

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 9/2025/OL

Paper Code:

Category 679/2023

Code:

Exam: Weaving Instructor/Weaving Assistant/Weaving Foreman
(Male Only)

Date of Test 31-01-2025

Department Prisons and Correctional Services

Question1:-A reagent capable of reducing and preventing electrical charges produced on textile material

A:-Antistatic agent

B:-Antistaining agent

C:-Antisoiling agent

D:-Antifoaming agent

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Polymers are macromolecules built up by linking up of large number of

A:-Isotopes

B:-Monomers

C:-Micro Polymers

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-Fibre widely used for manufacturing fire proof fabric

A:-Wool

B:-Jute

C:-Nomex

D:-Hemp

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-Choose the longest staple cotton from the given list

A:-Indian cotton

B:-Egyptian cotton

C:-Chinese cotton

D:-Bangladesh cotton

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Felting of wool fibre occurs due to

A:-Wax on fibre surface

B:-Fibre lusture

C:-Fibre resilience

D:-Scales on fibre surface

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-Process of converting cellulose into soda cellulose in Viscose rayon manufacturing

A:-Conditioning

B:-Steeping

C:-Shredding

D:-Churning

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Choose the semi synthetic fibre from the list

A:-Nylon

B:-Acrylic

C:-Polyester

D:-Acetate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Process used to separate linen fibre from linen stalk

A:-Retting

B:-Carbonisation

C:-Scrooping

D:-Milling

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Which one is an essential property of textile fibre

A:-Lusture

B:-Moisture absorption

C:-Fibre Length

D:-Fibre resilience

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Moisture content of polyester fibre

A:-0.4-0.5

B:-4.1-4.5

C:-1-2

D:-7-8

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Allocation of ends to healds

A:-Drafting

B:-Design

C:-Lifting Plan

D:-Denting Plan

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-Weave which has diagonal line in the fabric created by the floats of the ends or picks

A:-Plain

B:-Twill

C:-Gauze

D:-Pile

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-Which weave is not a derivative of plain weave ?

A:-Warp rib

B:-Weft rib

C:-Matt

D:-Leno

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-2/1, 3/2 twills are

A:-Warp faced

B:-Weft faced

C:-Balanced twill

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-Number of heald shafts required for a 10×10 Huck-a-back design

A:-4

B:-2

C:-6

D:-10

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-What is required for the construction of a sateen weave

A:-Warp number

B:-Weft number

C:-Move number

D:-Fabric Width

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Variable beat-up motions are an essential part of which weaving technique

- A:-Plain weaving
- B:-Twill weaving
- C:-Leno weaving
- D:-Terry pile weaving

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-The design is constructed on point paper by using cross (x) and blank, blank means

- A:-End is passing below the pick
- B:-Pick is passing below the end
- C:-End is passing over the pick
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Which weave fabric is known as oatmeal fabric ?

- A:-Huck-A-Back
- B:-Pile
- C:-Twill
- D:-Crepe

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-What is the repeat size of a plain weave ?

- A:-4×4
- B:-8×8
- C:-2×2
- D:-6×6

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Which of the following weave design is suitable for towels ?

- A:-Leno
- B:-Honey comb
- C:-Jacquard
- D:-Crepe

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-What are the methods for constructing crepe weave ?

1. Combination of floating weave with plain weave
2. By adding marks to sateen bases
3. By inserting one weave over another
4. By reversing a small design

A:-1, 2 and 4

B:-1, 2 and 3

C:-2, 3 and 4

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-The weave constructed by alternately combing A floating weave with reverse motif weave

A:-Huck A Back

B:-Mock Leno

C:-Bedford Cord

D:-Brighton's Honey Comb

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-The smallest size of a twill weave is

A:-2 ends and 3 picks

B:-2 ends and 2 picks

C:-3 ends and 2 picks

D:-3 ends and 3 picks

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-The weaves which uses pointed draft

A:-Pointed Twill and diamond Twill

B:-Leno and Gauze

C:-Honey Comb and Bedford cord

D:-Pique and Mock Leno

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Which is the suitable move numbers for the construction of 9 end satin weave

A:-3 and 4

B:-2 and 4

C:-2 and 3

D:-3 and 5

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Which one is strongest weave ?

A:-Plain

B:-Basket

C:-Twill

D:-Satin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-From the following designs, which is not a derivative of Twill design ?

A:-Corkscrew

B:-Herringbone

C:-Mock Leno

D:-Sateen

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-In a Corkscrew weave the repeat size is

A:-Even number

B:-Odd number

C:-Either even or odd number

D:-Zero

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Among the following which is the lightweight fabric made from cotton or cotton blend ?

