TF: TEXTILE ENGINEERING AND FIBRE SCIENCE

ONLINE Examination

Duration: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Read the following instructions carefully.

- 1. Questions must be answered using computers provided by the GATE at the examination centers. Each computer shall run specialized examination software that permits a maximum of one answer to be selected for questions of multiple choice type.
- 2. Your answers shall be updated and saved on the server periodically and at the end of the examination. The examination will automatically stop once the duration of the examination is over.
- 3. There are a total of **65** questions carrying 100 marks. All questions are of objective type.
- 4. Questions Q.1 Q.25 carry 1-mark each, and questions Q.26 Q.55 carry 2-marks each.
- 5. Questions Q.26 Q.30 are of numerical answer type. For each of these questions, the correct answer is a number. All other questions are of multiple choice type. Each of these questions carries four choices for the answer labeled A, B, C and D. Only one of the four choices is the correct answer.
- 6. Questions Q.48 Q.51 (2 pairs) are common data questions and question pairs (Q.52, Q.53) and (Q.54, Q.55) are 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). 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. There is no negative marking for questions of numerical answer type, i.e., for Q.26 Q.30. For questions of multiple choice type, wrong answers will result in **NEGATIVE** marks. For Q.1 Q.25 and Q.56 Q.60, ½ mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. For Q.31 Q.51 and Q.61 Q.65, ¾ mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. The question pairs (Q.52, Q.53), and (Q.54, Q.55) are questions with linked answers. There will be negative marks only for wrong answer to the first question of the linked answer question pair, i.e. for Q.52 and Q.54, ¾ mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. There is no negative marking for Q.53 and Q.55.
- 9. Calculator is allowed whereas charts, graph sheets or tables are **NOT** allowed in the examination hall.
- 10. Rough work can be done in the specified area only.
- 11. Candidates may use the back side of this page to record their answers for their own convenience.
- 12. To login, type your Registration Number and password as per instructions provided in the envelope.
- 13. In order to answer a question, you may select the question using the left side selection panel on the screen and choose the correct answer by clicking on the radio button next to the answer. The answered questions shall be indicated by a solid black ball on the selection panel. In order to change the answer, you may just click on another option. If you wish to leave a previously answered question unanswered, you may click on DESELECT ANSWER button.
- 14. You may also select questions using NEXT and PREVIOUS buttons.
- 15. You may also mark questions for reviewing later using MARK button. All marked questions are indicated by a rectangle in the selection panel. Questions which are answered but are marked for the review are indicated by a solid black rectangle and questions which are not answered but are marked for the review are indicated by an outlined rectangle in the selection panel.
- 16. 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.

Paper Code: TF	Registration No:	_Name:	
			Signature

Q.1

$\mathbf{Q.}~\mathbf{1}-\mathbf{Q.}~\mathbf{25}$ carry one mark each.

Density of cotton fibre is approximately

	(A) 1.52 denier	(B) 1.52 g/tex	(C) 1.52 kg/m^3	(D) 1.52 g/cm^3	
Q.2	The byproduct obtaine (A) Glycolic acid (B) Water (C) Diethylene glycol (D) Ethylene glycol	ed from polycondensation	on of diethylene glycol t	erephthalate (DGT) is	
Q.3	Ziegler Natta catalyst (A) PET (B) Nylon (C) Acetate (D) Polypropylene	is used in the polymeri	zation of		
Q.4	The cross-section of sp (A) C-shaped (B) Rectangular (C) Annular concentric (D) Triangular	pinneret used for produce	cing hollow fibres is		
Q.5	For a given yarn count made from the same fibre, rotor spun yarn is bulkier than ring spun yarn, because (A) Rotor spun yarn is more even than ring spun yarn (B) Navel tube peels off the fibres from rotor spun yarn surface (C) Rotor spun yarn has large number of wrapper fibres (D) Yarn tension in rotor spinning is lower as compared to that in ring spinning				
Q.6	Consider the statement, 'off-setting the front top drafting roller towards the front is beneficial in a ring spinning machine'. Which one of the following CANNOT be the reason for the same? (A) It reduces the hairiness of yarn (B) It results in smooth running of top drafting roller (C) It reduces end breaks (D) It results in shorter spinning triangle				
Q.7	20s, 30s, 40s and 50s lobliquity is	Ne cotton yarns have th	e same twist per cm. Th	e yarn having maximum fibre	
Q.8	roller. The reason for t	this is fibre coefficient of frictibre friction of top roller	, ,	(D) 50s Ne ibre strand over the bottom	

