

- Q.26 What are different factors that affect direct dyeing?  
Explain effect of temp.
- Q.27 What is role of alkali in reactive dye?
- Q.28 Differentiate between readymade and ingrain dyes.  
(Any 3).
- Q.29 Write about of cold brand reactive dye.
- Q.30 Classify dyes.
- Q.31 Why soda ash is required for pasting of direct dye?
- Q.32 What is the principle of dyeing of Vat dye?
- Q.33 How can fastness properties be increased in direct dyes?
- Q.34 Write recipe for dyeing of cotton with direct dye.
- Q.35 What is bronzing of shades in sulphur dye.

#### SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Explain in brief the classification of dyes.
- Q.37 What soaping is not done in direct dye sample?  
Explain in detail the method to improve fastness properties of direct dyes fabric.
- Q.38 Explain in detail the Reactive dye (Any one)

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### 3rd Sem / Text. Proc., Text Chem Subject:- Technology of Dyeing - I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The small protruding fibres are removed by  
a) Affinity                      b) bleaching  
c) Singeng                      d) None of these
- Q.2 Dye is having  
a) Chromophoric group  
b) Auxochrome  
c) Both A & B  
d) None of these
- Q.3 Affinity of dye is increased by  
a) water                      b) salt  
c) Dye                      d) None of these
- Q.4 The aqueous medium is  
a) Heat                      b) Water  
c) Dye                      d) None of these

- Q.5 Wool has affinity for  
 a) Acid dye                      b) Metal complex dyes  
 c) Mordant dye                d) All of these
- Q.6 Sodium Hydroxide is  
 a) Acid                              b) Alkali  
 c) dye                                d) None of these
- Q.7 Wet processing is done in  
 a) Aqueous medium    b) dry medium  
 c) None of these
- Q.8 Ingrain dyes are  
 a) Azoic colours                b) Mineral colours  
 c) Oxidation colour        d) All of these
- Q.9 Direct dyes are having affinity for  
 a) Wool                              b) Cotton  
 c) Polyester                      d) None of these
- Q.10 Polyester is dyed with help of  
 a) Levelling agents    b) Carriers  
 c) Exhausting agents    d) None of these

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Mostly \_\_\_\_\_ (synthetic / natural) dyes are used.

- Q.12 Reactive dyes require \_\_\_\_\_ (acidic / alkaline) medium for fixation.
- Q.13 Leuco form of Vat dye is \_\_\_\_\_ (soluble / insoluble) in water.
- Q.14 Umbrellas are dyed by \_\_\_\_\_ (oxidation color / mineral color).
- Q.15 Glaubers salt acts as \_\_\_\_\_ (retarder / exhausting agent) in direct dyes dyeing.
- Q.16 Dyeing of cotton with reactive dyes is \_\_\_\_\_ (ion exchange / covalent bond) method.
- Q.17 The dye obtained from indigofera plant is \_\_\_\_\_ (direct dye / indigo dye)
- Q.18 Henna is a natural dye (True/False)
- Q.19 Cotton has affinity for sulphur dyes. (True/False)
- Q.20 Leuco vat form is solubilised by alkali. (True/False)

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Write 4 properties of Indigo Sols.
- Q.22 Define Exhausting agents and uniform dyeing.
- Q.23 What is role of heat in dyeing?
- Q.24 Write 4 properties of sulphur dyes.
- Q.25 Write 4 properties of Azoic dyes.