

- Q.28 Write the paste recipe for printing of solublized vat dye on cotton.
- Q.29 Give advantages of naphtholate printing over base printing.
- Q.30 Discuss any one method of printing of naphthol colors on cotton.
- Q.31 Differentiate between dyeing and printing.
- Q.32 What do you mean by coloured discharge printing?
- Q.33 Discuss any one method of white resist printing on cotton
- Q.34 Briefly discuss about discharge style of printing.
- Q.35 Write short note on transfer printing.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Discuss the principle paste and procedure of coloured discharge printing of azoic dyed cotton fabric with vat dyes.
- Q.37 Discuss principle paste and procedure of printing of Solublised Vat dyes on cotton fabric.
- Q.38 Discuss the paste and procedure of printing of Azoic colors on cotton fabric.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
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4th Sem / Textile Processing, Textile Chem. Subject:- Technology of Printing - II

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which dye is a water soluble dye.
a) Vat Dye b) Sulphur Dye
c) Direct Dye d) None of these
- Q.2 Which of these is a style of printing?
a) Screen printing b) Block printing
c) Discharge printing d) None of these
- Q.3 What is required for pigment printing?
a) Binder b) Fixer
c) Thickner d) All of these
- Q.4 Localised coloration of textiles is called
a) Printing b) Washing
c) Dyeing d) Curing
- Q.5 Which thickener is used for direct dye printing?
a) Sodium Alginate
b) Starch-tragacanthgum mixture

- c) Guar Gum
d) All of them
- Q.6 Which of these is an acid?
a) NaOH b) Na_2CO_3
c) H_2SO_4 d) none of these
- Q.7 What is required for making of Azoic colours on Cotton fabric?
a) Naphthol b) Base
c) Both of them d) None of them
- Q.8 Objective of thickener in printing paste?
a) increase acidity b) increase alkalinity
c) increase viscosity d) none of them
- Q.9 Process of dissolving naphthols is called?
a) Naphtholation b) dyeing
c) diazotisation d) none of these
- Q.10 Purpose of Glycerine in direct dye paste?
a) to increase viscosity b) to maintain pH
c) as hygroscopic agent d) none of them

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Process of reduction and solubilization of vat dyes called?
- Q.12 Solublised vat dyes are developed in which conditions?

(2) 182644/122644/32644

- Q.13 Which thickener is used for printing of Reactive Dyes on cotton?
- Q.14 What is the source of starch thickner?
- Q.15 What is sodium alginate obtained from?
- Q.16 What is the purpose of Sodium carbonate (alkali) in Reactive dye printing?
- Q.17 What is Diazotization ?
- Q.18 What is the purpose of Rongolite-C in vat dye printing?
- Q.19 What is the purpose of Binder in pigment printing?
- Q.20 What is the purpose of fixer in pigment printing?

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Discuss paste recipe for Direct dyes printing on cotton fabric.
- Q.22 Write the paste recipe for reactive dye printing on cotton fabric.
- Q.23 Write short note on direct style of printing.
- Q.24 Give paste recipe for white discharge printing on direct dyed fabric.
- Q.25 Write the purpose of various ingredients of pigment printing paste.
- Q.26 Discuss about scouring process of cotton.
- Q.27 Write ingredients of vat dye printing paste.

(3) 182644/122644/32644