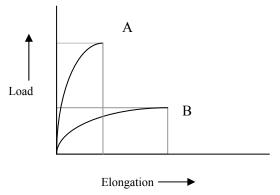
Q.9	For 2/2 twill weave, the heald shaft movement over one complete repeat will be the least in					
	(A) Bottom closed shed(B) Semi open shed(C) Centre closed shed(D) Open shed					
Q.10	In a flat bed knitting m	nachine, the loop length	s controlled by			
	(A) Raising cam(B) Stitch cam(C) Clearing cam(D) Guard cam					
Q.11	In a drum driven wind	er				
	(C) Angle of wind inci	constant aces with the increase in reases with the increase in acces with the increase in	n package diameter			
Q.12	The power required fo	r picking in a shuttle loo	m depends on			
Q.12 The power required for picking in a shuttle (A) Weave of the fabric (C) Reed width Q.13 Out of the following, the one which is NOT		ic	(B) Number of heald shafts(D) Number of picking cams			
Q.13	Out of the following, t	he one which is NOT a	surfactant is			
	(A) Reducing agent	(B) Wetting agent	(C) Detergent	(D) Dispersing agent		
Q.14	The machine used for	continuous processing of	f fabric is			
	(A) Winch (C) J-Box		(B) Kier (D) Jigger			
Q.15	An example of a coag	ulant used in textile efflu	uent treatment is			
	(A) Activated carbon(B) Ferrous sulphate(C) Hydrogen peroxide(D) Sodium chloride	e				
Q.16	Microbes growing on	clothing derive nutrition	from			
	(A) Atmospheric oxyg(B) Digestion of polyn(C) Sweat and contam(D) Moisture in the air	ner inants				
Q.17	17 If the 50 % span length of a cotton fibre is 13.5 mm and the uniformity ratio is 45 %, then 2.5 % span length of this fibre in mm would be					
	(A) 10	(B) 15	(C) 30	(D) 35		
Q.18	The nep setting on an	evenness tester which wi	ill give the highest nep of	count is		
	(A) +400 %	(B) +280 %	(C) +200 %	(D) +140 %		

2011			TE	EXTILE	E ENGG. & FIBRE SCIENCE – TF
Q.19	Fabrics with the same minimum in a fabric h		es are woven on a loom.	The to	ear strength will be
	(A) Plain weave	(B) 3/1 twill weave	(C) 5-end satin wea	ave	(D) 2/2 matt weave
Q.20	The property of fabric	which influences drape	e the most is		
	(A) Tensile(B) Compressional(C) Shear(D) Surface				
Q.21	•		d E_2 is 0.25 and 0.5, responsibility that neither E_1 is		
	(A) 0.11	(B) 0.25	(C) 0.39	(D)	0.86
Q.22	The value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{(x+x)^n-1}{x}$ is			
	(A) 0	(B) n	(C) ∞	(D)) 1/n
Q.23	The area of an ellipse	with 'a' and 'b' as the	length of major and mine	or axi	s, respectively, is
	(A) πab	(B) $\pi \frac{(a+b)}{2}$	(C) $\pi \frac{ab}{4}$	(D)	$\pi \frac{ab}{2}$
Q.24	The order and degree $x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + \frac{2}{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)} = y^2$	of the following differe	ntial equation are		
	(A) order 1, degree 1	(B) order 1, degree 2	(C) order 2, degree 1	(D)	order 2, degree 2
Q.25	X and Y are two matr from amongst the foll		X+Y are both defined. Th	e CO	PRRECT statement
	(B) X is a square matr	re matrices of the same of the	ngular matrix		
Q. 26	to Q. 55 carry two	marks each.			
			type. The answer to		h of these questions is of 3 decimal places.
Q.26			t a take up speed of 900 th (cm ³ /min) at the spinne.		
Q.27	diameter of the flyer t	op as 1 cm, diameter of		the sl	peed as 1000 rpm, inner ippage between the flyer er is

- Q.28 For a sizing process, the target add-on (%) and the size paste concentration (%) is 10 and 20, respectively. If the oven dry mass of the supply warp sheet is 100 kg, the mass of water in kg to be evaporated from the warp sheet during drying is ______
- Q.29 A garment factory manufactures shirts. From the past history, it is known that 8 out of 100 collars and 5 out of 100 sleeves are defective. The probability that the assembled shirt will **NOT** have either of these defects is ______
- Q.30 A yarn has mean strength of 10 N with a standard deviation of 1 N. The number of tests which must be conducted, so that at 95 % confidence level, maximum error in the estimated mean strength is 1.96 %, is _______

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

Q.31 Given below are the load-elongation characteristics of two monofilament yarns A and B having the same denier and the work of rupture. Consider the following assertion [a] and reason [r].