A:-Corduroys

B:-Velveteen

C:-Seersucker

D:-Bedford Cord

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-The lengthwise yarn in a woven fabric is known as

A:-Selvedge

B:-Grain

C:-Weft

D:-Warp

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-Patterning is most likely to occur in

A:-Precision winding

B:-Random winding

C:-Step-precision winding

D:-Pirn winding

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-In a 500 end double-lift, single cylinder jacquard has

A:-500 hooks and 500 needles

B:-500 hooks and 1000 needles

C:-1000 hooks and 500 needles

D:-1000 hooks and 1000 needles

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-In a power loom, seven-wheel take-up motion is

A:-Negative and intermittent

B:-Negative and continuous

C:-Positive and intermittent

D:-Positive and continuous

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Bang-off is associated with

A:-Fast reed warp protection

B:-Loose reed warp protection

C:-Warp stop motion

D:-Side weft fork motion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-The ratio of the length of crank to the length of connecting rod increases leads to

A:-Non change in Sley Eccentricity

B:-Decrease in Sley Eccentricity

C:-Initial increases and then decrease in Sley Eccentricity

D:-Increase in Sley Eccentricity

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-The process of threading the warp yarn through the heald and reed called

A:-Warping

B:-Beaming

C:-Drawing-in

D:-Sizing

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-In cotton yarn sizing, the starch primarily act as

A:-Binding agent

B:-Lubricating agent

C:-Antistatic agent

D:-Antimicrobial agent

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-In weaving, inserting filling yarns through the shed is called

A:-Shedding

B:-Picking

C:-Battening

D:-Spinning

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-Which of the following shedding mechanisms provides control of individual warp thread during weaving ?

A:-Crank

B:-Tappet

C:-Dobby

D:-Jacquard

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Seven wheel take-up is

A:-Positive continuous take-up motion

B:-Positive intermittent take-up motion

C:-Negative continuous take-up motion

D:-Negative take-up motion

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Dugdale's terry motion works chiefly on the _____ principle.

A:-Fast reed

B:-CRE

C:-CRL

D:-Loose reed

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-Temples are used to

A:-Hold the weft yarn

B:-Apply loom break

C:-Grip and hold the cloth

D:-Stop the loom

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-A design repeating on 6 cm along length and 10 cm along width of fabric having 40 ends and 30 picks per cm will require jacquard capacity of _____ hooks.

A:-180

B:-240

C:-300

D:-400

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-A 500-end double-lift, single-cylinder jacquard has

- A:-500 hooks and 500 needles
- B:-500 hooks and 1000 needles
- C:-1000 hooks and 500 needles
- D:-1000 hooks and 1000 needles

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Single lift and single cylinder Jacquard forms

- A:-Bottom closed shed
- B:-Centre closed shed
- C:-Open shed
- D:-Semi open shed

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-Match the items in list I with those in list II.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Secondary motion | 1. Fabric defects |
| b) Warp protector motion | 2. Picking motion |
| c) Auxiliary motion | 3. Let-off motion |
| d) Cracks | 4. Weft stop motion |
| | 5. Fast reed motion |
| | 6. Single Jack dobby |

A:-a-2, b-4, c-5, d-1

B:-a-3, b-5, c-4, d-1

C:-a-6, b-3, c-5, d-4

D:-a-4, b-1, c-2, d-5

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-If the starting handle is on the left hand side the dobby is mounted on the right hand side, the dobby is known as _____ in this type of dobby cylinder revolves in anti-clockwise direction and the shed for the first pick is controlled by the top hook.

- A:-Left Hand Dobby
- B:-Right Hand Dobby
- C:-Vertical Dobby
- D:- Horizontal Dobby

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-Missing end defects is due to

- A:-Temple
- B:-Warp break
- C:-Weft break
- D:-Absence of bunch

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-Yarn to yarn abrasion is taking place during weaving in the loom is in

between

A:-Heald and reed

B:-Back roller

C:-Shed opening

D:-Fell of the cloth

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-Group I gives a list of loom motions and Group II contains loom systems. Match the motion from Group I with the corresponding system from Group II.

Group -I	Group II
P. Shedding	1. Matched cam
Q. Picking	2. Seven wheel
R. Beat-up	3. Rapier
S. Take-up	4. Jacquard

A:-P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2

B:-P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

C:-P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

D:-P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-In Eccle's drop box motion, when the fixed pin disc (outer disc) is turned half a revolution, it gives _____ box change.

