

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Fourth Semester)**

Branch- COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION

TEXTILE TESTING & STANDARDS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which instrument is used to measure humidity in the testing lab? a) Pressley Tester b) Wet and Dry Bulb Hygrometer c) Shirley Analyzer d) Quadrant Balance	K1	CO1
	2	Why is the Shirley trash analyzer used in fiber testing? a) To measure fiber length b) To assess moisture regain c) To separate trash and impurities in cotton d) To measure tensile strength	K2	CO1
2	3	The unit of yarn count in the English system is: a) Tex b) Denier c) Ne (Number English) d) Nm (Number Metric)	K1	CO2
	4	Why is yarn hairiness considered a defect in yarn quality? a) It improves smoothness of fabric b) It causes pilling, uneven dyeing, and fabric roughness c) It reduces air permeability d) It increases yarn fineness	K2	CO2
3	5	Bursting strength of knitted fabric is measured using: a) Tensile Strength Tester b) Crease Recovery Tester c) Bursting Strength Tester d) Air Permeability Tester	K1	CO3
	6	Spirality in knitted fabrics is best described as: a) The shrinkage during washing b) The distortion of fabric loops at an angle c) The increase in GSM d) The resistance to air flow	K2	CO3
4	7	Which tester is used to measure tearing strength of fabric? a) Crease Recovery Tester b) Tearing Strength Tester c) Abrasion Tester d) Crimp Tester	K1	CO4
	8	Crease recovery property in woven fabric is essential for: a) Maintaining smooth appearance after wear b) Reducing air permeability c) Increasing fabric GSM d) Enhancing water absorbency	K2	CO4
5	9	AQL in apparel quality control stands for: a) Apparel Quality Limit b) Accepted Quality Level c) Average Quality Label d) Apparel Quality Law	K1	CO5
	10	Why is inspection of grey fabric important in quality control? a) To assess dye fastness b) To identify defects before processing c) To check accessories d) To test sewing thread quality	K2	CO5

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SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	How is cotton maturity determined in testing?	K3	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Why is standard atmosphere required in textile testing?		
2	12.a.	What does Uster Classimat measure?	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Why is yarn evenness important for fabric quality?		
3	13.a.	Examine the GSM of the Knitted fabric.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Analyze the bursting strength of the Knitted fabric. Why it is very important?		
4	14.a.	Why is abrasion resistance testing important?	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Explain the functions of crimp tester in fabric testing.		
5	15.a.	Why are sewing threads tested for quality standards?	K2	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Interpret the importance of accessories inspection in garments.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Apply the principle of Wet and Dry Bulb Hygrometer to calculate relative humidity.	K3	CO1
2	17	Explain the significance of twist in yarn performance.	K2	CO2
3	18	Compare the results of water permeability and air permeability in knitted fabrics.	K4	CO3
4	19	Explain the method of testing crease recovery and its application in apparel.	K3	CO4
5	20	Describe the organization chart of production and sampling departments.	K2	CO5

Z-Z-Z END