- [a] Fabrics made from these two yarns, with the same weave and sett, will have the same resistance to high impact.
- [r] The work of rupture of the two fabrics is the same.
- (A) [a] is right and [r] is wrong
- (B) [a] is wrong and [r] is right
- (C) Both [a] and [r] are right
- (D) Both [a] and [r] are wrong
- Q.32 Consider the following assertion [a] and reason [r] in the case of high bulk yarn.
 - [a] Acrylic high bulk yarn is a commercial success but not the polypropylene high bulk yarn.
 - [r] Amorphous orientation can be easily frozen in acrylic fibres but not in polypropylene fibres.
 - (A) [a] is right and [r] is wrong
 - (B) [a] is wrong and [r] is right
 - (C) Both [a] and [r] are right
 - (D) Both [a] and [r] are wrong

Q.33 Match the items in **Group I** with those in **Group II**.

Group I **Group II** Crystallinity 1 Sonic modulus tester **Q** Surface features 2 Infrared spectrophotometer **R** Orientation 3 Scanning electron microscope Functional groups Differential scanning calorimeter (A) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4 (B) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4 (C) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2 (D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 O.34 Determine the correctness or otherwise of the following assertion [a] and reason [r]. [a] When the bales are highly compressed, photo cells near the inclined spiked lattice of a Hopper bale opener are set at a lower height. [r] Position of photo cells controls the mass flow rate of tufts within the Hopper bale opener (A) [a] is right and [r] is wrong (B) [a] is wrong and [r] is right (C) Both [a] and [r] are right (D) Both [a] and [r] are wrong Q.35 The ring rail moves up and down in a cyclic manner during formation of a cop. The combination of events occurring during upward traverse of the ring rail is P) Traveller speed decreases Q) Balloon tension decreases R) More yarn is wound by the traveller S) Balloon tension increases (C) Q, R, S (A) P, Q, S (B) P, Q, R (D) P, R, S Q.36 Match the items in **Group I** with those in **Group II**. Group I **Group II** Ring spinning Real twist, mechanical twisting, low fibre migration, aerodynamic drafting Rotor spinning False twist, aerodynamic twisting, low fibre migration, roller drafting Real twist, mechanical twisting, high fibre **R** Air-vortex spinning 3 migration, roller drafting S Air-jet spinning Real twist, aerodynamic twisting, high fibre migration, roller drafting (A) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4 (B) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 (C) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2 (D) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1 O.37 For a 5/3 twill weave, if the rotational speeds of the crank shaft, bottom shaft and tappet shaft are X, Y and Z respectively, then X:Y:Z would be (A) 1:4:8 (B) 8:4:1 (C) 2:1:1 (D) 2:1:8

Q.38	In air-jet weaving, the acceleration of the weft yarn will be maximum when the yarn is						
	(A) Coarser and me(B) Coarser and less(C) Finer and less I(D) Finer and more	s hairy nairy					
Q.39 For a plain woven fabric, the diametrespectively. The crimp in warp yarn is mm is							
	(A) 0.32	(B) 0.50	((C) 0.64	(D) 0.75		
Q.40	Match the items in	Group I with those in C	Group	II.			
	P Sodium formQ UreaR Resist salt	Froup I aldehyde sulphoxylate hyl cellulose (CMC)	1 2 3 4	Group II Hygroscopic a Mild oxidizing Thickener Reducing agen	agent		
	(A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, (C) P-3, Q-4, R-2,			(B) P-4, Q-1, R (D) P-4, Q-1, R			
Q.41	Determine the correctness or otherwise of the following assertion [a] and the reason [r]. [a] Phosphorus and nitrogen based agents act as vapour phase flame retardants for cotton. [r] Phosphorus yields phosphoric acid and hinders formation of levoglucosan while nitrogen has a synergistic effect.						
	(A) [a] is right and (B) [a] is wrong an (C) Both [a] and [r (D) Both [a] and [r	d [r] is right] are right					
Q.42	Match the items in Group I with those in Group II .						
	Group I P Crabbing Q Decatising R Milling S Cropping		1 2 3 4	Cut and remov Moisture, heat Perforated drug	up II e projecting fibres , mechanical action m with saturated steam ment with hot water		
	(A) P-4, Q-3,R-2,S (C) P-2,Q-3, R-4, S			(B) P-3, Q-4, R-2 (D) P-4, Q-3, R-			
Q.43	The coarsest yarn a	amongst the following is					
	(A) 100 Ne	(B) 50 denier	((C) 50 dtex	(D) 200 Nm		

