

- Q.29 Write the importance and purpose of Laboratory is Processing plant.
- Q.30 Write briefly about copper number test.
- Q.31 Write a method to determine fat and wax content in textile material.
- Q.32 How will you determine Axial ratio and deconvolution count of a mercerized material.
- Q.33 Discuss the importance of Textile chemical testing.
- Q.34 Discuss the method of determining available chlorine in sodium hypochlorite.
- Q.35 Write down a quantitative method to estimate chemical degradation to wool and polyester.

Section-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the methods of determining blend percentage of blend like Polyester/Cotton and Polyester/viscose.
- Q.37 Explain the procedure and equipment used to determine light fastness.
- Q.38 Write a short note on :
- Barium activity number
 - Critical dissolution time

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

182645/122645/032653

**4th Sem. Branch : Textile Processing, Text. Chem.,
Subject : Textile Chemical Testing**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Caustic Soda is used in following process
- Grey checking
 - Mercerisation
 - Singeing
 - None of these
- Q.2 Cellulosic fibres can be dissolved in _____.
- Aceton
 - Acetic acid
 - Sulphuric acid
 - None of these
- Q.3 _____ fibres give smell of burning hair during burning test
- Cotton
 - Silk
 - Nylon
 - None of these
- Q.4 _____ instrument is used to test rubbing fastness.
- Crockmeter
 - Laundrometer
 - Tachometer
 - None of these
- Q.5 _____ is known as universal bleaching agent
- Hydrogen peroxide
 - Bleaching powder
 - Sodium hypochlorite
 - None of these

- Q.6 Formation of _____ has affinity for methylene blue
 a) Cellulose b) Oxy Cellulose
 c) Protein d) None of these
- Q.7 The barium activity number of good mercerized cotton may be around _____.
 a) 20-30 b) 700-800
 c) 120-130 d) None of these
- Q.8 _____ process is used to impact whiteness on cotton material?
 a) Bleaching b) Scouring
 c) Calendering d) None of these
- Q.9 _____ processes was discovered by john mercer.
 a) Bleaching b) Scouring
 c) Mercerisation d) None of these
- Q.10 _____ is the traditional method of estimating the degree of degradation due to oxy cellulose formation.
 a) Copper number b) Washing fastness
 c) Rubbing fastness d) None of these

Section-B

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

- Q.11 Crock meter is used to determine _____.

- Q.12 Copper Number of mercerized cotton is _____?
 Q.13 Give method of determining polyester & viscose fibres in a blend.
 Q.14 Write down the full form of TDS.
 Q.15 Cotton fibre can be dissolved in _____?
 Q.16 What is perspirometer.
 Q.17 Define pH.
 Q.18 What is axial ratio.
 Q.19 Define Effluent.
 Q.20 What is soft water.

Section-C

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

- Q.21 Illustrate the importance of colour fastness tests?
 Q.22 Write a short note on Grey scale.
 Q.23 Explain the procedure working of laundrometer.
 Q.24 Write a short note on Crockmeter.
 Q.25 How to quantitatively estimate strength of H₂O₂.
 Q.26 Write a note on Cuprammonium fluidity test.
 Q.27 Write a method to testing damage to salt linkage in wool.
 Q.28 Explain the procedure for determining Fat and Wax content in cotton.