

- Q.30 Discuss white resist printing with reactive dyes as ground colours on cotton?
- Q.31 Discuss role of scouring before printing?
- Q.32 Discuss any one method of printing vat dyes on cotton by direct style?
- Q.33 Difference between discharge and resist style of printing?
- Q.34 Briefly discuss about concept of khadi printing?
- Q.35 Discuss about printing on cotton with rapid fast colors?

#### Section-D

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

- Q.36 Discuss the principle of pigment printing, ingredients and their purpose?
- Q.37 Discuss principle, paste and procedure for colored discharge printing on direct dyed Cotton fabric with vat dye?
- Q.38 Discuss the principle of azoic printing, ingredients and their purpose.

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
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**4th Sem. Branch : Textile Processing, Text Chem.  
Subject : Technology of Printing-II**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Rapid fast colours are related to?
- a) Disperse
  - b) Basic
  - c) Direct
  - d) Naphthol
- Q.2 Which is the fastest method of printing?
- a) Aniline oil
  - b) Aniline salt
  - c) Both A & B
  - d) Roller
- Q.3 Purpose of glycerine in printing?
- a) Increase viscosity
  - b) Maintain pH
  - c) Hygroscopic agent
  - d) None of them
- Q.4 Which of the following is an special style of printing?
- a) Direct
  - b) Resist
  - c) Discharge
  - d) Burn out
- Q.5 Disperse dye is used in \_\_\_\_\_ printing.
- a) Hot
  - b) Cold
  - c) Direct
  - d) Transfer

- Q.6 Reactive dyes printing require \_\_\_\_\_ conditions for fixation?  
 a) Alkaline & Reducing b) Reducing  
 c) Alkaline d) None of these
- Q.7 Azoic colours are also known as  
 a) Ice colours b) Naphthol colours  
 c) Ingrain colours d) All of them
- Q.8 Naphthol colours are used to obtain?  
 a) Very dark shades b) Dark & bright shades  
 c) Very bright shades d) None of these
- Q.9 Acid dye printing requires \_\_\_\_\_ conditions for fixation.  
 a) Acidic b) Alkaline  
 c) Neutral d) None of them
- Q.10 Solubilised vat dye printing requires \_\_\_\_\_ conditions for development.  
 a) Acidic-oxidising b) Alkaline-reducing  
 c) Neutral d) None of them

### Section-B

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

- Q.11 Which dye is used in transfer printing?
- Q.12 Name any one special style of printing?
- Q.13 Name the technique in which fabric is tied before colouring it?

- Q.14 Name any one discharging agent?
- Q.15 Name one synthetic thickener?
- Q.16 Name any one oxidation color?
- Q.17 What is the purpose of hygroscopic agent in the print paste?
- Q.18 Name one reducing agent?
- Q.19 Name the thickener used in reactive dye printing?
- Q.20 Name any one resisting agent?

### Section-C

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

- Q.21 Write any five difference between dyeing and printing?
- Q.22 Write recipe for printing direct dye on cotton fabric?
- Q.23 Give recipe for printing with azoic colours?
- Q.24 Write short note on burnout style of printing?
- Q.25 Write recipe for printing reactive dye on cotton fabric?
- Q.26 Discuss any one method of printing solubilised vat dyes on cotton?
- Q.27 Discuss process of white discharge printing on cotton?
- Q.28 Write short note on batik style of printing?
- Q.29 Discuss the concept of illumination colours?