# GATE 2012 Online Examination TF: TEXTILE ENGINEERING AND FIBRE SCIENCE

Duration: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

#### Read the following instructions carefully.

- 1. The computer allotted to you at the examination center runs a specialized software that permits only one answer to be selected for multiple choice questions using a mouse. Your answers shall be updated and saved on a server periodically and at the end of the examination.
- 2. To login, enter your Registration Number and password provided in the envelope. Go through the symbols used in the test and understand the meaning before you start the examination. You can view all questions by clicking on the View All Questions button in the screen after the start of the examination.
- 3. To answer a question, select the question using the selection panel on the screen and choose the correct answer by clicking on the radio button next to the answer. To change the answer, just click on another option. If you wish to leave a previously answered question unanswered, click on the button next to the selected option.
- 4. The examination will automatically stop at the end of 3 hours.
- 5. There are a total of 65 questions carrying 100 marks. Except questions Q.26 Q.30, all the other questions are of multiple choice type with only **one** correct answer. Questions Q.26 Q.30 require a numerical answer, and a number should be entered using the virtual keyboard on the monitor.
- 6. Questions Q.1 Q.25 carry 1 mark each. Questions Q.26 Q.55 carry 2 marks each. The 2 marks questions include two pairs of common data questions and two pairs of linked answer questions. The answer to the second question of the linked answer questions depends on the answer to the first question of the pair. If the first question in the linked pair is wrongly answered or is unattempted, then the answer to the second question in the pair will not be evaluated.
- 7. Questions Q.56 Q.65 belong to General Aptitude (GA) section and carry a total of 15 marks. Questions Q.56 Q.60 carry 1 mark each, and questions Q.61 Q.65 carry 2 marks each.
- 8. Unattempted questions will result in zero mark and wrong answers will result in **NEGATIVE** marks. There is no negative marking for questions of numerical answer type, i.e., for Q.26 Q.30. For all 1 mark questions, ¾ mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. For all 2 marks questions, ¾ mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. However, in the case of the linked answer question pair, there will be negative marks only for wrong answer to the first question and no negative marks for wrong answer to the second question.
- 9. Calculator is allowed. Charts, graph sheets or tables are **NOT** allowed in the examination hall. Do the rough work in the Scribble Pad provided.
- 10. You must sign this sheet and leave it with the invigilators at the end of the examination.

**DECLARATION:** I hereby declare that I have read and followed all the instructions given in this sheet.

Registration Number	TF				
Name					
Signature					

Verified that the above entries are correct.
Invigilator's signature:

# Q. 1-Q. 25 carry one mark each.

Q.1	The fibre which has	The fibre which has a mineral origin is							
	(A) Asbestos	(B) Silk	(C) Flax	(D) Acrylic					
Q.2	The chemical that is of viscose rayon is	used to convert soda	cellulose to sodium cellulo	se xanthate in the manufacture					
	<ul><li>(A) Carbon disulphic</li><li>(C) Sodium sulphide</li></ul>		<ul><li>(B) Sodium xanthate</li><li>(D) Sodium hydroxid</li></ul>						
Q.3	The fibre that will flo	oat on water is							
	(A) Nylon	(B) Polyester	(C) Acrylic	(D) Polypropylene					
Q.4	The range of spinnin	g speed (m/min) used	in the manufacture of parti	ially oriented polyester yarn is					
	(A) 1000 – 1200 (C) 2800 – 3500	,							
Q.5	Drawing of synthetic	e filament <b>does not</b> lea	nd to an increase in						
	<ul><li>(A) Crystallinity</li><li>(C) Tensile modulus</li></ul>		<ul><li>(B) Tenacity</li><li>(D) Elongation at break</li></ul>						
Q.6	In a card, the wire point density is maximum on								
	(A) Cylinder	(B) Flat	(C) Doffer	(D) Licker-in					
Q.7	The spinning system	that <b>does not</b> generate	e false twist during spinnin	ng is					
	(A) Ring spinning	(B) DREF 3	(C) Rotor spinning	(D) Air jet spinning					
Q.8	Most of the seed coat particles are removed in								
	(A) Blow room	(B) Card	(C) Comber	(D) Draw frame					
Q.9	An eccentric top roll	er in a drafting system	leads to						
	(B) Change in draft v	with oscillation of nip without oscillation of r n draft nor oscillation p line only	nip line						
Q.10	The increase in trave	eller weight leads to an	increase in						
	<ul><li>(A) Yarn twist</li><li>(B) Traveller lag</li><li>(C) Balloon diameter</li><li>(D) Yarn tension</li></ul>	r							
Q.11	Dog knot is preferred	Dog knot is preferred to weaver's knot during creeling because it is							
	<ul><li>(A) Easier to make</li><li>(B) Stronger</li><li>(C) Smaller in size</li><li>(D) Less prone to sli</li></ul>	ppage							

