

- Q.33 Write about preparatory process for Cellulose Acetate fiber.
- Q.34 How fixation of print is carried out? What is difference between hot air and super saturated steam fixation?
- Q.35 List 4 requirements of thickener.

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
Roll No. ....

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**5th Sem., Branch : Text. Proc Text. Chem.  
Subject : Technology of Printing - III**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

**Section-D**

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

- Q.36 Explain in detail any one flat bed Printing M/C?
- Q.37 Explain in detail any one Rotary screen Printing M/C?
- Q.38 Explain printing of P/C blend by Disperse/Reactive dyes.

**SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 Tie and dye is a kind of  
 a) Resist style                  b) Direct style  
 c) Discharge style              d) None of these
- Q.2 For color discharge, the ground color should be  
 a) Easily removable            b) Strong  
 c) Resistable                    d) None of these
- Q.3 Wool can be printed by  
 a) Reactive dye                b) Vat dye  
 c) Azoic colour                d) Acid dye
- Q.4 Rongalite C is  
 a) Thickener                    b) Alkali  
 c) Acid                         d) Reducing agent
- Q.5 British gum is a  
 a) Thickener                    b) Alkali  
 c) Acid                         d) Reducing agent

- Q.6 Urea is a

  - a) Thickener
  - b) Alkali
  - c) Acid
  - d) Hygroscopic agent

Q.7 After treatment is

  - a) Post process
  - b) Pre process
  - c) Simultaneous
  - d) None of these

Q.8 Ingrain dyes are

  - a) Azoic colours
  - b) Mineral colours
  - c) Oxidation colour
  - d) All of these

Q.9 Pthalocynine is

  - a) Anionic dye
  - b) Cationic dyes
  - c) None ionic dyes
  - d) Ingrain colour

Q.10 Printing ingredients are

  - a) Dye
  - b) Thickeners
  - c) Hygroscopic agents
  - d) All of these

## **Section-B**

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

- Q.11 Printing is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.12 Resist is a \_\_\_\_\_ of printing. (Method/Style)

Q.13 Name any one after treatments process for printed fabric.

Q.14 Military uniforms are printed by \_\_\_\_\_. (Oxidation color/ mineral colour).

- Q.15 Roller is a \_\_\_\_\_ of printing. (Method/Style)

Q.16 Batik is a \_\_\_\_\_ (Direct/resist) style of printing.

Q.17 Basic dyes has \_\_\_\_\_(affinity / no affinity) for cotton.

Q.18 "The dyes which can be applied in two steps are used in resist style of printing". (True/False)

Q.19 Cotton has affinity for acid dyes (True/False).

Q.20 Cotton is easily damaged by strong alkali. (True/False)

## Section-C

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

- Q.21 How will you prepare woolen material for Printing?
  - Q.22 How will you prepare Acrylic?
  - Q.23 Write a brief note on digital Printing?
  - Q.24 Discuss laser engraving.
  - Q.25 List 4 advantages of flat bed Printing?
  - Q.26 What are advantages of magnetic squeeze?
  - Q.27 Write about Printing of Polyester with any class of dye.
  - Q.28 Write Painting of wool with any one dye.
  - Q.29 Explain white & coloured resist Printing.
  - Q.30 What is working of swivel mechanism system?
  - Q.31 Write about preparatory process for Polyamide.
  - Q.32 Write about preparatory process for Polyester.