

- Q.26 What is the role of stiffening agents in finishing.
 Q.27 Discuss in brief about dispersing agents.
 Q.28 Discuss in brief about dye fixing agents.
 Q.29 What factors should be considered during choice of auxiliaries.
 Q.30 Discuss in brief about after washing agents.
 Q.31 What is role of auxiliaries in Textile Processing.
 Q.32 Write short note on role of carrier in dyeing.
 Q.33 Role of Hygroscopic agent in printing.
 Q.34 Role of stripping agent in dyeing.
 Q.35 Enlist various auxiliaries used in printing.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 What are the objects of soil release finish. Give detail of various auxiliaries used for soil release finish
 Q.37 Discuss the following
 a) Acid desizing
 b) Mercerisation
 Q.38 What are the objects of water proofing. Give details of various auxiliaries used for water proofing.

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3rd Sem / Textile Proc.
Subject:- Textile Auxiliaries & Chemicals

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Desizing is process of removal of
 a) Starch b) wax
 c) oil d) colour
 Q.2 Bleaching removes
 a) oil b) natural colour
 c) wax d) starch
 Q.3 Which is not a bleaching agent
 a) H_2O_2 b) Sodium Hypochlorite
 c) bleaching powder d) NaOH
 Q.4 Which finish is given to prevent the passage of air and water
 a) Wash-n-wear b) water proofing
 c) flame proofing d) mercerization

Q.5 Which finish is given to saris and dhotis

- a) wash-n-wear b) flame proofing
- c) water proofing d) anti pilling

Q6 What type of agent are used to reduce generation of electrical charges.

- a) Anti pillingagents b) anti foamingagents
- c) moth proofing agents d) anti static agents

Q.7 Which type of agents are used to remove dye from dyed material

- a) Stripping agent b) Dye fixing agents
- c) Carriers d) sequestering agents

Q8 EDTA is a

- a) Dye fixing agent b) Sequestering agent
- c) Carrier d) moth proofing agent

Q.9 Growth of moth is prevented by

- a) Water proofing b) flame proofing
- c) moth proofing d) rot proofing

Q.10 Surface tension of water is reduced by using

- a) Surfactants b) carriers
- c) anti pillingagents d) softeners

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Name one water repellent.

Q.12 Purpose of levelling agent in dyeing.

Q.13 At what temperature bleaching with peroxide is done.

Q.14 Object of water proofing.

Q.15 Name one anti-static agent.

Q.16 Name any one sequestering agent

Q.17 Object of fire retardancy.

Q.18 Name any one softener

Q.19 At what temperature scouring of cotton is done.

Q.20 Name any one antiseptic agent.

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Enlist various auxiliaries used in dyeing.

Q.22 Discuss the role of binders in printing.

Q.23 Discuss in brief about dispersing agents.

Q.24 Discuss the role of retarding agents in basic dyes.

Q.25 What are migration inhibitors. Discuss