

- Q.28 Write the paste recipe for printing of solubilized vat dye on cotton.

Q.29 Give advantages of naphthalate printing over base printing.

Q.30 Discuss any one method of printing of naphthol colors on cotton.

Q.31 Differentiate between dyeing and printing.

Q.32 What do you mean by coloured discharge printing?

Q.33 Discuss any one method of white resist printing on cotton

Q.34 Briefly discuss about discharge style of printing.

Q.35 Write short note on transfer printing.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Discuss the principle paste and procedure of coloured discharge printing of azoic dyed cotton fabric with vat dyes.

Q.37 Discuss principle paste and procedure of printing of Solubilised Vat dyes on cotton fabric.

Q.38 Discuss the paste and procedure of printing of Azoic colors on cotton fabric.

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4th Sem / Textile Processing, Textile Chem. Subject:- Technology of Printing - II

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

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SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which dye is a water soluble dye?

a) Vat Dye b) Sulphur Dye

c) Direct Dye d) None of these

Q.2 Which of these is a style of printing?

a) Screen printing b) Block printing

c) Discharge printing d) None of these

Q.3 What is required for pigment printing?

a) Binder b) Fixer

c) Thickner d) All of these

Q.4 Localised coloration of textiles is called

a) Printing b) Washing

c) Dyeing d) Curing

Q.5 Which thickener is used for direct dye printing?

a) Sodium Alginate

b) Starch-tragacanthgum mixture

- c) Guar Gum
d) All of them
- Q.6 Which of these is an acid?
a) NaOH b) Na₂CO₃
c) H₂SO₄ d) none of these
- Q.7 What is required for making of Azoic colours on Cotton fabric?
a) Naphthol b) Base
c) Both of them d) None of them
- Q.8 Objective of thickener in printing paste?
a) increase acidity b) increase alkalinity
c) increase viscosity d) none of them
- Q.9 Process of dissolving naphthols is called?
a) Naphtholation b) dyeing
c) diazotisation d) none of these
- Q.10 Purpose of Glycerine in direct dye paste?
a) to increase viscosity b) to maintain pH
c) as hygroscopic agent d) none of them

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Process of reduction and solubilization of vat dyestuffs called?
- Q.12 Solubilised vat dyestuffs are developed in which conditions?

- Q.13 Which thickener is used for printing of Reactive Dyes on cotton?
- Q.14 What is the source of starch thickener?
- Q.15 What is sodium alginate obtained from?
- Q.16 What is the purpose of Sodium carbonate (alkali) in Reactive dye printing?
- Q.17 What is Diazotization ?
- Q.18 What is the purpose of Rongolite-C in vat dye printing?
- Q.19 What is the purpose of Binder in pigment printing?
- Q.20 What is the purpose of fixer in pigment printing?

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Discuss paste recipe for Direct dyes printing on cotton fabric.
- Q.22 Write the paste recipe for reactive dye printing on cotton fabric.
- Q.23 Write short note on direct style of printing.
- Q.24 Give paste recipe for white discharge printing on direct dyed fabric.
- Q.25 Write the purpose of various ingredients of pigment printing paste.
- Q.26 Discuss about scouring process of cotton.
- Q.27 Write ingredients of vat dye printing paste.