

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY

BARGARH/GUWAHATI/FULIA/JODHPUR/SALEM/VARANASI/CHAMPA/KANNUR/KHITI GADAG/SPKM

VENKATAGIRI

DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM & TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL/MAY-2017 (2014-REGULATION)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

VI SEMESTER

6.4 PRINCIPLES OF TEXTILE TESTING-II

Part - A

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

- 1 What is yield point in tensile properties of textiles?
- 2 How do define 'breaking length of a textile material?
- 3 What are specifications of a lea for strength test.
- 4 What are the instruments used to find out CSP value?
- 5 Give two specific examples where bursting strength test is done.
- 6 Differentiate between single thread and lea strength test results.
- 7 Give the most significant reason for fabric shrinkage.
- 8 How do you express fabric 'Handle'?
- 9 What is the significance of TQM?
- 10 What is the fabric defects removed in singeing?

PART-B

12 x 5= 60 Marks

- 11 A) Describe the CRT principle of tensile strength testing instruments. (4)
- B) Elaborate the three different approaches of strength testing – tensile, tearing & bursting. (8)

(OR)

- C) What are elastic recovery and its importance in tensile properties of textiles? (4)
- D) Explain how specimen length is an influencing factor in strength testing results? (8)

- 12 A) Give pros and cons of single thread and lea strength test of yarns. (4)
- B) Explain the principle and working of pendulum lever type strength testing instrument. (8)

(OR)

- C) Distinguish the results obtained from ballistic and tensile strength testing machines. (4)
- D) Describe the working of inclined plane tester with sketch. (8)

P T O

- 3 A) Give the specification and method of preparing sample for strip strength test. (4)
- B) Describe the working of bursting strength tester with neat sketch. (8)
- (OR)
- C) What are various types of abrasions? (4)
- D) Describe the working of Martindale abrasion tester. (8)
- 14 A) Define the terms – bending length & flexural rigidity. (4)
- B) Explain the process of determining creasing property of a fabric. (8)
- (OR)
- C) What do you understand with 'drape co-efficient'? (4)
- D) Describe measurement of crimp percentage by using Shirley crimp tester. (8)
- 15 A) Enlist various kinds of fabric defects and system to identify them. (4)
- B) What is Acceptance Quality Level (AQL) and its usefulness in textile industry? (8)
- (OR)
- C) What are 'quality policy' and its benefit in textile manufacture? (4)
- D) What are various objectives of fabric inspection during quality assurance? (8)

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY
BARGARH/GUWAHATI/FULIA/JODHPUR/SALEM/VARANASI/CHAMPA/KANNUR/
KHTI GADAG/SPKM VENKATAGIRI
DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM AND TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
SEMESTER EXAMINATION - NOV/DEC-2017

(2014 REGULATION)

Semester: VI Semester

Subject Code & Name: 6.4 Principles of Textile Testing-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. marks: 80

PART-A

Answer all the questions within two to three sentences.

(2 x 10) = 20 Marks

1. Why tensile testing of textile materials is required?
2. Define Breaking Length & Breaking Extension.
3. Write the principle on which the lea strength tester works.
4. What is CSP?
5. What are the different strength tests carried out for fabric?
6. What causes to pilling on the fabrics.
7. Explain Crimp of the yarn.
8. Differentiate crease recovery & crease resistance properties of the fabrics.
9. Write four defects of fabric which is observed very often.
10. What are the advantages of total quality management?

PART-B

Answer all the questions in detail.

(4+8) X 5 = 60 Marks

11. a) Explain Instantaneous and Time Dependent Effect in tensile loading.
b) What are factors which affect the tensile testing result of fabric?

(Or)

- c) Differentiate elongation and extension with definition & formula.
- d) Explain CRL, CRE and CRT condition of tensile testing machine.

12. a) Explain Pendulum Lever Principle.

- b) Explain working of single yarn strength tester with neat sketch.

(Or)

- c) Define CSP and RKM.
- d) Discuss principle & working of Instron Tester with neat diagram.

13. a) What is method for preparing sample for strip test and grab test in tearing strength testing of fabrics?
b) Write working of Elmendorf Tearing Strength Tester with its neat sketch.

(Or)

- c) Define abrasion, serviceability and pilling.
d) Explain ICI Pilling Box Tester with neat sketch.
14. a) Differentiate stiffness, handle and drape.
b) Discuss Drape Co-efficient and also explain working of Drape Meter with its neat diagram.

(Or)

- c) Differentiate Bending Length, Flexural Rigidity and Bending Modulus.
d) Illustrate working of Shirley Crease Recovery Tester with its diagram.
15. a) Explain American 10 point system of Grading of fabric and compare it with 4 point system of Fabric grading.
b) Write the concept of total quality management and its positive outcome in textile units.

