

UPSEE 2019

PAPER-TE: CODE AA*

ANSWER KEY, Examination Date: 21-04-2019

1	C	26	C	51	B	76	A
2	A	27	B	52	B	77	D
3	A	28	D	53	A	78	D
4	C	29	A	54	A	79	B
5	D	30	C	55	D	80	B
6	C	31	C	56	A	81	D
7	B	32	A	57	A	82	A
8	A	33	D	58	B	83	D
9	D	34	D	59	A	84	D
10	B	35	C	60	C	85	B
11	D	36	C	61	B	86	C
12	B	37	A	62	C	87	B
13	B	38	b	63	B	88	C
14	A	39	A	64	B	89	D
15	B	40	B	65	A	90	A
16	B	41	B	66	D	91	C
17	B	42	B	67	D	92	D
18	A	43	D	68	B	93	C
19	A	44	C	69	C	94	A
20	B	45	C	70	D	95	B
21	D	46	D	71	B	96	C
22	C	47	A	72	C	97	D
23	B	48	D	73	A	98	A
24	A	49	A	74	D	99	B
25	D	50	C	75	D	100	D

Note: In case of any grievance, it must be reported at upseegrievance@aktu.ac.in along with Students Roll No. with Paper Code, Question Booklet Code, Question No. and suggested answer with supporting documents on or before 03rd May 2019.

*प्रश्न पुस्तिका क्रमांक **AA** का प्रश्नपत्र एवं कुंजी प्रकाशित की जा रही है। प्रश्न पुस्तिका क्रमांक **BB, CC** तथा **DD** में प्रश्नों एवं उनके विकल्पों का क्रम परिवर्तित है कृपया तदनुसार उत्तर मिलान करें।

**TE**

Question Booklet Sr. No.

Q. Booklet Code

AA

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OMR Answer Sheet No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Declaration :

I have read and understood the instructions given on page No. 1

Seal of Superintendent of Examination Centre

Signature of Candidate
as signed in application)

Signature of the Invigilator

Name of Candidate :

To be copied by the candidate in your own handwriting in the space given below for this purpose is compulsory.
"You will know you are in the right profession when : you wake anxious to go to work, you want to do your best daily, and you know your work is important."

* After cutting half upper part of this page, invigilator preserve it along with student's OMR sheet.



No. of Pages in Booklet including title

16Time **2** HoursMarks
400

No. of Questions in Booklet

100**TE**

Question Booklet Sr. No.

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Signature of the Invigilator

Q. Booklet Code

Name of Candidate :

AA**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. Use BLUE or BLACK BALL POINT PEN only for all entries and for filling the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. Before opening the SECURITY SEAL of the question booklet, write your Name, Roll Number (In figures), and OMR Answer-sheet Number in the space provided at the top of the Question Booklet. Non-compliance of these instructions would mean that the Answer Sheet can not be evaluated leading the disqualification of the candidate.
3. Each question carries FOUR marks. There will be negative marking on wrong answer. FOUR marks will be awarded for each correct answer and ONE mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. No marks will be deducted/awarded for unattempted questions.
4. Each multiple choice question has only one correct answer. More than one answer indicated against a question will be treated as incorrect answer.
5. Use of log table, mobile phones, any electronic gadget and slide rule etc. is strictly prohibited. Non-programmable calculator is permitted.
6. Candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall at the end of examination time period only.
7. If a candidate is found in possession of books or any other printed or written material from which he/she might derive assistance, he/she is liable to be treated as disqualified. Similarly, if a candidate is found giving or obtaining (or attempting to give or obtain) assistance from any source, he/she is liable to be disqualified.
8. OMR sheet is placed within this paper and can be taken out from this paper but seal of paper must be opened only at the start of paper.
9. This booklet contains TWO Sections, Section A (Aptitude & Mathematics) has 30 Questions to be attempted and Section B (Subject domain) has 70 Questions to be attempted.