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Q.12	Size add-on <b>does not</b> depend on						
	<ul><li>(A) Roller hardness</li><li>(B) Drying cylinder temperature</li><li>(C) Size paste concentration</li><li>(D) Machine speed</li></ul>						
Q.13	Ball warping is mainly used in the manufacture of						
	(A) Terry towel (B) Narrow fabric (C) Denim (D) 3D fabric						
Q.14	The factor that <b>does not</b> influence the propelling force for moving the weft yarn on air jet loom is						
	<ul><li>(A) Coefficient of friction between air and yarn</li><li>(B) Air velocity</li><li>(C) Yarn strength</li><li>(D) Yarn diameter</li></ul>						
Q.15	In the context of therm	al bonding of nonwover	n web, the statement whi	ch is <b>not</b> true is			
	<ul> <li>(A) A thermoplastic component has to be present in the web</li> <li>(B) Heat is applied until the thermoplastic component melts</li> <li>(C) The polymer flows by surface tension and capillary action to fibre cross over points</li> <li>(D) Chemical reaction takes place</li> </ul>						
Q.16	A 51 mm long fibre ha	s 6 % crimp. The crimpo	ed length of the fibre in	mm is approximately			
	(A) 44 (B) 46 (C) 48 (D) 50						
Q.17	On a mass based evenness tester, thin place in a yarn at -40 % setting is counted if mass per unit length is						
	<ul> <li>(A) 40 % of the mean mass per unit length</li> <li>(B) 60 % of the mean mass per unit length</li> <li>(C) 40 % of the mean mass per unit length or less</li> <li>(D) 60 % of the mean mass per unit length or less</li> </ul>						
Q.18	Ratio of grab strength	to strip strength is the hi	ghest when fabric extens	sion (%) is			
	(A) 0	(B) 5	(C) 10	(D) 15			
Q.19	Bursting strength of a woven fabric with the same warp and weft yarns is the highest when the ratio of ends/cm and picks/cm is						
	(A) 1.1	(B) 1.0	(C) 0.9	(D) 0.8			
Q.20	Fabric abrasion resista	nce cannot be assessed	by the loss in				
	(A) Strength	(B) Thickness	(C) Weight	(D) Air permeability			
Q.21	Bleached cotton fabric estimate of the presence		ry for determination of	Copper Number, which is an			
	<ul><li>(A) Hydroxyl groups</li><li>(C) Reducing groups</li></ul>		<ul><li>(B) Carboxyl groups</li><li>(D) Oxidizing groups</li></ul>				

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Q.28

Q.29

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Q.22	Malachite Green is an important dyestuff. The typical green colour is obtained when the dye molecule is
	(A) Nonionic (B) Cationic (C) Anionic
	(D) Made up of phenyl groups
Q.23	A typical curve between equilibrium dye uptake and dyeing temperature goes through a maximum. After the maximum, the dye uptake decreases because
	<ul> <li>(A) Kinetic energy increases rapidly</li> <li>(B) Pressure in the dye bath increases</li> <li>(C) Saturation value is reached</li> <li>(D) Dyeing is an exothermic process</li> </ul>
Q.24	The efficacy of the wash-n-wear treatment can be estimated by measuring its
	<ul><li>(A) Bending length</li><li>(B) Tensile strength</li><li>(C) Dye uptake</li><li>(D) Crease recovery</li></ul>
Q.25	Softener reduces the bending rigidity of fabrics by decreasing
	<ul> <li>(A) Inter-fibre and inter-yarn friction</li> <li>(B) Modulus of the fibres</li> <li>(C) Glass transition temperature of the fibres</li> <li>(D) Packing coefficient of yarns</li> </ul>
Q. 26	to Q. 55 carry two marks each.
_	ons Q.26 to Q.30 are numerical answer type. The answer to each of these questions is a positive whole number, or a positive real number with maximum of 2 decimal places.
Q.26	The density of a given polyester filament sample is 1.38 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Consider the density of fully crystalline polyester as 1.455 g/cm <sup>3</sup> and that of fully amorphous polyester as 1.335 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . The percent crystallinity of the sample is
Q.27	Cleaning efficiency of the opening roller in a rotor spinning machine, having 56 mm diameter rotor, is 80 %. The yarn breaks when the trash deposition within the rotor groove crosses the threshold of 1 mg/mm. If a sliver with 0.4 % trash is fed at 7.5 g/min, the number of end breaks in 1 hr (to the nearest whole number) is

