TEXTILE TESTING

Quiz - 5

1. During length measurement on Fibrograph,2.5% span length was found to be 25 mm. It means

A.2.5% of fibres clamped are 25 mm is length
B.2.5% of fibres clamped are longer than 25 mm
C.2.5% of fibres clamped are 25 mm or longer
D.2.5% of fibres clamped are less than 25 mm

2. The number of thin places were detected at -30% and -50% thin place settings on a uster imperfection indicator. The incidence will be higher at

A. -30%
B. 505
C. None of the above

3. Under CRL and CRE conditions of testing, what happens to the rate of loading when length of specimen is increased?

A. Rate of loading does not change for CRL condition
B. Rate of loading decreases for CRE condition
C. Rate of loading increases for both the conditions
D. None of the above

4. With respect of tear strength which of the following statements are correct?

A. Tear strength of twill weave > Tear strength of plain weave
B. Tear strength of high set fabric < Tear strength of low set fabric
C. Tear strength does not depend upon weave and set
D. Tear strength depends upon thread strength

5. Number of 2 denier fibres in 10s cotton count yarn will be nearly

(A) 66
(B) 100
(C) 200
(D) 266

6. On classimate, the objectionable faults are

(A) A4, B4, C4, D4
(B) B3, B4, D3, D4
(C) C3, C4, D3, D4
(D) A4, B4, C3, C4, D3, D4

7. The yarn strength expressed as RKM is equivalent of

A. Grams per denier
B. Grams per Tex
C. C S P
D. Breaking load in grams

8. Twist factor of a yarn in tex system is 50, the equivalent twist factor in metric system will be

A.138
B.148
C.158
D.168

9. Uniformity ratio is the ratio of

A) 50% span length and 2.5% span length
B) 2.5% span length and 50% span length
C) Mean length and upper half mean length
D) Upper half mean length and mean length

10. The relationship between percent moisture regain (R) and percent moisture content (M) is

A) M = R / 1 + (R / 100)
B) M = R / (1 + R)
C) R = M / 1 + (M / 100)
D) M = 1 + R / 100R