TE

Section - A :

General Aptitude : Q. 1 to Q. 15

Mathematics : Q. 16 to Q. 30

Section - B :

Textile Engineering : Q. 31 to Q. 100

- 001.** Antonym of word “Dissent” is:
(A) Renounce (B) Adopt
(C) Agree (D) Give
- 002.** Synonym of word “Impudent” is:
(A) Insolent (B) Partial
(C) Bankrupt (D) Restive
- 003.** Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no mistake, the answer is ‘No error’
(A) I have seen
(B) that film last year
(C) but I do not remember its story
(D) No error
- 004.** Chose the correct meaning of the phrase “To get into hot water”:
(A) To be impatient
(B) To suffer huge financial loss
(C) To get into trouble
(D) To be in confused state of mind
- 005.** Find out the word with correct spelling:
(A) Brassere (B) Brissiere
(C) Brasiiere (D) Brassiere

006. The value of $25-5 [2+3\{2-2(5-3)+5\}-10]\div 4$ is
(A) 5 (B) 23.25
(C) 23.75 (D) 25.75

007. If the sum of a number and its square is 182, what is the number?
(A) 12 (B) 13
(C) 28 (D) 91

008. The sum of the ages of a father and his son is 45 years. Five years ago, the product of their ages was 34. The ages of the son and the father are respectively:
(A) 6 and 39 (B) 7 and 38
(C) 9 and 36 (D) 11 and 34

009. A number, when 35 is subtracted from it, reduces to its 80%. What is four fifth of that number?
(A) 70 (B) 90
(C) 120 (D) 140

010. If the ratio of areas of two circles is 4:9 then the ratio of their circumferences will be:
(A) 3:2 (B) 2:3
(C) 4:9 (D) 9:4

011. Army is related to Soldier as Galaxy is related to:
(A) Planet (B) Satellite
(C) Meteor (D) Star

012. IGH:TRS::?:KIJ
(A) POQ (B) QOP
(C) OPQ (D) QPO

013. '1+2+3' stands for the 'the brave boy' '2+3+4' stands for 'brave boy swims' '1+2+4+5' stands for 'the brave girl swims'. What stand for 'brave'?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4

014. Manipulate the symbol and find the missing number.
If $3*6=18$
 $4*7=22$
 $9*1=20$
then $5*2=?$
(A) 14 (B) 10
(C) 7 (D) 3

015. In a row of children, Kamal is sixth from the left and Appu is fourth from the right. When Kamal and Appu exchange positions, Appu becomes seventeenth from the right. Which will be Kamal's position from the left?
(A) Twentieth
(B) Nineteenth
(C) Twenty-first
(D) Seventh

M. Tech.: Part A-(ii) Mathematics

016. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then

- (A) $A^2 = A^{-1}$ (B) $A^3 = A^{-1}$
 (C) $A^4 = A^{-1}$ (D) $A^5 = A^{-1}$

where A^{-1} is the inverse matrix of A .

017. The rank of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is}$$

- (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4

018. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then for every integer $n \geq 3$

- (A) $A^n = A^{n-2} + A^2 - I$
 (B) $A^n = A^{n-2} - A^2 + I$
 (C) $A^n = A^{n-3} + A^2 - I$
 (D) $A^n = A^{n-3} - A^2 - I$

where I is the identity matrix of order 3.

019. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} =$

- (A) 0 (B) 1
 (C) ∞ (D) $-\infty$

020. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x(e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{\frac{1}{x}}) & , x \neq 0 \\ 0 & , x = 0 \end{cases}$, then

- (A) f is continuous and derivable at $x=0$
 (B) f is continuous but not derivable at $x=0$
 (C) f is discontinuous at $x = 0$
 (D) f is derivable everywhere.