In a projectile weaving machine the projectile travels a total distance of 250 cm at an average velocity of 25 m/s. If the time period during which it is in motion occupies half of the loom cycle,

A 225 denier viscose yarn has a breaking strength of 7.5 N. The yarn tenacity in cN/dtex is

the maximum loom speed in picks per minute is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.30 In an experiment, 1 g each of the mercerized and unmercerized fabric samples are separately treated in 30 ml of 0.25N barium hydroxide solution for the required time. 10 ml of these solutions are drawn and titrated against 0.1N HCl solution. The volumes of HCl consumed at the end of these titrations are m for mercerized and u for unmercerized cases. If

Barium Activity Number (BAN) =  $[(b-m)/(b-u)] \times 100$ ,

where m=18 ml, u=20 ml and b is the volume of HCl consumed in the blank titration, then the BAN value for the above mercerized sample is

### Questions Q.31 to Q.55 are multiple choice type.

- Consider the following Assertion [a] and Reason [r] Q.31
  - [a] M is an orthogonal matrix, but not a skew-symmetric matrix.

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

[r] Because  $\mathbf{M}^{\mathrm{T}} = \mathbf{M}^{-1}$  and  $\mathbf{M}^{\mathrm{T}} \neq -\mathbf{M}$ .

Determine the correctness or otherwise of the above **Assertion [a]** and **Reason [r]** 

- (A) [a] is right [r] is wrong
- (B) [a] is right [r] is right
- (C) [a] is wrong [r] is right
- (D) [a] is wrong [r] is wrong
- A beaker contains 50 cc of an aqueous dye solution of concentration c (w/v). 25 cc of this solution Q.32 is removed and replaced by 25 cc of distilled water. This process is repeated five more times. The final concentration of the solution is

(B) 
$$c\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$$

(B) 
$$c \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$$
 (C)  $c \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6$  (D)  $c \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7$ 

(D) 
$$c\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7$$

- Q.33 Assume that the rate of evaporation of moisture from a wet fabric during drying process is proportional to the amount of moisture present in the fabric. If 50 % of the moisture is evaporated in the first 5 minutes then the time (min) taken to evaporate 90 % of the moisture is approximately
  - (A)9
- (B) 17
- (C) 22
- (D) 33
- The number of neps in a carded web follows Poisson distribution with a mean of 100 per m<sup>2</sup>. The Q.34 probability that there is no nep in an area of 645 cm<sup>2</sup> is
  - (A)  $e^{-6.45}$
- (B)  $e^{6.45}$
- (C)  $e^{-645}$
- (D)  $e^{645}$
- A yarn of 24 mm length has a varying cross-section. The values of the cross-sectional area of yarn O.35 (mm<sup>2</sup>), measured at equal intervals of 4 mm from one end are

0.09, 0.12,0.14,0.15,0.16, 0.13, 0.11

The volume of yarn (mm<sup>3</sup>) estimated by using Simpson's 1/3 rule of numerical integration is

- (A) 2.40
- (B) 2.80
- (C) 3.20
- (D) 3.36

(A) (C)

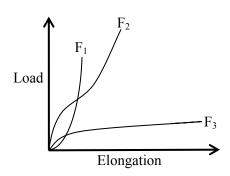
Q.36 Match the property from Group I with the characterization technique from Group II.

	Group I		Group II
P	Spherulite size	1	Optical microscopy
Q	Degradation temperature	2	X-ray diffraction
R	Crystalline orientation	3	Differential scanning calorimetry
S	Melting temperature	4	Thermogravimetric analysis
P-2, Q-3,	, R-1, S-4	(B	3) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1
P-1, Q-4,	, R-2, S-3	(D	O) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4

- Q.37 Consider the following **Assertion [a]** and **Reason [r]** 
  - [a] In the case of manufactured fibre spinning, a circular spinneret orifice always results in circular cross-section of filaments in melt spinning, but the same is not true in dry spinning.
  - [r] Melt spinning involves only heat transfer, whereas dry spinning involves heat as well as mass transfer.

Determine the correctness or otherwise of the above Assertion [a] and Reason [r]

- (A) [a] is right [r] is wrong
- (B) [a] is right [r] is right
- (C) [a] is wrong [r] is right
- (D) [a] is wrong [r] is wrong
- Q.38 Consider the following **assertion [a]** and **reason [r]** in the context of the load-elongation curves of fibres  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$



- [a] Fibre F<sub>3</sub> is the most suitable fibre for making a rope for mountaineering.
- [r] Mountaineering rope should have high tenacity, high modulus and high work of rupture.