Q.44 Two cotton fibre varieties X and Y having linear density of 3.1 and 3.9 (micrograms respectively, are tested on an airflow instrument. The highest flow rate is obtained				
	(A) Fibre X with matu(B) Fibre X with matu(C) Fibre Y with matu(D) Fibre Y with matu	rity ratio 1.0 rity ratio 0.9		
Q.45	woven fabric with en		nd pick spacing of 1.2 i	ely, are used to produce plain mm. Assuming the degree of c cover would be
	(A) 0.56	(B) 0.66	(C) 0.76	(D) 0.86
Q.46	If the error in the mea sectional area of this y		er of a yarn is 0.5 %, the	error in the estimated cross-
	(A) 0.25 %	(B) 1.0 %	(C) 2.5 %	(D) 5.0 %
Q.47	The acceleration (a) o	f a cotton tuft flowing th	rough a duct in a straigh	t line follows the relationship
	$a = 8 - \frac{t}{5}$			
	J	is in cm/s^2 and time (t)	is in s. The velocity (cm	/s) of the tuft when
	(A) 160	(B) 180	(C) 200	(D) 220
Comn	non Data Questions	S		
Comn	non Data for Question	s 48 and 49:		
Densit				(ρ _c) as 1.45 g/cm ³ , density of
Q.48	Denier of the fibre is	approximately		
	(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 4
Q.49	Density of the above for crystallinity is approx	Tibre increased by 2.2 % imately	when drawn. The corres	ponding change (%) in
	(A) 50	(B) 100	(C) 150	(D) 200
Comn	non Data for Question	s 50 and 51:		
		ter 60 cm, fed with a lap iler calender roller is 1.4		ver of 3.95 ktex. The draft
Q.50	The total draft of the	card is		
	(A) 71	(B) 140	(C) 100	(D) 171
Q.51	If the doffer speed is 5	50 rpm, the approximate	production rate of the ca	ard in kg/h would be
	(A) 6	(B) 22	(C) 31	(D) 88

Linked Answer Questions

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 52 and 53:

For a shuttle loom, the radius of crank and length of the connecting rod to the sley are 10 cm and 40 cm, respectively.

- Q.52 The value of sley eccentricity is
 - (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.50
- (C) 1.0
- (D) 4.0
- Q.53 The ratio of sley acceleration at the front centre and back centre of the loom is
 - (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.60
- (C) 1.67
- (D) 4.0

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 54 and 55:

Four percent add on (owf) of a finish is required on a fabric having a weight of 0.60 kg/m. Consider the wet pick up as 80 %, speed of the fabric as 90 m/min and density of liquor as 1.2 g/ml.

- Q.54 Concentration (%) of the finish required in the bath is
 - (A) 0.2
- (B) 3.2
- (C) 5.0
- (D) 32

- Q.55 Finish consumed in kg/min is
 - (A) 2.16
- (B) 2.70
- (C) 5.00
- (D) 5.40

General Aptitude (GA) Questions

O.	56 -	0.	60	carry	one	mark	each
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Q.56	Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the options given below to complete the following sentence. The environmentalists hope the lake to its pristine condition.
	(A) in restoring(B) in the restoration of(C) to restore(D) restoring
Q.57	Choose the word from the options given below that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given word: Polemical
	(A) imitative(B) conciliatory(C) truthful(D) ideological
Q.58	Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence. Despite the mixture's an appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.
	Despite the mixture's nature, we found that by lowering its temperature in the laboratory we could dramatically reduce its tendency to vaporize.
	(A) acerbic(B) resilient(C) volatile(D) heterogeneous
Q.59	If m students require a total of m pages of stationery in m days, then 100 students will require 100 pages of stationery in
	(A) 100 days (B) m/100 days (C) 100/m days (D) m days
Q.60	Choose the most appropriate words from the options given below to complete the following sentence. Because she had a reputation for we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so
	 (A) insolence irately (B) insouciance curtly (C) graciousness amiably (D) querulousness affably
Q. 61	to Q. 65 carry two marks each.
Q.61	The number of solutions for the following system of inequalities is

