

- Q.34 Write the process of dyeing with Oxidation colours.  
Q.35 Write a short note on application of mineral colours.

### SECTION-D

**Note :** Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- Q.36 Explain mechanism of dyeing of wool with acid dyes. What is effect of temperature on acid dyes?  
Q.37 Discuss dyeing of polyester with disperse dyes by thermosol process. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.  
Q.38 Explain the application of mordant dyes by various process.

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4th Sem, **Branch :** Textile Processing  
**Subject :** TOD-II

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M. : 100**

### SECTION-A

**Note :** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory.  $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- Q.1 \_\_\_\_\_ Metal is incorporated in chemical structure of metal complex dyes  
a) Hydrogen      b) Chromium  
c) Sodium      d) None of these
- Q.2 Polyester materials is mostly dyed with \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) Reactive      b) Disperse Dyes  
c) Basic Dyes      d) None of these
- Q.3 Basic dye is used to dye \_\_\_\_\_ material.  
a) Cotton      b) Acrylic  
c) Polyester      d) None of these
- Q.4 Mordant dye is also called \_\_\_\_\_ dyes.  
a) Reactive      b) Disperse Dyes  
c) Chrome      d) Acid Dyes
- Q.5 Water which does not form foam is soap is called \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) Hard water      b) Soft water  
c) Both A & B      d) None of these

- Q.6 \_\_\_\_\_ are water insoluble?  
 a) Pigments      b) Soap  
 c) Dyes      d) None of these
- Q.7 \_\_\_\_\_ are ice colour?  
 a) Reactive Dye      b) Azoic Dyes  
 c) Remazol Dye      d) one of these
- Q.8 Give one example of natural Dye?  
 a) Reactive Dye      b) Henna  
 c) Remazol Dye      d) None of these
- Q.9 Give example of an exhausting agent?  
 a)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$       b) NaOH  
 c) NaCl      d) None of these
- Q.10 Write down Chemical formula of Sodium hydroxide?  
 A)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$       b) NaOH  
 c) Nacl      d) None of these

### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What is ML Ratio?
- Q.12 What is CCM?
- Q.13 Define ingrain dye.
- Q.14 Define is PH?
- Q.15 How dyeing is different from printing?
- Q.16 Cationic dyeable Acrylic is dyed by \_\_\_\_\_. (Acid/basic dye)

- Q.17 What is a chromophore?
- Q.18 What are the essential parts of a dye?
- Q.19 What is the function of a leveling agent?
- Q.20 Which dye is generally used to dye Military uniforms.

### SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What is function of salt in acid dyeing of wool?
- Q.22 Write down the procedure of dyeing of basic dye on cotton.
- Q.23 Write down five properties of Basic dyes.
- Q.24 Why synthetic fibres are difficult to dye?
- Q.25 Mention disadvantages of carrier dyeing.
- Q.26 What are mordants? How these help in dyeing of basic dyes on cotton.
- Q.27 Write down the properties of phthalogen blue dyes.
- Q.28 Write a short note on Metal complex dyes.
- Q.29 Write the process of dyeing acrylics fibers.
- Q.30 What is the principle for dyeing of polyester material by disperse dyes?
- Q.31 List properties of acid dyes.
- Q.32 Explain the working and principle behind application of retarders.
- Q.33 Write a note on pigment dyeing process of cotton.