021. The sum of the serie

$1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$, is equal to

- (A) $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$ (B) $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$
 (C) $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$ (D) $\frac{\pi^2}{12}$

022. The general solution of the partial differential equation

$\left(\frac{y-z}{yz}\right) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \left(\frac{z-x}{zx}\right) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{x-y}{xy}$, is

- (A) $\phi(xyz, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$
 (B) $\phi(xyz, xy + yz + zx) = 0$
 (C) $\phi(xyz, x + y + z) = 0$
 (D) $\phi(xyz, x^2y + y^2z + z^2x) = 0$

023. A unit vector normal to the surface

$x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$ at the point $(1, 2, -1)$ is

- (A) $\frac{\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{14}}$ (B) $\frac{-\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{14}}$
 (C) $\frac{\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}}{\sqrt{14}}$ (D) $\frac{-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}}{\sqrt{14}}$

- 024.** The vector field defined by $\vec{F} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$ is irrotational, if
- (A) $a=4, b=2, c=-1$
 (B) $a=4, b=-2, c=1$
 (C) $a=1, b=2, c=4$
 (D) $a=-1, b=4, c=2$.
- 025.** The value of $\oint_C (x^2 + xy)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$ where C is the square formed by the lines $y = \pm 1, x = \pm 1$, is equal to
- (A) 2π (B) 2
 (C) 1 (D) 0
- 026.** The only solution of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2}y = x + 1$ for which x and y can attain the value unity is given by
- (A) $y = 2x - \sqrt{x} + 2$
 (B) $y = 2x + \sqrt{x} + 2$
 (C) $y = 2x - \sqrt{x} - 2$
 (D) $y = 2x + \sqrt{x} - 1$
- 027.** The Laplace transform of $e^x x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ is
- (A) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{s-1}}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{s-1}}$
 (C) $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{s+1}}$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{s+1}}$
- 028.** A die is tossed thrice. A success is getting 1 or 6 on a toss. Then the mean of the number of success is
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) 1
- 029.** A manufacturer knows that the condensers he makes contain on an average 1% of defectives. He packs them in boxes of 100. The probability that a box picked at random will contain 4 or more faulty condensers is
- (A) $1 - \frac{8}{3e}$ (B) $1 - \frac{3}{8e}$
 (C) $1 - \frac{4}{3e}$ (D) $1 - \frac{3}{4e}$
- 030.** The order of convergence of Newton Raphson method is
- (A) 0 (B) 1
 (C) 2 (D) 3

M. Tech Textile Engg

- 031.** Hygral expansion is measured by
(A) FAST-3 (B) KES FB-4
(C) FAST-4 (D) FAST-2
- 032.** One ounce is equivalent to..... grains.
(A) 437.5 (B) 28.35
(C) 16 (D) 427.5
- 033.** On CLASSIMAT, the objectionable faults are
(A) A4, B4, C4, D4
(B) B3, B4, D3, D4
(C) C3, C4, D3, D4
(D) A4, B4, C3, C4, D3, D4
- 034.** The weight in grams of one meter of cotton sliver normally lies between:
(A) 0.5-1.0 (B) 1.0-2.0
(C) 2.5-4.0 (D) 6.0-10.0
- 035.** Twist multiplier (TM) i.e a better indicator of twist characteristics of yarn than TPI because
(A) TM is directly proportional to target of twist angle
(B) TM describes level of twist in yarn irrespective of linear density
(C) TM is related to both the above characteristics
(D) TM is related none of both above characteristics
- 036.** In a scutcher the calendar roller pressure for polyester fibre is approximately
(A) 3000 kg
(B) 5000 kg
(C) 4000 kg
(D) 1000 kg
- 037.** The hooks which are proportionally removed in roller drafting are
(A) Trailing
(B) Leading
(C) V-Shape
(D) Downs
- 038.** The number of fibres of 1.5 denier in the cross-section of a 3 ktex sliver is
(A) 20000 (B) 18000
(C) 25000 (D) 22000
- 039.** On a ring frame the spindle speed is 16000 rpm. If the yarn twist is 8 turns per cm and winding on circumference i.e 5cm, the traveler rpm would be
(A) 15600
(B) 15000
(C) 16600
(D) 14400