A:-One

B:-Two

C:-Three

D:-Four

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-In an automatic loom

A:-Weft-break is repaired automatically

B:-Warp-break is repaired automatically

C:-Exhausted weft bobbin is replaced automatically

D:-Exhausted warp beam is replaced automatically

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-Projectile looms are developed in the year of 1950 by

A:-China

B:-Switzerland

C:-England

D:-Japan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-In projectile looms, a bullet like shuttle 90 mm long and weighting about ____ technically named as gripper projectile is used to insert the weft thread into the warp shed.

A:-400 g

B:-300 g

C:-40 g

D:-80 g

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-In shuttle less looms, the cost of _____ is eliminated

A:-Warp winding

B:-Weft winding

C:-Pirn winding

D:-Beam winding

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-Match the loom listed in Group I with the corresponding components given in Group II. The correct option is

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) shuttle loom | 1. Relay nozzles |
| b) Multiple box looms | 2. Torsion bar |
| c) Air jet looms | 3. Crank shaft |
| d) Automatic loom | 4. Terry motion |
| | 5. Dropbox |
| | 6. Weft feeler mechanism |

A:-a-2, b-4, c-5, d-1

B:-a-3, b-5, c-1, d-6

C:-a-6, b-3, c-5, d-4

D:-a-4, b-1, c-2, d-5

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-On Sulzer projectile loom, the number of projectiles depends on

A:-Weight of projectile

B:-R P M of loom

C:-Picking force

D:-Width of loom

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-A profile reed used on _____, that has a tunnel or profile in which the yarn are channelled across the warp shed.

A:-Air jet looms

B:-Rapier looms

C:-Dropbox looms

D:-Projectile looms

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-In ____ system, the tip of the pick of weft is gripped by the Rapier head and dragged to the centre of the warp shed where a tip-to-tip transfer takes place from the right-hand element to the one on the left.

- A:-Gabler system
- B:-Dewas system
- C:-Propulsion system
- D:-Sulzer projectile system

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-The circumference of warpreel is

- A:-274.32 CM
- B:-274.32 MM
- C:-327.43 CM
- D:-3.14 CM

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Number of maileyes in a standard set of heald is

- A:-Reed count
- B:-Heald count
- C:-Heald stave
- D:-Picks per inch

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Which of the following did not effect size pick-up ?

- A:-Depth of size box
- B:-Sizing speed
- C:-Temperature of saw box
- D:-Viscosity of size paste

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Type of warping used for check patterns

- A:-Beam warping
- B:-Ball warping
- C:-Single thread warping
- D:-Sectional warping

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Define count in Tex system

- A:-Number of 9000 meters present in one gram
- B:-Number of 840 Hanks present in one gram

C:-Number of 1000 meters present in one Kilogram

D:-Number of 9000 hanks present in one gram

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Recommended relative humidity in loom shed for fine and super fine counts

A:-84 ± 3 degree centigrade

B:-65 ± 3 degree centigrade

C:-78 ± 3 degree centigrade

D:-55 ± 3 degree centigrade

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-The objectional fault removed in the winding to the total objectionable fault present in the yarn expressed as

A:-Knot factor

B:-Running efficiency

C:-Quality factor

D:-Clearing efficiency

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-Which of the following is a measure of the weight of given length of cotton fiber

A:-Tenacity

B:-Micronair

C:-Strength

D:-Denier

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-The monomers join end to end and liberated by a product it is

A:-Degree of polymerisation

B:-Condensation polymerisation

C:-Addition polymerisation

D:-Polymerisation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Any bunch of loose yarn attached to a yarn wound on the package is termed as

A:-Wild yarn

B:-Yarn slough

C:-Snarls

D:-Yarn entanglements

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-State the object of cone winding is to

- A:-Produce fault free packages
- B:-All the reasons mention earlier
- C:-Smoothly unwind next process
- D:-Make continuous long length of yarn

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Each succeeding yarn on the package lay on the proceeding yarn results

- A:-Wild yarns
- B:-Snarls
- C:-Yarn slough
- D:-Patterning

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-The process parameters which govern the removal of faults, they are

- A:-Yarn diameter and length
- B:-Clearing efficiency and its parameters
- C:-Slub catcher setting and unwinding tension
- D:-Yarn sloughs and snarls

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-Mention the main objective of sizing

- A:-Enhance the evenness of warp sheet
- B:-Enhance weaveability of warp sheet
- C:-Enhance moisture pickup in warp sheet
- D:-Avoid within yarn count variation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-State the function of creel fan in warping

- A:-To avoid fluff accumulation
- B:-To avoid tension variation
- C:-To increase the production
- D:-To decrease stoppage time

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-State the function of ring and traveller

- A:-To hold fiber in place
- B:-To produce desired twist in the yarn
- C:-To measure the length of yarn produce
- D:-To remove the impurities in the yarn

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-Which type of yarn is made by twisting together two or more single yarns ?