(Or)

- c) Explain Quality Circle, Quality Plan, Quality Policy and Quality Assurance.
d) What are the different elements of six sigma and how it may be advantageous? in the field of textile?

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DIPLOMA IN HANDLOOM AND TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
ANNUAL/SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL/MAY 2018
(REGULATION -2014)

Year / Semester: VI

Time: 3 Hours

Subject: (6.4) PRINCIPLES OF TEXTILE TESTING-II

Max. Mark: 80

PART A

(Answer all questions within TWO or THREE sentences)

2x10 = 20

1. What is yield point in tensile properties of textiles?
2. How do you define 'breaking length of a textile material'?
3. What are specifications of a lea for strength test?
4. What are the instruments used to find out CSP value?
5. Give two specific examples where bursting strength test is done.
6. Differentiate between single thread and lea strength test is done.
7. Give the most significant reason for fabric shrinkage.
8. How do you express fabric 'Handle'?
9. What is the significance of TQM?
10. What is the fabric defects removed in singeing?

PART-B

(4+8)x5=60

11. (A) Describe the CRT principle of tensile strength instruments. 4
 (B) Elaborate the three different approaches of strength testing – tensile, tearing & bursting. 8
 OR
 (C) What are elastic recovery and its importance in tensile properties of textiles? 4
 (D) Explain how specimen length is an influencing factor in strength testing results? 8
12. (A) Give pros and cons of single thread and lea strength test of yarns. 4
 (B) Explain the principle and working of pendulum lever type strength testing instrument. 8
 OR
 (C) Distinguish the results obtained from ballistic and tensile strength testing machines. 4
 (D) Describe the working of inclined plane tester with sketch. 8
13. (A) Give the specification and method of preparing sample for strip strength test. 4
 (B) Describe the working of bursting strength tester with neat sketch. 8
 OR
 (C) What are various types of abrasions? 4
 (D) Describe the working of Martindale abrasion tester. 8
14. (A) Define the terms – bending length & flexural rigidity. 4
 (B) Explain the process of determining creasing property of a fabric. 8
 OR
 (C) What do you understand with 'drape co-efficient'? 4
 (D) Describe measurement of crimp percentage by using Shirley crimp tester. 8
15. (A) Enlist various kinds of fabric defects and system to identify them. 4
 (B) What is Acceptance Quality Level (AQL) and its usefulness in textile industry? 8
 OR
 (C) What are 'quality policy' and its benefit in textile manufacture? 4
 (D) What are various objectives of fabric inspection during quality assurance? 8

Guwa - 3

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY

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Diploma in Handloom and Textile Technology

SEMESTER EXAMINATION-April/May-2018

(Regulation-2011)

Semester: 6th Semester

Subject Code & Name: 6.4 Principles of Management and Entrepreneurship

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks:80

PART-A

(2×10=20 marks)

Answer all the questions within two to three sentences.

- 1) What is Mean by Management Function?
- 2) Who is a Manager?
- 3) What is Handloom Mark?
- 4) What you mean by Cluster Development in Handloom?
- 5) What is mean by Branding?
- 6) Why Pricing is Important?
- 7) What is Primary and Secondary Data in Research?
- 8) What is mean by Market Sampling?
- 9) Write the Meaning of E-Commerce
- 10) Who is Called Imitative or Adoptive Entrepreneur?

PART-B(4+8) ×5 =60 marks

Answer all the Questions in Detail

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11) A) Functions of Primary Weavers Co-Operative Society | 4 |
| B) Explain Organizational Structure of Handloom Industry with Suitable Diagram | 8 |
| (Or) | |
| C) Do a SWOT Analysis of Handloom Industry | 4 |
| D) Explain Socio Economic Importance of Handloom Industry | 8 |
| 12) A) Write in Detail about Functions of WSCS & IIHT | 4 |
| B) Cluster Development Initiative for Handloom Industry | 8 |
| (Or) | |
| C) Explain the Value Addition of Handloom Products | 4 |
| D) Explain the Significance of Product Diversification | 8 |

13) A) Objectives of Marketing	4
B) Elements of Marketing Mix	8
(Or)	
C) Write about Branding and Its Important	4
D) Importance of Marketing in Handloom and Textile Industry	8
14) A) Factors affecting Pricing Decision	4
B) Meaning and Objective of Marketing Research	8
(Or)	
C) Importance and Objective of Pricing	4
D) Write about Primary and Secondary Research	8
15) A) Explain about Rural, Urban and International Marketing	4
B) Importance of Entrepreneurship in India	8
(Or)	
C) Classification of E-Commerce with Examples	4
D) Types of Entrepreneurs	8