- 040.** The yarn strength expressed in RKM i.e equivalent to
(A) Breaking load in grams
(B) Grams per tex
(C) CSP
(D) Grams per denier
- 041.** The state which of the following spun yarn is strongest
(A) Carded ring yarn
(B) Combed ring yarn
(C) Rotor yarn
(D) Friction yarn
- 042.** The delivery speed of a ring spinning producing 25s yarn is 15 m/min. If the spindle speed is 15000 rpm what will be TM (Twist multiplier) in the yarn
(A) 5.11 (B) 5.08
(C) 4.64 (D) 5.29
- 043.** When TiO₂ dispersion is mixed with Nylon before fibre extrusion then which one is not improved
(A) UV Protection
(B) Hydrophilicity
(C) Crystallinity
(D) Orientation
- 044.** The pendent CH₃ group in irregularly in both site of molecular chain of polypropylene is called as
(A) Syndiotactic
(B) Isotactic
(C) Atactic
(D) Amorphous
- 045.** Areal density of a woven cloth is 220g, measured thickness is 0.44 mm, its bulk density will be
(A) 456 kg/m³
(B) 96.8 kg/m³
(C) 500 kg/m³
(D) 0.002 kg/m³
- 046.** The most preferred dye for cotton in bulk processing is –
(A) Vat dye
(B) Sulphur colour
(C) Reactives
(D) Acid Dye
- 047.** Which properties of dyestuff is important for transfer printing
(A) Sublimation property
(B) Molecular size
(C) Solubility
(D) None of these

- 048.** Poor wet rubbing fastness is often seen in –
(A) Reactives
(B) Vats
(C) Disperse dyes
(D) Sulphur colours
- 049.** Enzyme Assisted Ultrasound Scouring of Raw Wool Fibres
(A) Protenease
(B) Cellulase
(C) Pectinase
(D) None of these
- 050.** Degree of desizing is measured in terms of
(A) Protenease
(B) Cellulase
(C) Tegewa Rating
(D) None of these
- 051.** which of the following Wash fastness methods are most commonly used for evaluation in bulk production –
(A) ISO 1 and ISO 2
(B) ISO 2 and ISO 3
(C) ISO 3 and ISO 4
(D) ISO 4 and ISO 5
- 052.** Chlorotriazene based dyes are reacted with cellulose by –
(A) Nucleophilic addition
(B) Nucleophilic substitution
(C) Electrophilic addition
(D) Electrophilic substitution
- 053.** Zero zero finish is required for
(A) Cotton (B) Polyester
(C) Wool (D) Nylon
- 054.** Soil release finish is most suited for ____
(A) Polyester-cotton blend
(B) Pure cotton
(C) Wool-acrylic blend
(D) Linen
- 055.** Which one is used as carrier in polyester dyeing
(A) Sodium Hydrosulphite
(B) NaOH
(C) Sodium silicate
(D) Trichlorobezene
- 056.** Which property is improved by sanforizing finish
(A) Anti-shrink
(B) Soil release
(C) Flame retardant
(D) Waterproof

- 057.** Which chemical act as flame retardant ?
(A) THPC
(B) DMDHU
(C) Silicones
(D) Potassium dichromate
- 058.** Write the limiting oxygen index of wool fibre
(A) 20 (B) 25
(C) 21 (D) 30
- 059.** Sodium Alginate is used in which printing process.
(A) Reactive printing
(B) azoic printing
(C) transfer printing
(D) pigment printing
- 060.** Scrooping process is generally needed in case of-
(A) Polyester processing
(B) Wool processing
(C) silk processing
(D) Cotton processing
- 061.** The essential constituent of PIGMENT printing is
(A) Hygroscoping agent
(B) Binder
(C) Dispersing agent
(D) Carrier
- 062.** Which one is correct Ph range to dye cotton fabric with reactive dye
(A) 4-5
(B) 6.5-7.5
(C) 9-11
(D) 12-14
- 063.** The monomers for the synthesis of Nylon 6.10 are
(A) Caprolactum and aipic acid
(B) Hexamethylenediamine and Sebacic acid
(C) Hexamethylenediamine and 2-pyrrolidone
(D) Hexamethylenediamine and PTA
- 064.** The highest fastness in a dyed cotton fabric would be obtained if the dye-fibre bond is
(A) Ionic
(B) Covalent
(C) Hydrogen
(D) Van der Waal's force
- 065.** Condensation polymerization is used to produce
(A) Polyester
(B) PP
(C) Polyacrylonitrile
(D) Polyethylene

