

1. The magazine creel is employed for

1. Long run of the same warp
2. Quick change over from one warp to another
3. Saving space
4. Saving energy

2. Single – end sizing involves

1. Sizing of yarn sheet drawn from one beam only
2. Sizing of only one yarn at a time
3. Sizing of yarn sheet with very low yarn density
4. Sizing with very low concentration of liquor

3. Angle of wind in a cross wound package is in the range of

1. 5° - 10°
2. 15° - 20°
3. 30° - 50°
4. 70° - 90°

4. High pressure squeezing in conjunction with high size concentration is aimed at

1. Increasing the dry pick up
2. Laying the hairs more closely to the body of the yarn
3. Lowering energy consumption
4. Improving the yarn strength

5. Length of yarn in a bunch on a pirn of automatic loom approximately equals,

1. Half the reed width
2. The reed width
3. Twice the reed width
4. Four times the reed width

6. The rate of production of a modern warping machine is

1. 400 m/min
2. 1000m/min
3. 2000m/min
4. 5000m/min

7. The temperature range of during cylinders of a multi-cylinder machine, sizing cotton yarn is

1. 75°-80°
2. 140°-150°
3. 180°-200°
4. 200°-250°

8. Imperfections are sum total of

1. Thick places and thin place
2. All classmate faults
3. Thick places and neps
4. Thick place, thin places and neps

9. Temples on a loom

1. Reduce strain on selvage threads
2. Assist fabric take –up
3. Control shuttle flight path

10. A cones is

1. Parallel wound
2. Cross wound
3. Near – parallel wound

11. A pirn is

1. Parallel wound
2. Near – parallel wound
3. Cross wound

12. A weaver's beam is

1. Parallel wound
2. Cross wound
3. Near – parallel wound

13. Sectional warping is considered more practical than beam warping

1. For executing large orders
2. For small lots
3. For spun yarns
4. When sizing is considered necessary

14. in pirn winding, increase in traverse length

1. Increases yarn content on bobbin
2. Increases sloughing during weaving
3. Decreases sloughing during weaving
4. Decreases sloughing during weaving

15. Fabric cover on a loom is improved by

1. Raising the back rest
2. Late shedding
3. Late picking
4. Early shedding