Determine the correctness or otherwise of the above **Assertion [a]** and **Reason [r]** 

- (A) [a] is right [r] is wrong
- (B) **[a]** is right **[r]** is right
- (C) [a] is wrong [r] is right
- (D) [a] is wrong [r] is wrong
- Q.39 The winding speed (difference between bobbin speed and traveller speed) of yarn in a ring frame is 200 rev/min when bobbin diameter is 28 mm. If the bobbin diameter is increased to 35 mm, the winding speed (rev/min) would be
  - (A) 140
- (B) 160
- (C) 180
- (D) 200

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Q.40	The weight of material on a roving bobbin is 2.4 kg. The roving hank is 600 tex. If delivery rate is 20 m/min, the time (min) required to build the bobbin is						
	(A) 180	(B) 190	(C) 200	(D) 210			
Q.41	The terry towel f	fabric is a					
	(B) West pile struck (C) Warp pile str	ucture with two series ructure with two series	s of warp and one series of of warp and one series of of weft and one series of of weft and one series of	f weft yarn f warp yarn			
Q.42	Sizing of single	cotton yarn leads to an	increase in				
	(B) Strength and (C) Strength and	bending rigidity but d hairiness but decreas	ease in bending rigidity a lecrease in extensibility a e in extensibility and ben but decrease in strength a	nd hairiness ding rigidity			
Q.43	The strength util	ization of yarn in a wo	oven fabric is				
	(A) Always more (C) Always equa		(B) Always less (D) Either more	s than 1.0 e or less than 1.0			
Q.44	CV (%) of yarns		1 20 respectively, the ration	m gauge length. If mass unevenness o of the strength of yarns $Y_1$ and $Y_2$			
	(A) More than 1.	0	(B) Less than 1	.0			
	(C) Equal to 1.0		(D) Either more	e or less than 1.0			
Q.45	Consider the foll	owing <b>Assertion [a]</b> a	and Reason [r]				
	[a] In the case of dyeing of cotton with reactive dyes, formation of hydrolyzed dye is a major problem.						
	[r] In an alkaline medium, the reactive dye reacts with the hydroxyl groups irrespective of whether these are from cellulose or water.						
	Determine the correctness or otherwise of the above <b>Assertion [a]</b> and <b>Reason [r]</b>						
	(A) [a] is right [1 (B) [a] is right [1 (C) [a] is wrong (D) [a] is wrong	·] is right [r] is right					
Q.46	Consider the foll	owing <b>Assertion [a]</b> a	and Reason [r]				

[a] In the case of durable press finishing of cotton fabrics, while the citric acid can be used as a crosslinking agent, oxalic acid cannot be.

[r] The mechanism of crosslinking requires formation of anhydride in the intermediate step.

Determine the correctness or otherwise of the above Assertion [a] and Reason [r]

- (A) [a] is right [r] is wrong(B) [a] is right [r] is right
- (C) [a] is wrong [r] is right
- (D) [a] is wrong [r] is wrong

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#### Q.47 Consider the following Assertion [a] and Reason [r]

[a] In the case of minimum application technique, compared to the conventional rolls of a typical padding mangle, Roberto rolls substantially reduce the wet pick up.

[r] The Roberto rolls are connected to vacuum pump to facilitate removal of liquor from the fabric.

Determine the correctness or otherwise of the above Assertion [a] and Reason [r]

- (A) [a] is right [r] is wrong
- (B) [a] is right [r] is right
- (C) [a] is wrong [r] is right
- (D) [a] is wrong [r] is wrong

#### **Common Data Questions**

#### Common Data for Questions 48 and 49:

Four polyester and four cotton carded slivers of the same count and mass CV of 4.16 % are drawn together keeping a draft of 8 on a breaker drawframe. Two slivers from breaker drawframe are further drawn along with the four cotton carded slivers keeping a draft of 6 on a finisher drawframe.

Q.48 The polyester (%) in the final sliver is approximately

- (A) 8
- (B) 17
- (C) 25
- (D) 33

Q.49 The mass CV (%) of the final sliver is approximately

- (A) 0.6
- (B) 1.24
- (C) 1.86
- (D) 2.33

#### Common Data for Questions 50 and 51:

A fabric is woven from 38 tex yarns of 0.65 packing coefficient and 1.54 g/cm<sup>3</sup> fibre density. The fabric has 30 ends per cm and 25 picks per cm. Assume that warp is jammed.

