

B.TECIL. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL / MAY 2009

Fourth Semester

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY (FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

U07FT404 Fabric Structure and Design

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer ALL the Questions:-

PART A (20 x 1 = 20 Marks)

1. Shedding is a process of _____
a) Take up motion b) Secondary motion c) Primary motion. d) none of these
2. Draft indicates _____
a) Number of healds b) number of mail eyes c) pegging d) reed count.
3. Peg plan is also known as _____
a) Picking b) beat up c) lifting plan d) heald eye
4. Warp rib is a modification of _____
a) Shedding b) take up c) twill weave d) plain weave
5. Satin and sateen are known as _____
a) twills b) plain weave c) rearranged twills d) rectilinear twills.
6. Irregular sateens and satins are _____
a) Wavy twill b) curved twill c) mat weave d) satinets
7. Basket weave is also known as _____
a) honey comb weave b) hopsack weave c) weft rib d) mock leno
8. Broken twills can be produced by _____
a) Rearranged twills b) Herringbone twill
c) zigzag twill d) breaking a regular twill.
9. Crepe weave has a _____
a) corrugated surface b) smooth surface c) shining surface d) straight surface
10. Bedford cord produces _____ lines
a) Corkscrew b) rib c) longitudinal d) lateral
11. Warp pile fabrics are known as _____
a) Welts b) crepe fabrics c) terry weave d) corduroy
12. Velveteen fabrics are classified as _____
a) Pique b) Gauze c) mock leno d) weft pile fabrics
13. To produce a double cloth we require _____
a) Dobby b) Jacquard c) Cams d) Two warp beams
14. Which of the following stitch is having maximum stretch?
a) Rib b) Interlock c) Single jersey d) purl

15. Which of the following structure is reversible?
 (a) Full cardigan (b) Half cardigan (c) Swiss pique (d) purl
16. Which of the following is not stitch used in knitting?
 (a) Knit stitch (b) Lock stitch (c) Tuck stitch (d) Float stitch
17. The type of gaiting used to produce ottoman Rib is
 (a) Rib Gaiting (b) Interlock gaiting (c) cylinder gaiting (d) dial gaiting
18. Which of the following structure is a warp knit structure?
 (a) Half cardigan (b) Pin Tuck (c) Full tricot (d) eight-lock
19. Which of the following structure is not a open knit structure?
 (a) Marquisette (b) Sand fly net (c) Shark skin (d) hexagonal net
20. The yarn having maximum stretch is _____
 (a) Cotton yarn (b) jute yarn (c) Spandex yarn (d) Acrylic yarn

PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

- 21 a i) Give the design, Draft and Peg plan for a Herringbone twill using base twill weave as 4/4 (8)
- ii) Draw in the given graph sheet Design, Draft and Peg plan for ordinary Honeycomb weave (8)
- (OR)
- b Classify Bedford cord weaves. Give Design, Draft and Peg plan for a plain faced Bedford cord, the ratio of face to cutting edges is 6:2
- 22 a.i) Draw on a point paper Design, Draft, Peg plan and denting plan for a perforated mock leno weave, which repeats on 8 ends x 8 picks (8)
- ii) Construct on a point paper a warp backed fabric structure, face weave 2/2 twill and the back weave 3/1 twill. Ratio of face to back threads 1:1 (8)
- (OR)
- b i) What are velvets and velveteens ? (4)
- ii) On a given point paper depict the Design, Draft, Peg plan for a plain backed velveteens. (12)
- 23 a. Realise a double cloth design on the given point paper for the following parameters
 Face 2/2 twill Back mat weave 2x2 weave
 Face to back 2:2 Stitch type face to back.
- (OR)
- b. Sketch the color and weave effect (Hound tooth pattern) on 16 ends x 16 picks. Identify a suitable weave to complete the same.

24 a. Explain the knitting sequence of Poind-di-Roma and Ottoman Rib Structures with neat diagram.

(OR)

b. Explain the knitting sequence of Milano Rib and French Pique Structures with neat diagram.

25 a. With suitable guide bar lapping notations, discusses the following warp knit structures.

(i) Full tricot (ii) Locknit

(OR)

b. Explain the following warp knit structures with suitable diagram.

(i) Marquissette (ii) Sand-fly-net
