

- Q.29 Write about of hot brand reactive dye.
- Q.30 Classify dyes.
- Q.31 What is role of soda ash in direct dye?
- Q.32 What is Vatting?
- Q.33 Why fastness properties of direct dyes is poor?
- Q.34 Write recipe for dyeing of cotton with direct dye.
- Q.35 Why tendering of black fabric in sulphur dyed fabric?

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Why soaping is not done in direct dyed sample? Explain in detail the method to improve fastness properties of direct dyed fabric.
- Q.37 Classify dyes on the basis of application.
- Q.38 Explain in detail the Direct dye (Any one)

No. of Printed Pages : 4

182634/122634/032634

Roll No.

T.P.

Subject:- TOD - I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The first dye "Mauve" belongs to
 a) Basic dye b) Direct dye
 c) Acid dye d) None of these
- Q.2 The first Direct dye was
 a) Magenta b) Congo Red
 c) Mauve d) None of these
- Q.3 Anthraquinone belongs to
 a) Reactive dye b) Vat dye
 c) Azoic colour d) Acid dye
- Q.4 Coal tar products are used for
 a) Natural dye b) Synthetic dyes
 c) Both A & B d) None of these
- Q.5 Colour helping groups are
 a) Chromophores b) Auxochromes
 c) Both A & B d) None of these

- Q.6 Sodium Carbonate is
 a) Acid b) Alkali
 c) Dye d) None of these
- Q.7 The dyeing is done in
 a) Aqueous medium b) dry medium
 c) None of these
- Q.8 The colour formed into the fabric by two or more chemical reactions are
 a) Azoic colours b) Mineral colours
 c) Oxidation colour d) All of these
- Q.9 Disperse dyes are having affinity for
 a) Wool b) Cotton
 c) Polyester d) None of these
- Q.10 Salt is used generally 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 Name the scientist who discovered first synthetic dye.
- Q.12 Reactive dyes requires _____ (acidic/ alkaline) medium for fixation.
- Q.13 Give structure of reactive dyes (any 1)

(2) 182634/122634/032634

- Q.14 Give two examples of chromophores.
- Q.15 NaCl acts as _____ (retarder / exhausting agent) in direct dyes dyeing.
- Q.16 Bond between cotton and reactive dyes is _____ (ion exchange/ Covalent bond).
- Q.17 The dye obtained from indigofera plant is _____ (direct dye/ indigo dye)
- Q.18 Henna is a natural dye(True/False)
- Q.19 Wool has affinity for sulphur dyes. (True/False)
- Q.20 Vat form is solubilised by reducing agent and alkali . (True/False)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Mention 4 properties of Indigo Sols.
- Q.22 Define Exhausting agents and REarding agent.
- Q.23 What is role of heat in dyeing?
- Q.24 Mention 4 properties of Sulphur dyes.
- Q.25 Mention 4 properties of Azoic colours.
- Q.26 Name the factors that affect direct dyeing? Explain role of temp.
- Q.27 What is role of alkali in reactive dye?
- Q.28 Differentiate between readymade and ingrain dyes. (Any3)

(3) 182634/122634/032634