

- Q.28 Write short note on tie and dye printing.
 - Q.29 What is the concept of illuminating colors?
 - Q.30 Discuss white resists printing with reactive dyes as ground colors on cotton.
 - Q.31 Differentiate between dyeing and printing.
 - Q.32 Discuss any one method of printing solubilized vat dyes on cotton by direct style.
 - Q.33 Difference between discharge and resists style of printing.
 - Q.34 Briefly discuss about khadi printing.
 - Q.35 Write short note on batik printing.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the principle of pigment printing, ingredients their purpose and advantages.

Q.37 Discuss principle paste and procedure for colored discharge printing on direct dyed cotton fabric with.

Q.38 Explain the principle of Aniline Black printing ingredients and their purpose.

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Roll No.

4th Sem / Branch : Textile Proc. Text. Chem. Sub.: Technology of Printing - II

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Vat dyes printing require _____ conditions.

a) Alkaline & Reducing b) Reducing
c) Alkaline d) None of these

Q.2 Naphthol colours are used for _____

a) Very dark shades b) Dark & Bright shades
c) Very bright shades d) None of these

Q.3 Purpose of Urea in Reactive dye printing?

a) Increase viscosity b) Maintain pH
c) Hygroscopic agent d) None of them

Q.4 Direct dyes printing require _____ condition.

a) Acidic b) Alkaline
c) Neutral d) None of these

Q.5 Base printing method is used for _____ dyes printing

a) Azoic b) Reactive
c) Vat d) None of them

- Q.6 Rapid fast colours are the solubilised form of _____
 a) Disperse b) Reactive
 c) Naphthol d) None of them
- Q.7 Other names of Azoic colours are _____.
 a) Ice colours b) Naphthol colours
 c) Ingrain colours d) All of them
- Q.8 Aniline black color is made from oxidation of _____
 a) Aniline oil b) Aniline salt
 c) Both A & B d) None of them
- Q.9 Reactive 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 What is the purpose of hygroscopic agent in the print paste?
- Q.12 Why azoic colors are also called ice colors?
- Q.13 Which condition are required for printing of vat dyes by direct style?

- Q.14 Which thickner is used for printing of reactive dyes?
- Q.15 Why starch is not used for printing of reactive dyes?
- Q.16 Which condition are required for printing of solubilised vat dyes by direct style?
- Q.17 Which condition are required for resist printing of solubilized vat dyes?
- Q.18 Which condition are required for discharge printing on azoic dyes?
- Q.19 What is the purpose of Khadi printing?
- Q.20 Name any one oxidation color?

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Discuss about any one method of printing azoic colours.
- Q.22 Write print paste ingredients and their purpose for printing direct dye on cotton fabric.
- Q.23 Discuss any one method of printing vat dyes on cotton by direct style.
- Q.24 Discuss about printing on cotton with rapidozen colors.
- Q.25 Write print paste ingredients and their purpose for printing Reactive dye on cotton fabric.
- Q.26 Write about purpose of desizing and scouring before printing.
- Q.27 Write white discharge printing paste ingredients and their purpose for printing on direct dyed cotton fabric.