- 066.** Gel spinning technique is commercially used to produce filament yarn of
(A) Polypropylene
(B) Polyester
(C) Nylon 66
(D) Ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene
- 067.** In ISO standard the traveler number is defines as mass in grams of
(A) 10 traveler
(B) 100 traveler
(C) 500 traveler
(D) 1000 traveler
- 068.** The incorrect statement amongst the following are
(A) Sisal is leaf fibre
(B) Density of polyester is higher than cotton
(C) Monoethylene Glycol (MEG) is one of the raw material of polyester fibre
(D) Spandex is an elastic fibre
- 069.** In air-jet loom
(A) All the relay nozzles start jetting at the same time
(B) Each relay nozzle has separate jetting time in sequence
(C) Relay nozzles of a group start jetting at the same time
(D) Main and relay nozzles have same jetting time
- 070.** Which of the following weaving systems can offer maximum fabric width?
(A) Air jet
(B) Water jet
(C) Automatic shuttle loom
(D) Rapier
- 071.** For the product of high performance viscose fibre, the salt index should be
(A) Low
(B) High
(C) Moderate
(D) Does not matter
- 072.** Polycondensation reaction typically takes place due to the presence of
(A) Four functional groups
(B) Three functional groups
(C) Two functional groups
(D) One functional groups
- 073.** Increase in metering pumps revolution per minute will lead to (other parameters same)
(A) Increase in denier value
(B) Decrease in denier value
(C) No change in denier value
(D) Constant denier

- 074.** where A is the cross-sectional area of the spinning line at any intermediate point, V the linear stream (fibre) velocity and ρ the density. Continuity equation will be
- (A) $\sqrt{(AV)} \rho = \text{constant}$
 (B) $\frac{1}{2}(AV \rho) = \text{constant}$
 (C) $AV\sqrt{\rho} = \text{constant}$
 (D) $AV \rho = \text{constant}$
- 075.** Calculate the count of the weft in tex of a piece of cloth 20 metres long and has 25 picks per cm. The width of the cloth is 80 cms and the weft regain is 10%. The weight of the weft is 2.16 kg.
- (A) 52 (B) 50
 (C) 51 (D) 49
- 076.** A knitted fabric with 30s combed yarn with 80 CPI and 60 WPI with 0.65 mm loop length is sourced for production process. Calculate the GSM of the fabric, if the dimensional shrinkage after knitting is 10%. Mention the GSM after knitting
- (A) 104 (B) 106
 (C) 102 (D) 100
- 077.** ERM cleaner machine is quite similar tomachine in cleaning principle
- (A) Hopper bale breaker
 (B) Step cleaner
 (C) Porcupine opener
 (D) Carding
- 078.** Which one is incorrect for bobbin leading system in speed frame
- (A) The direction of roving on the bobbins provides stable outer layer
 (B) The drive to the spindle is shortest hence it starts faster than the bobbins
 (C) Bobbin surface speed remains higher than flyer surface speed
 (D) Roving breakage rate remains higher in bobbin leading system than flyer leading at starting
- 079.** For 4 end doubling % change in CV with respect to single end would be?
- (A) 50% Increase
 (B) 50% Decrease
 (C) 100% Decrease
 (D) No Any Change
- 080.** A loom is running at a speed of 200 picks per minute. Picks per inch in cloth is 50. If production of that loom of one year is 36868.68 meter. Loom is running 24 hour every day than find the efficiency in %.
- (A) 60
 (B) 70
 (C) 75
 (D) 80

