- C. Knitted fabrics
- D. Braided fabrics

2) Pilling propensity on fabric surface increases with

- A) Increase in length of fibre used in yam
- B) Increase in yam twist
- C) Decrease in inter fibre friction
- D) Decrease in fibre strength

3) The shear characteristic of fabric is measured by

- (A) KES-FB3
- (B) FAST 3
- (C) KES-FB2
- (D) FAST 2

4) The unit of bending rigidity of a fabric is

- A. mN/mm²
- B. mN/mm
- C. mN.mm
- D. mN.mm²

5) Air permeability of fabrics is generally measured with a pressure drop across fabrics equivalent to the water head of

- A. 1 mm
- B. 10 mm
- C. 10 cm
- D. 1 m

6) If T is the thermal insulation of each layer of fabric, the thermal insulation of the two layers of the fabrics together will be

- A. greater than 2T
- B. equal to 2T
- C. less than 2T

7) Fabric thickness is related to

- A. sum of warp and weft diameter
- B. sum of crimp heights
- C. sum of yarn diameter and crimp height
- D. sum of warp and weft spacing

8) Pressure applied on a woven fabric during measurement of thickness in gf/cm² is generally

- A. 5
- B. 20
- C. 50
- D. 100

9) Uniformity Ratio gives an idea about

- A. Short fibre percent in cotton
- B. Effective length of cotton
- C. Length variability of cotton
- D. Longest fibre present in cotton

10) The 2.5% span length of 25mm means that 2.5% of the clamped fibres are

- A. shorter than 25mm
- B. 25 mm or longer
- C. equal to or shorter than 25 mm
- D. 25mm in length