

- Q.30 List various objectives following various check points/control parameters in a process house.
 - Q.31 Write a note on sequential operations of Textile printing.
 - Q.32 List various objectives of Process control in Printing.
 - Q.33 Write the check points that should be taken care off while doing fibre dyeing.
 - Q.34 List any 5 reasons of shade variations while dyeing fabric.
 - Q.35 List various defects in Grey fabric inspection and stitching.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain various control parameters for process and quality improvement of dyes fabric.

Q.37 Explain control parameters and precautions for High pressure beam Dyeing machine

Q.38 Write a short note on

 - Parameters and precautions in sanforizing.
 - Control parameters in after treatments to printed goods

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Roll No.

6th Sem / Text. Proc, Text. Chem.

Subject:- Process Quality Control in Textile Wet Processing

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Lapping, lint doctor are parts of _____ printing machine
a) Roller b) Rotary
c) Flat bed d) None of these

Q.2 _____ gives excellent overall fastness on printing Cellulosic Materials.
a) Sulphur Dyes b) Disperse Dyes
c) vat Dyes d) Basic Dyes

Q.3 _____ is/are the after treatments of Printing?
a) Ageing b) curing
c) steaming d) All of these

Q.4 Write down the formula of soda ash?
a) Na_2CO_3 b) NaOH
c) NaCl d) None of these

Q.5 _____ is used in roller printing for removing lint/ impurities from engraves roller?
a) Mandrel b) Lapping
c) lint doctor d) colour doctor

- Q.6 _____ is an example of thickener
 a) Starch b) CMC
 c) Sodium alginate d) all of these
- Q.7 Is the most preferred method of singeing
 a) Plate singeing b) Roller singeing
 c) Gas Singeing d) None of these
- Q.8 Give one example of natural Dye?
 a) Reactive Dye b) Henna
 c) Remazol Dye d) None of these
- Q.9 _____ is the last process in processing of cotton
 a) Dyeing b) Printing
 c) Bleaching d) Finishing
- Q.10 _____ is removed in shearing & cropping.
 a) Wax b) size
 c) Hairy fibres d) None of these

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 _____ temperature is maintained during hypochlorite bleaching of cotton?
- Q.12 _____ pH is maintained in hydrogen peroxide bleaching.(acidic/alkaline)
- Q.13 _____ temperature is maintained during High temperature method of polyester?
- Q.14 In padding mangle machine the Material is dyed in the form of _____ (Yarn/Fabric)
- Q.15 Loose hairy fibres are removed by _____ (Scouring /singeing)

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- Q.16 _____ is removed in the process of souring.
- Q.17 Combination of _____ dye is used to dye P/C blend?
- Q.18 _____ Method is not being used nowadays for Dyeing polyester in Textile industry? (HTHP / Carrier Dyeing)
- Q.19 We can control width of fabric in _____ (stenter / calendaring)
- Q.20 Define pH.

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Write various control parameters to avoid shade variation in Jigger dyeing.
- Q.22 Write down the parameters in selecting dyes/chemicals for cloth dyeing.
- Q.23 Write the parameters and related necessary actions in scouring.
- Q.24 Write various control parameters for hank dyeing.
- Q.25 Write down the importance of PQC in processing industry.
- Q.26 Write a note on quality control parameters adopted to avoid shade variation in semi continuous dyeing.
- Q.27 List some control parameters and precautions taken during Calendering.
- Q.28 Write various control parameters for Padding mangle
- Q.29 Write the parameters and related necessary actions in singeing.

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