

- Q.30 Write the mechanism of dyeing cotton with direct dyes.
- Q.31 Write short note on solubilised vat Dyes.
- Q.32 Write down the short note on the application and importance of OBA.
- Q.33 Write down the importance of Pre treatment before Dyeing.
- Q.34 Write a short note on Brief History of dyestuff.
- Q.35 Write down any three methods of improving fastness properties of direct dyed cotton material.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Write down the application of Sulphur Dyes? List some defects in applications of sulphur dyes.
- Q.37 Write down the chemical conditions and mechanism involved in dyeing of cotton material with soluble Vat Dyes?
- Q.38 Explain properties, method of application of Chlorotriazine and Vinyl Sulphone Reactive dyes.

b)

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Roll No.....

4th Sem, Branch : Textile Design Subject : Dyeing Technology -I

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 _____ is an example of exhausting agent.
- a) H_2O_2
 - b) NaOH
 - c) NaCl
 - d) soap
- Q.2 Cellulosic materials are mostly dyed with _____?
- a) Reactive
 - b) Disperse Dyes
 - c) Basic Dyes
 - d) None of these
- Q.3 Wool can be dyed with Reactive dye?
- a) True
 - b) False
 - c) None of the above
- Q.4 Anionic Dyes are also known as _____
- a) Acid Dyes
 - b) Azoic Dyes
 - c) Remazol Dye
 - d) Basic Dyes
- Q.5 Water which does not form foam in soap is called _____?
- a) Hard water
 - b) Soft water
 - c) Both A & B
 - d) None of these
- Q.6 What is the full form of OBA?

- a) One Bleaching Agent
 - b) Optical Bleaching Agent
 - c) Optical Brightening Agent
 - d) None of these
- Q.7 _____ are Ice colours?
- a) Reactive Dye b) Azoic Dyes
 - c) Remazol Dye 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 Glauber's salt is an example of _____?
- a) H_2O_2 b) NaOH
 - c) Exhausting agent d) None of these
- Q.10 Write down Chemical formula of Sodium hydroxide
- a) H_2O_2 b) NaOH
 - c) HCL d) None of these

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What is the commercial name of Vinyl sulphone dyes?
- Q.12 What is affinity of a dye?
- Q.13 What is Hydrolysis reaction in reactive dye?
- Q.14 Why reactive dyes are called so?

- Q.15 Define fastness?
- Q.16 Define Zita potential?
- Q.17 What is Auxochrome?
- Q.18 Why Vat dyes are called so?
- Q.19 What is the role of leveling agent?
- Q.20 What are Basic Dyes?

SECTION-C

- Note :** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Write down the importance of soft water in process house?
- Q.22 Classify Coloring matters with the help of a chart.
- Q.23 Write down the importance of soft water in dye house.
- Q.24 Briefly discuss the History of Dye staff and Classify colouring matters with the help of a chart.
- Q.25 Write down the properties and Classification of Acid Dyes. Writhe down the properties of milling and super milling acid dyes.
- Q.26 Explain the naphthalisation and diazotization process.
- Q.27 What are the various types of Hardness. Write down the methods of removing permanent hardness?
- Q.28 Differentiate between Monochlorotriazine and Dichlorotriazene dyes?
- Q.29 Write down the properties of mechanism of dyeing with Basic dyes? (3) 182541/122541/32552