

- Q.29 Write down the properties of mechanism of dyeing with basic dyes.
- Q.30 Write the mechanism of dyeing cotton with direct dyes.
- Q.31 Write down the methods of applications cold brand and Hot brand on cotton with recipes.
- Q.32 Write a short note on Brief History of dyestuffs.
- Q.33 Application of direct dyes on cotton and silk.
- Q.34 Write down any 3 properties of each Direct and vat dyes.
- Q.35 Write the continuous process of dyeing with reactive dyes.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Write a short note on ;
- Application of Sulphur Dyes on cotton
 - After treatments on direct dyes
- Q.37 Write down the chemical conditions and mechanism involved in dyeing of cotton material Vat Dyes?
- Q.38 Write down the chemical conditions and mechanism involved in dyeing of cotton material with soluble Vat Dyes?

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Roll No.

3rd Sem / Textile Processing / Text. Chem.

Subject:- Technology of Dyeing 1

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Fastness properties of Direct Dyed materials are _____
- Excellent
 - Poor
 - Good
 - None of these
- Q.2 _____ gives excellent overall fastness on dyeing Cellulosic Material.
- Reactive Dyes
 - Disperse Dye
 - Direct Dyes
 - None of these
- Q.3 Sodium sulphide is used as reducing agent in the dyeing of _____ Dyes with cotton?
- Acid Dyes
 - Sulfur
 - Disperse
 - None of these
- Q.4 Reduction followed by solubilisation is _____?
- Naphtholisation
 - vatting
 - oxidation
 - None of these

- Q.5 _____ Water is used in cotton dyeing?
- 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 Give examples of Ingrain dyes?
- a) Acid Dyes b) Azoic Dyes
c) Remazol Dye d) Basic Dyes
- Q.8 Give one example of ice colours?
- a) Reactive Dye b) Henna
c) Remazol Dye d) Azoic Dyes
- Q.9 Cationic Dyes are also known as _____
- a) Acid Dyes b) Azoic Dyes
c) Remazol Dye d) Basic Dyes
- Q.10 _____ dye doesn't have affinity for cotton?
- a) Reactive Dye b) Henna
c) Remazol Dye d) Basic

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What are bifunctional reactive dyes.

- Q.12 What is objective of adding CDFA in Dyeing.
- Q.13 What is Hydrolysis reaction in reactive dye?
- Q.14 Why reactive dyes are called so?
- Q.15 Define vatting?
- Q.16 Define Dye?
- Q.17 What is pigment.
- Q.18 Why Vat dyes are called so?
- Q.19 Define chromophore.
- Q.20 What are synthetic Dyes?

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Write down the short note on sulphur Black tendering.
- Q.22 Classify Coloring matters with the help of a chart.
- Q.23 Mentions any 5 properties of Direct Dyes.
- Q.24 Write short note on development of reactive dyes
- Q.25 Write down the importance of Pre treatment before Dyeing.
- Q.26 Explain the diazotization and coupling process.
- Q.27 Classify various types of vat dyes.
- Q.28 Why hydrolysis of reactive dyes is not good is a dye house?