MCQ (Spinning)

1. The DP of viscose fiber is approximately
   (a) 25000 (b) 2500 (c) 250 (d) 25

2. In a cotton card, the wire point density on
   (a) Cylinder is lesser than that of flat
   (b) Doffer is greater than that of cylinder
   (c) Cylinder is greater than that on flat
   (d) Flat is greater than that on doffer

3. In a draw frame with 3 over 3 drafting arrangement, the roller most prone to slip is
   (a) Middle top roller (b) Front top roller (c) Back top roller (d) Front bottom roller

4. Fiber parallelization in draw frame improves with
   (a) Increase in draft (b) Increase in doubling (c) Decrease in roller setting (d) Increase in roller pressure.

5. The combing force increase with
   (a) Decrease in mass/unit length of lap
   (b) Decrease in pre combing draft
   (c) Decrease in needles/cm on half lap
   (d) Decrease in nips/min

6. A 25 tex cotton yarn has a twist factor of 30. The yarn twist in turns/cm, is
   (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

7. Wet spinning technique is commercially used to produce filament yarn of
   (a) Polypropylene (b) Polyester (c) Nylon 66 (d) Acrylic

8. A machine that does not improve the mass evenness is
   (a) Draw frame (b) Ring doubler (c) Speed frame (d) Ribbon lap

9. Fibre individualization in a card will increase by increasing
   (a) Licker-in to cylinder setting
   (b) Doffer speed
   (c) Licker-in speed
   (d) Cylinder speed
10. **Softer cots on drafting roller result in**
   (a) Increase in drafting wave
   (b) Less fibre slippage at roller nip
   (c) Change in draft
   (d) Reduced roller lapping

11. **Compared to the spinning of finer cotton yarns, the preferred rotor diameter for the production of very coarse cotton yarns would**
   (a) Be higher
   (b) Lower
   (c) Remain the same
   (d) Change depending on fibre strength

12. **Nep count in a cotton fibre sample is measured by**
   (a) AFIS  (b) HVI  (c) Uster tester  (d) Stelometer

13. **CSP of yarn is equal to the product of**
   (a) Yarn tex and lea strength (N)
   (b) Yarn count (Ne) and lea strength (lbf)
   (c) Yarn tex and lea strength (lbf)
   (d) Yarn count (Ne) and lea strength (kgf)

14. **The advantage of flyer leading over bobbin leading speed-frame is**
   (a) Lower roving stretch
   (b) Lesser chance of unwinding after breakage
   (c) Lower power requirement
   (d) Power requirement remains fairly constant during the bobbin build up

15. **The daily production of a mill is 1200 kg of 30 tex and 1200 kg of 20 tex yarns. The average yarn tex produced by this mill is**
   (a) 23  (b) 24  (c) 25  (d) 26

16. **The principle which cannot be used to measure hairiness of yarn is**
   (a) Light scattering
   (b) Image analysis
   (c) Photoelectric
   (d) Capacitance

17. **Most of the seed coat particles are removed in**
   (a) Blow room  (b) Card  (c) Comber  (d) Draw frame
18. The range of spinning speed (m/min) used in the manufacture of partially oriented polyester yarn is
   (a) 1000-1200   (b) 2000-2500   (c) 2800-3500   (d) 4000-6000

19. Drawing of synthetic filament does not lead to an increase in
   (a) Crystallinity   (b) Tenacity   (c) Tensile modulus   (d) Elongation at break

20. The spinning system that does not generate false twist during spinning is
   (a) Ring spinning   (b) DREF 3   (c) Rotor spinning   (d) Air jet spinning

21. An eccentric top roller in a drafting system leads to
   (a) Change in draft with oscillation of nip line
   (b) Change in draft without oscillation of nip line
   (c) Neither change in draft nor oscillation of nip line
   (d) Oscillation of nip line only

22. The increase in traveller weight leads to an increase in
   (a) Yarn twist   (b) Traveller lag   (c) Balloon diameter   (d) Yarn tension

23. The winding speed (difference between bobbin speed and traveller speed) of yarn in a ring frame is 200 rev/min when bobbin diameter is 28 mm. If the bobbin diameter is increased to 35 mm, the winding speed (rev/min) would be
   (a) 140   (b) 160   (c) 180   (d) 200

24. The weight of material on a roving bobbin is 2.4 kg. The roving hank is 600 tex. If delivery rate is 20 m/min, the time (min) required to build the bobbin is
   (a) 180   (b) 190   (c) 200   (d) 210

25. Four polyester and four cotton carded slivers of the same count and mass CV of 4.16 % are drawn together keeping a draft of 8 on a breaker drawframe. Two slivers from breaker drawframe are further drawn along with the four cotton carded slivers keeping a draft of 6 on a finisher drawframe.
   (a) 0.6   (b) 1.24   (c) 1.86   (d) 2.33