

Bachelor of Design (B.Des.) Examination, 2018

Semester - V

Specialization in Textile & Clothing

Course – TC-V/03

(Materials & Processes-I)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Question 1 is compulsory and answer **any three** from the rest

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s) (**any ten**): 10×1=10
 - a) Jute is a _____ , _____ fibre
 - b) Convolutions are found in _____ fibre
 - c) Short fibre are eliminated in _____ process.
 - d) Hosiery goods require _____ yarns.
 - e) Brins are associated with _____ fibre.
 - f) In Khadi yarn, the twist is in _____ direction.
 - g) Cotton fibre can not be blended with _____ fibre
 - h) Medula is associated with _____ fibre
 - i) Hosiery clothes are manufactured by _____ process
 - j) Minimum strength required for textile fibre is usually _____
 - k) Cross section of wool fibre is _____

 2.
 - a) What is textile fibre? Classify natural fibres with example of each type. 4
 - b) Arrange the following fibres in ascending order of their tenacity values. 2
Jute, Cotton, Silk, Wool
 - c) What is Directional Friction Effect of wool and how it helps in felting? 4

 3. Why Drafting and Doubling is essential in Yarn manufacturing? How the draft is calculated? What are the advantages of yarn in hank form? 3+3+4=10

 4.
 - a) What is scrooping of silk? Why 100% jute fibre is not suitable for designing apparels?
 - b) What are the characteristics of wool fibre to make it suitable for designing winter garments? 3+3+4=10

 5.
 - a) “Carding is the heart of Spinning” ——— justify the statement.
 - b) “Speed frame is a necessary evil” ——— Justify the statement. 5+5=10

 6. Write short notes (**any two**) from the following: 2x5=10
 - a) Amorphous and crystalline region in textile fibres
 - b) Woollenization of Jute
 - c) Textile packages
 - d) Sewing thread

 7.
 - a) Why Sizing is essential?
 - b) Describe the Sizing process usually followed in Handloom?
 - c) Name few defects in sizing. 3+5+2=10
-