- 081.** If the mass of warp sheet having warp yarn length 1200 yards and number of warp yarn in warp sheet are 3000 is 120 pounds. Calculate the English count of warp yarn.
(A) 37.8 (B) 33.5
(C) 32.6 (D) 35.7
- 082.** A beam of 300kg contains sized yarn of 20% take up. Calculate the unsized yarn count if the sized yarn count is 45s.
(A) 54
(B) 50
(C) 58
(D) 48
- 083.** In a drum driven winder
(A) Traverse ratio is constant
(B) Traverse ratio reduces with the increase in package diameter
(C) Angle of wind increases with the increase in package diameter
(D) Angle of wind reduces
- 084.** The nep setting on an evenness tester which will give the highest nep count is
(A) +400%
(B) +280%
(C) +200%
(D) +140%
- 085.** Orthogonal fabric can be produced by
(A) Knitting
(B) Three dimensional weaving
(C) Swivel Weaving
(D) Velvet weaving
- 086.** Stelometer works on
(A) Constant rate of traverse
(B) Constant rate of elongation
(C) Constant rate of loading
(D) Constant rate of traverse and loading
- 087.** Uster tensorapid instrument works on
(A) CRT principle
(B) CRE principle
(C) CRL principle
(D) On both CRT and CRL principle
- 088.** ZnSO₄ in viscose spin bath acts as
(A) Coagulating agent
(B) Regenerating agent
(C) Compound forming agent
(D) Emulsifying agent
- 089.** Fibre fineness can be determined by
(A) Gravimetric or dimensional measurement
(B) Air flow method
(C) Vibrating string method
(D) All above

- 090.** Micronaire value can be expressed as
 (A) mass in μgms of 1 inch of fibre
 (for cotton)
 (B) mass in gms of 1000 meter (for cotton)
 (C) mass in kg of 1000 meter (for cotton)
 (D) mass in gms of 9000 meter (for cotton)
- 091.** Togmeter is used
 (A) to test the air permeability of fabric
 (B) to test the length of fabric
 (C) to test thermal conductivity of fabric
 (D) to test the surface smoothness of fabric
- 092.** Advanced Fibre Information System (AFIS) is used to test
 (A) Card nep analysis
 (B) Length analysis of comber and D/F
 (C) Trash analysis
 (D) All of the above
- 093.** Typical cooling time for fine yarns required in melt spinning can be
 (A) 2.0 sec
 (B) 5.0 sec
 (C) 0.05 sec
 (D) 0.10 sec
- 094.** Which one is incorrect about Dry spinning method of fibre manufacturing
 (A) Mass transfer is not involved
 (B) Requires solvent recovery process
 (C) Cellulose acetate is produced by dry spinning method
 (D) Circular cross section of the fibre is difficult to achieve
- 095.** The incorrect statement amongst the following are
 (A) Jute is multi-cellular fibre
 (B) Density of polypropylene is higher than polyester
 (C) Polyterephthalic acid (PTA) is one of the raw material of polyester fibre
 (D) Spandex is a elastic fibre
- 096.** Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) is used to find out
 (A) Glass transition temperature
 (B) Density
 (C) Thermal stability
 (D) Orientation of molecular chains
- 097.** Density gradient coloumn is used to calculateindirectly apart from density measurement
 (A) Surface irregularity
 (B) Heat of fusion
 (C) Chemical resistance
 (D) Crystallinity

098. Sueding is the process, which performs when

- (A) Fabric is abraded against emersing or emery fillet or roller
- (B) Fabric is abraded against wires
- (C) Fabric is abraded against edged surfaces
- (D) All of the above

099. Spinning tension is independent of

- (A) Treveller mass
- (B) Fibre fineness
- (C) Ring diameter
- (D) Spindle speed

100. Plain loom weft insertion speed is mainly limited by

- (A) The Loom Eccentricity
- (B) The Mass of the Sley
- (C) The Width of the Loom
- (D) The shuttle mass carrying and the shuttle checking System

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / कच्चे काम के लिये जगह

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / कच्चे काम के लिये जगह