Q.50 The weft crimp (%) is approximately

- (A) 0
- (B) 5
- (C) 10
- (D) 15

Q.51 The thickness of the above fabric (mm) is approximately

- (A) 0.05
- (B) 0.25
- (C) 0.50
- (D) 0.75

#### **Linked Answer Questions**

#### **Linked Answer Questions 52 and 53:**

The thermal conductivity of a nonwoven fabric is given by

$$\lambda = 0.03 + 0.00005 \,\rho + \frac{0.15}{\rho}$$

where  $\lambda$  is the thermal conductivity of the fabric in W/(m·K),  $\rho$  is the bulk density of the fabric in kg/m³, and  $\rho \in [10, 200]$ .

Q.52 Thermal conductivity is minimum when the bulk density is approximately

- (A) 10
- (B) 20
- (C) 55
- (D) 200

Q.53 The minimum value of thermal conductivity, in mW/(m·K), is approximately

(A) 36

- (B) 39
- (C)41
- (D) 46

### **Linked Answer Questions 54 and 55:**

A cotton fibre of 180 millitex has a density of 1.5 g/cm $^3$  and an average perimeter of 40  $\mu$ m.

Q.54 The average area of the cell wall  $(\mu m^2)$  is

(A) 80

- (B) 100
- (C) 120
- (D) 140
- Q.55 The average degree of thickening of cell wall is approximately

(A) 0.84

- (B) 0.89
- (C) 0.94
- (D) 0.99

# General Aptitude (GA) Questions

Q. 56 – Q. 60 carry one mark each	Q.	<b>56</b> –	O.	<b>60</b>	carry	one	mark	each
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Q. 30	- Q. 00 carry o	ile maik tacm.					
Q.56	Which one of the	e following options is the	closest in meaning to the	ne word given below?			
	Pacify						
	(A) Excite	(B) Soothe	(C) Deplete	(D) Tire			
Q.57	Choose the most sentence:	appropriate pair of word	s from the options giver	below to complete the following			
	The high level o allotted for answ	<del>-</del>	the test was by ar	increase in the period of time			
	(A) difficulty, co (C) aptitude, dec	-	<ul><li>(B) exactitude, m</li><li>(D) attitude, mitig</li></ul>	_			
Q.58	Choose the gram	matically CORRECT se	entence:				
	(B) He layed in b (C) He lain in be	d till 8 o'clock in the mo bed till 8 o'clock in the mo d till 8 o'clock in the mo d till 8 o'clock in the mor	orning. rning.				
Q.59	Which one of the	e parts (A, B, C, D) in the	e sentence contains an E	RROR?			
	No sooner had t see the specialis		Its of the blood test, tha	an he suggested the patient to			
	<ul><li>(A) no sooner ha</li><li>(B) results of the</li><li>(C) suggested the</li><li>(D) see the species</li></ul>	blood test e patient					
Q.60		ipate in a tournament. Eves to be played is	very team plays each of	the other teams twice. The total			
	(A) 20	(B) 45	(C) 60	(D) 90			
Q. 61	- Q. 65 carry t	wo marks each.					
Q.61	A value of x that	satisfies the equation log	g x + log (x - 7) = log (x - 7)	(z + 11) + log 2 is			
	(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 7	(D) 11			
Q.62	Let $f(x) = x - [x]$ , where $x \ge 0$ and $[x]$ is the greatest integer not larger than $x$ . Then $f(x)$ is a						
	(B) monotonicall (C) linearly incre	ly increasing function y decreasing function easing function between t easing function between					
Q.63		n Arun but shorter than Ider than Mohan and Sam.		n Ravi. Mohan is shorter than			
	(A) Mohan	(B) Ravi	(C) Balu	(D) Arun			

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Q.64 A smuggler has 10 capsules in which five are filled with narcotic drugs and the rest contain the original medicine. All the 10 capsules are mixed in a single box, from which the customs officials picked two capsules at random and tested for the presence of narcotic drugs. The probability that the smuggler will be caught is

(A) 0.50

- (B) 0.67
- (C) 0.78
- (D) 0.82
- Q.65 The documents expose the cynicism of the government officials and yet as the media website reflects, not a single newspaper has reported on their existence.

Which one of the following inferences may be drawn with the greatest accuracy from the above passage?

- (A) Nobody other than the government officials knew about the existence of the documents.
- (B) Newspapers did report about the documents but nobody cared.
- (C) Media reports did not show the existence of the documents.
- (D) The documents reveal the attitude of the government officials.

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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