A:-Ply yarns

B:-Filament yarns

C:-Texturised yarns

D:-Elastic yarns

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Length and weight units in metric cotton system

A:-1000 meters and one pound

B:-840 yards and one pound

C:-1000 meter and one kilogram

D:-100 yards and 500 grams

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-The primary responsibility of a weaving manager is

A:-Increase the production

B:-Implementation of production plan

C:-Increase the quality of product

D:-Minimizing the cost of production

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Important machine setting directly influence the end breakage rate in warping

A:-Alignment of package at creel

B:-Eccentric guide rollers

C:-Defective thread guide

D:-All above mentioned

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-The instrument used to determine the moisture content in the atmosphere and its RH% is _____

A:-Conditioning oven

B:-Hydrometer

C:-Psychrometer

D:-Barometer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-Identify the incorrect statement with respect to mode

A:-Mode is the value, which has highest frequency

B:-Mode is the highest value in the population

C:-It is one of the measures of central tendency

D:-It is the most repeating value in the population

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-The weight of water in a textile material expressed as a percentage of the oven dry weight of that material is known as

A:-Moisture Regain

B:-Moisture content

C:-Relative humidity

D:-Absolute humidity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Among these natural textile fibers, which has the least standard regain at 65% RH and 20°C ?

A:-Silk

B:-Wool

C:-Flax

D:-Cotton

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-The median of the following set of data are _____
20, 15, 25, 35, 32, 18, 30, 22, 26

A:-25

B:-25.5

C:-26

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Instrument used to measure 2.5% span length of cotton fibre is _____

A:-Baer sorter

B:-High volume instrument

C:-Stelometer

D:-Digital fibrograph

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Maturity ratio for 100% mature fibre is _____

A:-0.2

B:-0.5

C:-1.2

D:-1.5

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-In Baer sorter diagram, the length of short fibre is _____

A:-75% of effective length

B:-equal to mean length

C:-more than half of effective length

D:-less than half of effective length

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Shirley trash analyser works on the _____ principle.

A:-Capacitance

B:-Buoyancy

C:-Photoelectric

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-The area under the load-elongation curve represents _____ of textile fibre.

A:-Youngs modulus

B:-Work factor

C:-Work of rupture

D:-Creep

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-Instrument used for determining the count of yarn from a small sample of linen fabric is _____

A:-Beesley balance

B:-Knowles balance

C:-Digital balance

D:-Wrap reel

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-An attachment to the Uster evenness tester which is used for the analysis of periodic variation is _____

A:-Imperfection indicator

B:-Uster classimat

C:-Fibrograph

D:-Spectrograph

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-On a classimat classification, yarn fault A2 is _____ than yarn fault D1.

A:-Thicker and longer

B:-Thicker and shorter

C:-Thinner and shorter

D:-Thinner and longer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-In which principle of tensile strength testing, one of the clamps is pulled at a uniform rate and the load is applied through the other clamp that moves to actuate a load-measuring mechanism ?

A:-Constant rate of extension (CRE)

B:-Constant rate of loading (CRL)

C:-Constant rate of Traverse (CRT)

D:-Both (A) and (B)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-ASTM standard test method classifies the yarn appearance into _____ grades.

A:-4

B:-5

C:-6

D:-7

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Abrasion occurring in the collar of the shirt belongs to _____ type of abrasion.

A:-Plane

B:-Flat

C:-Edge

D:-Flex

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-Area of the fabric sample exposed for the test in Shirley air permeability tester is _____ square centimetre.

A:-4.07

B:-5.07

C:-6.07

D:-7.04

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-Which fabric property influences drapeability ?

A:-Elongation at break

B:-Bursting strength

C:-Tensile strength

D:-Bending rigidity

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-The fraction of the area of the fabric covered by both warp and weft yarns is _____

A:-GSM

B:-Drape coefficient

C:-Thread density

D:-Cloth cover factor

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-The strength of a filter cloth fabric against a multidirectional flow of pressure is determined using _____

A:-Bursting strength tester

B:-Tearing strength tester

C:-Tensile strength tester

D:-Lea strength tester

Correct Answer:- Option-A