

- Q.33 List 4 factors their guidelines / standards and method of checking for Padding Mangle.

Q.34 What a dyer considers for selection of dyes and chemicals?

Q.35 What PQC measures are taken for after treatments on dyed fabric?

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Roll No.....

182665/122665/32665

6th Sem,

Branch :: T.P.

Subject : PQC

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

Section-D

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

- Q.36 Describe various PQC measures taken for continuous dyeing method.

Q.37 Mention in detail the various control parameters during bleaching in Kier.

Q.38 How will you reduce shade variation in Jigger dyeing machine.

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

- Q.1 In Singeing we go for removal of
a) Hairy fiber b) Wax
c) Oil d) Ends joining

Q.2 In Gray inspection we check for
a) Stains b) Cut
c) Length d) All of these

Q.3 Desizing is the process of removal of
a) Hairy fiber b) Wax
c) Starch d) Ends joining

Q.4 We do heat setting for
a) Dimensional Stability b) Luster
c) Absorbency d) None of these

Q.5 IN padding bath we check for
a) pH b) Temp
c) Pickup d) All of these

Q.6 In fibre dying dyer has to check for
a) Type of Package b) Type of yarn
c) Package density d) All of these

- Q.7 For Continuous process we use
 a) HTHP b) Padding Mangle
 c) Jigger d) None of these
- Q.8 Jigger is machine for
 a) Continuous Process b) Batch Process
 c) Semi Cont. d) None of these
- Q.9 Acid dyes are
 a) anionic dyes b) Cationic dyes
 c) None ionic dyes d) None of these
- Q.10 Retarding agents are also as
 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 Steam leakages should _____ (rectify / not rectify) in HTHP machine.
- Q.12 Cutting of long fibre from fabric is known as _____. (shearing and cropping/ singeing).
- Q.13 Washing and rinsing are _____ (after treatments/pre treatments).
- Q.14 In souring we neutralize the fabric by _____ (acid / alkali wash)
- Q.15 _____ (seam detector / Metal detector) is necessary in shearing & cropping to avoid damage to stitch.

- Q.16 Scouring efficiency can be checked by _____ (weight loss method / weight gain method)
- Q.17 Desizing efficiency is $(\text{_____} / \text{_____}) \times 100$.
- Q.18 Kier is used for _____ (scouring/dyeing)
- Q.19 Cotton has affinity for acid dyes. (True/False)
- Q.20 Wool is easily damaged by strong alkali. (True/False)

Section-C

- Note:** Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve Questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What is need of having PQC in process house?
- Q.22 What are function of a process control?
- Q.23 What do you expect from a dyer?
- Q.24 What do you expect from a fibre or yarn package Dyer?
- Q.25 Write parameter for stenter finishing.
- Q.26 Write parameters & related necessary actions in desizing.
- Q.27 Write parameter & method of checking during Grey Inspection
- Q.28 How off-shade is produced? List any 6?
- Q.29 What are objectives of process control in printing.
- Q.30 Write the control parameters during drying.
- Q.31 How will you give points for quality measures for various stitching defects?
- Q.32 What precautions should be taken for beam batching on HTHP beam dyeing machine.