

## Textile Testing Quiz - 4

**1) The property most related to the thermal insulation of a blanket is**

- A. tensile resilience
- B. compression resilience
- C. thickness
- D. surface friction

**2) In the context of flat fabric abrasion resistance, choose the correct statement.**

- A. Abrasion resistance of fabric increases with increase in yarn twist continuously
- B. There is no optimum fabric set for best abrasion resistance
- C. The pressure between abradant and sample can alter the ranking of a set of fabric for a particular abradant
- D. Yarns made from long and short fibres do not make any difference in abrasion resistance of the corresponding fabrics

**3) With an increase in the friction between the yarns, the tear strength of a fabric will**

- A. increases
- B. decreases
- C. not change
- D. show no trend

**4) The tear resistance of woven fabric increases with (P) Increase in yarn to yarn friction (B) Increase in yarn strength (R) increase in thread spacing (S) Increase in float length**

**Choose the correct combinations from amongst the alternatives A, B, C and D.**

- (A) P, Q, R
- (B) Q, R, S
- (C) P, R, S
- (D) P, Q, S

**5) When twist is increased in a spun yarn, its strength**

- A. increases
- B. decreases
- C. does not change
- D. First increases and then decreases

**6) In a tensile test, if the strain rate is increased, the apparent tensile strength of a ring spun yarn will**

- A. increases
- B. decreases
- C. not change
- D. show no trend

**7)The ratio of fabric strength per thread and single thread strength is always**

- A. Greater than unity
- B. Less than unity
- C. Equal to unity
- D. None of the above

**8) In a spinning mill, fibre bundle strength is preferred over single fibre strength, Because**

- A. Bundle strength test is easy and quick
- B. It gives less variation
- C. It has better correlation with yarn strength
- D. It gives benefit of all above three

**9) Imperfections are sum total of**

- A. Thick places and thin place
- B. All Classimat faults
- C. Thick places and neps
- D. Thick places, thin places and neps

**10) Fibre diameter varies**

- A. inversely with square root of density
- B. inversely with density
- C. directly with square root of density
- D. directly with density

**11) If  $d$  is the diameter, the rate of air flow through a fiber plug during fiber fineness measurement will be proportional to**

- A)  $d$
- B)  $d^2$
- C)  $d^4$
- D)  $1/d^2$