

- Q.28 What are the important preparation step for silk fabric.
- Q.29 Explain process parameters of steam style of printing.
- Q.30 List any five advantages of roller printing machine.
- Q.31 Differentiate between direct and discharge style of printing.
- Q.32 Illustrate the working of sublimation transfer printing.
- Q.33 Discuss the limitation of flatbed printing machine.
- Q.34 What are the importance of printing paste ingredients.
- Q.35 What is the difference between dyeing and printing process.

Section-D

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

- Q.36 Explain colored discharge style of printing for cotton polyester blended fabric.
- Q.37 Explain construction and working of rotary screen printing machine in detail.
- Q.38 What are different auxiliaries and their functions in printing process?

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

4th Sem. / Branch : Textile Design
Subject : Printing Technology/Printing Technology - II

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 _____ is a hygroscopic agent used in printing paste.
 a) Calcium chloride b) Glycerin
 c) Gum tragacanth d) Hydrogen Sulphate
- Q.2 Sensitising solution is used in the preparation of _____ for printing.
 a) Screen b) Stencil
 c) Roller d) Block
- Q.3 _____ is a pre-treatment for printing of cotton.
 a) Scouring b) Sanforizing
 c) Fixing d) Calendering
- Q.4 In a four colour printing using blocks a minimum of _____ number of blocks are required.
 a) 4 b) 2
 c) 1 d) 3

- Q.5 The function of doctor blade in roller printing is to
 a) Give pressure to the roller
 b) Scrap off excess colour paste from the roller
 c) Give pressure to the cloth
 d) Steaming the roller
- Q.6 The treatment that follows printing are termed
 a) Successor process b) After treatment
 c) Discharging d) Crimping
- Q.7 _____ printing is a resist style of printing.
 a) Batik b) Screen
 c) Roller d) Stencil
- Q.8 _____ is an after treatment for printed cloth
 a) Texturising b) Steaming
 c) Scouring d) Sizing
- Q.9 De-sizing is a _____ process
 a) Dyeing b) Pre-treatment
 c) After-treatment d) Printing
- Q.10 _____ is a universal bleaching agent
 a) Bleaching powder b) Hydrogen peroxide
 c) Copper sulphate d) Hydrogen chloride

Section-B

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

- Q.11 Define printing.

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- Q.12 Define mordant.
- Q.13 Shuttle is used for inserting _____ through the shed.
- Q.14 Define discharge printing.
- Q.15 Tell the function of printing paste.
- Q.16 List any one objective of curing treatment.
- Q.17 Define stencil printing.
- Q.18 Describe the use of blanket in block printing.
- Q.19 List any one type of discharge printing.
- Q.20 _____ is a resist style of printing

Section-C

- Note: Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)**
- Q.21 Discuss the important ingredients of pigment print paste.
- Q.22 What is the significance of fabric movement during rotary screen printing.
- Q.23 Explain side weft fork motion with the help of neat diagram.
- Q.24 Discuss mordant printing technique briefly.
- Q.25 Describe the limitations of block printing.
- Q.26 What are the important quality control parameters for printing process.
- Q.27 Explain the resist style of printing.

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