

- Q.30 What are common Screen printing faults for cotton fabric? Explain with reasons.

Q.31 Differentiate between direct and Resist style of printing

Q.32 What are the methods involved during Drying and curing of printed fabric.

Q.33 Write down the Merits and demerits of Blocks.

Q.34 Write down the properties of Thickeners.

Q.35 Write down the objectives of different after treatments after printing process.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the working of Rotary screen printing machine.

Q.37 Write a note on following

 - Film release transfer printing
 - coloured Discharge style of printing

Q.38 Explain various constituents of printing paste with their importance.

No. of Printed Pages : 4 182544/122544/032544
Roll No. /032535/2544

4th Sem / Text. Design
Subject:- Printing Technology/ Printing Tech. - II

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Roller printing is a _____ of printing
a) style b) after treatment
c) Method d) None of these

Q.2 Which type of textile printing method involves a clear ink with an activator
a) direct printing b) discharge printing
c) resist printing d) Batik printing

Q.3 Curing is _____ process of printing.
a) style b) after treatment
c) Method d) None of these

Q.4 Write down the formula of sodium chloride?
a) Na_2CO_3 b) NaOH
c) Nacl d) None of these

Q.5 _____ is used in roller printing for removing lint/ impurities from engraved roller?
a) Mandrel b) Lapping
c) lint doctor d) colour doctor

Q.6 _____ is an example of thickener.

- a) Starch
- b) CMC
- c) Sodium alginate
- d) all of these

Q.7 In Batik printing a substance is used to repel the ink is called

- a) An Activator
- b) An extract
- c) A resist
- d) A chemical wash

Q.8 Rongalite C is used as _____ in printing

- a) Thickener
- b) Alkali
- c) Acid
- d) Reducing Agent

Q.9 Squeegee is used in _____ printing.

- a) Screen
- b) Batik
- c) Roller
- d) Stencil

Q.10 Guar Gum is a _____

- a) Thickener
- b) Alkali
- c) Acid
- d) Reducing Agent

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 What is stencil printing?

Q.12 What is steaming?

Q.13 What are objectives of after treatments?

Q.14 Why blanket is used in block printing?

Q.15 How dyeing is different from printing?

(2) 182544/122544/032544
/032535/2544

Q.16 What is importance of Pre treatments?

Q.17 What is the role of hygroscopic agent in printing?

Q.18 Washing fastness of block printed fabric is _____ (poor/good).

Q.19 What are objectives of ageing?

Q.20 What is pigment?

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Write down the Merits of rotary screen printing machine?

Q.22 Describe working of Roller printing machine with the help of a diagram.

Q.23 Explain the working of any one ageing or steaming machine.

Q.24 Write note on advantage and disadvantage Roller printing.

Q.25 Explain some suitable method of engraving on copper roller of Roller Printing machine?

Q.26 Explain a general flow process for preparation of cloth printing.

Q.27 Explain Batik printing method.

Q.28 List out the defects in Roller printing

Q.29 Explain in detail Screen working of Roller printing with a diagram?

(3) 182544/122544/032544
/032535/2544