

Q.29 Give the structure of following:
Phenol, Toluene, Benzene, Cresol

Q.30 Write a note on ice colours.

Q.31 What are various bonds?

Q.32 Write about a dye used for polyester.

Q.33 How will you identify Direct dye in powder form.

Q.34 Write about H-Acid.

Q.35 Write about Disperse dyes.

SECTION-D

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

Q.36 Explain in details fractional distillation of coal tar.

Q.37 Classify dye based upon chemical constitution and give structure of everyone.

Q.38 Explain O.N. Witts colour theory.

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Roll No.

4th Sem.

Branch : Text. Proc. Text. Chem.

Sub.: Dyestuff Chemistry

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Reactive dye makes _____ bond with cellulosic fibres.

- a) Covalent bond
- b) Vander wall forces of attraction
- c) H- bond
- d) None of them

Q.2 Basic dye used for

- a) Polyester
- b) Nylon
- c) Acrylic
- d) Acetate

Q.3 Which one is the example of chromophore in dyes?

- a) Azo
- b) Hydro
- c) Chloro
- d) Hydroxyl

Q.4 Which is water soluble dyes?

- a) Disperse dyes
- b) Pigments
- c) Direct dyes
- d) Mordant dyes

- Q.5 Halogenation is introduction of _____ group.
 a) $-H_2O$ b) $-NO_2$
 c) $-HN_2$ d) $-Cl$
- Q.6 Sources of aromatic compound\
- a) Natural b) Synthetic
 c) Artificial d) None of them
- Q.7 The first Direct dye was
- a) Magenta b) Congo Red
 c) Mauve d) None of these
- Q.8 Anthraquinone belongs to
- a) Reactive dye b) Vat dye
 c) Azoic colour d) Acid dye
- Q.9 Petroleum products are used for
- a) Natural dye b) Synthetic dyes
 c) Both A & B d) None of these
- Q.10 Fraction II
- a) Middle Oil b) Light Oil
 c) Pitch d) Anthracene oil

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Name the scientist who discovered first synthetic dye.
 Q.12 Methylene blue dyes belong to which class?

- Q.13 Give structure of reactive dyes. (Any 1)
 Q.14 Name one Azo dye.
 Q.15 Primary colours are _____, _____ & _____.
 Q.16 Give two examples of Auxochromes.
 Q.17 Azo dyes are prepared by _____ & _____.
 Q.18 Main source of light is _____.
 Q.19 Primary colour are _____, _____ & _____.
 Q.20 VIBGYOR implies for _____.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Write about Diazotisation.
 Q.22 What are intermediates? Give examples of any 4.
 Q.23 Write about Halogenation.
 Q.24 What is a colour? Why can any colour not be used as a dye?
 Q.25 What are characteristics of a dye molecules for colouration of textiles?
 Q.26 Define colour? Why all colour can not be used as a dye?
 Q.27 How will you identify direct dye on dyed fabric?
 Q.28 Define chromophores with suitable examples.