

Q.28 How will you dye C/W blend with Direct /Acid dye in one bath method?

Q.29 What is the principle of jet dyeing machine?

Q.30 Why natural dyes are not so largely used now?

Q.31 How blending improves quality of fabric?

Q.32 Write about P/V blend (4-5 Points)

Q.33 How will you dye C/W blend with Direct / Metal Complex dye?

Q.34 What is the principle of dyeing machine?

Q.35 Why natural dyes are not so largely used now?

SECTION-D

Note: Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Explain Winch dyeing machines with neat diagram, principle and working?

Q.37 Explain Jigger dyeing machines with neat diagram, principle and working?

Q.38 Explain dyeing of P/C with any combination of dye with complete dyeing procedure?

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5th Sem, **Branch : T.P.**

Subject : TOD-3

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Acrylic is a

- a) Regenerated fibre b) Metallic fibre
- c) Natural fibre d) Synthetic fibre

Q.2 PET relates to

- a) Cotton b) Acetate
- c) Nylon d) Polyester

Q.3 Wool can be dyed by

- a) Reactive dye b) Vat dye
- c) Azoic colour d) Acid dye

Q.4 The fibre belonging to polyamide is

- a) Cotton b) Acetate
- c) Nylon d) Polyester

Q.5 Silk can be dyed by

- a) Acid dye b) Metal complex dyes
- c) Mordant dyes d) All of these

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- Q.6 For dying of polyester we approach for
 a) Carrier dyeing b) HTHP dyeing
 c) Thermosol dyeing d) All of these
- Q.7 The fibre obtained from animal is
 a) Cotton b) Acetate
 c) Wool d) Polyester
- Q.8 Ingrain dyes are
 a) Azoic colours b) Mineral colours
 c) Oxidation colour d) All of these
- Q.9 Acid dyes are
 a) Anionic dyes b) Cationic dyes
 c) Non 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 Mostly _____ (synthetic / natural) dyes are used.
- Q.12 Disperse dyes require _____ (acidic / alkaline) medium for application.
- Q.13 HTHP is a _____ (batch / continuous) process.

- Q.14 Military uniforms are dyed by _____ (oxidation colour / mineral color).
- Q.15 Acid acts as _____ (retarder / exhausting agent) in acid dyes dyeing.
- Q.16 Dyeing of acrylic with basic dyes is _____ (ion exchange / covalent bonding) method.
- Q.17 Basic dyes has _____ (affinity / no affinity) for cotton.
- Q.18 “Wool needs special care from insects”. (True/False)
- Q.19 Cotton is easily damaged by alkali. (True/False)
- Q.20 Blends are easily damaged by mildew. (True/False)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Briefly explain any two advantage of blend.
- Q.22 Mention four advantages of Natural Dyes.
- Q.23 Mention any three principle of dyeing.
- Q.24 Differentiate between dyeing at fibre stage and fabric stage.
- Q.25 What is moire? What are its cause? (Any two)
- Q.26 What is blending? Why is it necessary?
- Q.27 Write about P/C blend. (4-5 Point)