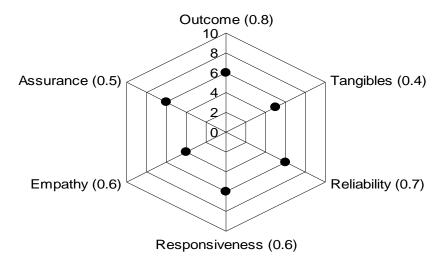
$$\begin{array}{l} X_1\!\geq\!0 \\ X_2\!\geq\!0 \\ X_1\!+X_2\!\leq\!10 \\ 2X_1\!+2X_2\!\geq\!22 \end{array}$$

- (A) 0
- (B) infinite
- (C) 1
- (D) 2
- Q.62 In a class of 300 students in an M.Tech programme, each student is required to take at least one subject from the following three:

M600: Advanced Engineering Mathematics C600: Computational Methods for Engineers E600: Experimental Techniques for Engineers

The registration data for the M.Tech class shows that 100 students have taken M600, 200 students have taken C600, and 60 students have taken E600. What is the maximum possible number of students in the class who have taken all the above three subjects?

- (A) 20
- (B) 30
- (C) 40
- (D) 50
- Q.63 Three sisters (R, S, and T) received a total of 24 toys during Christmas. The toys were initially divided among them in a certain proportion. Subsequently, R gave some toys to S which doubled the share of S. Then S in turn gave some of her toys to T, which doubled T's share. Next, some of T's toys were given to R, which doubled the number of toys that R currently had. As a result of all such exchanges, the three sisters were left with equal number of toys. How many toys did R have originally?
 - (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 11
- (D) 12
- Q.64 The quality of services delivered by a company consists of six factors as shown below in the radar diagram. The dots in the figure indicate the score for each factor on a scale of 0 to 10. The standardized coefficient for each factor is given in the parentheses. The contribution of each factor to the overall service quality is directly proportional to the factor score and its standardized coefficient.



The lowest contribution among all the above factors to the overall quality of services delivered by the company is

- (A) 10%
- (B) 20%
- (C) 24%
- (D) 40%

Q.65 In order to develop to full potential, a baby needs to be physically able to respond to the environment.

It can be inferred from the passage that

- (A) Full physical potential is needed in order for a baby to be able to respond to the environment.
- (B) It is necessary for a baby to be able to physically respond to the environment for it to develop its full potential.
- (C) Response to the environment of physically able babies needs to be developed to its full potential.
- (D) A physically able baby needs to develop its full potential in order to respond to its environment.

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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GATE 2011 - Answer Key - Paper : TF

Paper	Question no.	Key
TF	1	D
TF	2	D
TF	3	D
TF	4	Α
TF	5	D
TF	6	Α
TF	7	Α
TF	8	В
TF	9	D
TF	10	В
TF	11	В
TF	12	С
TF	13	А
TF	14	С
TF	15	В
TF	16	C
TF	17	С
TF	18	D
TF	19	А
TF	20	С
TF	21	С
TF	22	В
TF	23	С
TF	24	В
TF	25	Α
TF	26	24.9to25.1
TF	27	99.9to100.1
TF	28	39.9to40.1
TF	29	0.87to0.88
TF	30	99.9to100.1
TF	31	D
TF	32	С
TF	33	С
TF	34	С
TF	35	D
TF	36	С
TF	37	В
TF	38	D
TF	39	С
TF	40	D

Paper	Question no.	Key
TF TF	41	В
TF	42	А
TF	43	Α
TF	44	A D
TF TF TF TF TF TF TF TF	45	D .
TF	46	В
TF	47	A
TF	48	В
TF	49	В
TF	50	B C C
TF	51	
TF	52	Α
TF	53	A C C A C B
TF	54	С
TF	55	Α
TF	56	С
TF	57	В
TF	58	С
TF	59	C D
TF TF TF TF TF TF	60	D
TF	61	А
TF	62	В
TF	63	C A
TF	64	А
TF	65	В