

- Q.28 What is blending? Why is it necessary?
- Q.29 Write about P/C blend. (4-5 points)
- Q.30 How will you dye C/W blend with Direct / Acid dye in one bath method?
- Q.31 Write a brief note on Latest development in dyeing.
- Q.32 Why natural dyes are not so largely used now?
- Q.33 Write the advantages of blending. (any 2)
- Q.34 Classify natural dyes on basis of part of plants with one example each.
- Q.35 How will you extract natural dye from mariegold?

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain continuous dyeing range machines with neat diagram, principle and working.
- Q.37 Explain Jigger dyeing machines with neat diagram, principle and working.
- Q.38 Explain dyeing of P/C with any combination of dye with complete dyeing procedure.

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5th Sem. / Text. Proc.

Subject:- Technology of Dyeing - III / Dyeing & Color Matching

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Padding mangle is used for
 a) Continuous Process b) Batch process
 c) Heating d) None of these
- Q.2 HTHP is a machine for
 a) Continuous process b) Batch process
 c) Drying d) None of these
- Q.3 For making process continuous we use
 a) J-Box b) Paddle Mangale
 c) Washing unit d) All of these
- Q.4 Jet Dying machine is for
 a) Continuous Process b) Batch process
 c) Semi Continuous d) None of these
- Q.5 Drying is done by
 a) Cylinder b) Hot flue
 c) Float d) All of these

- Q.6 For dyeing of polyester we approach for
 a) Carrier dyeing b) HTHP dyeing
 c) Thermosol dyeing d) All of these
- Q.7 Jigger is machine for
 a) Continuous process b) Batch process
 c) Semi. cont. d) None of these
- Q.8 Acid dyes are
 a) Anionic dyes b) Cationic dyes
 c) Non ionic dyes d) None of these
- Q.9 Retarding agents are also as
 a) Levelling agents b) Carriers
 c) Exhausting agents d) None of these
- Q.10 Textile auxiliaries are
 a) Levelling agents b) Carriers
 c) Exhausting agents d) All of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- Q.11 Example of machine used for delicate fabrics _____.
- Q.12 Mixing of fibres is known as _____.

(2)

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- Q.13 Example of binary blend-
- Q.14 For getting uniform colouration there should be _____ in bath of either material or liquor.
- Q.15 Dyeing of one of fibre in a blend by single colour is known as _____.
- Q.16 P/V/W is an example of _____ blend.
- Q.17 Dyes produced from natural source are called _____.
- Q.18 Kier is used for _____.
- Q.19 One example of machine for dyeing of fabric in open width form is _____.
- Q.20 Give one example of latest development in dyeing _____.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

- Q.21 Natural dyes and synthetic dyes.
- Q.22 Fiber stage dyeing and fabric stage dyeing.
- Q.23 One bath method and two bath method.
- Q.24 Mention four advantages of Natural Dyes.
- Q.25 Mention any three principle of dyeing machine.
- Q.26 Write about the possible ways of blend dyeing.
- Q.27 What is shade problem in disperse dyeing? What are its remedial process? (any two)

(3)

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