

- Q.27 Explain Halogenation process?
- Q.28 What is diazotization?
- Q.29 List Different types of chromophore.
- Q.30 What are Intermediate processes done in dye synthesis?
- Q.31 Classify dye based upon colouring matter.
- Q.32 How Ionic Bond are formed in dyes.
- Q.33 How are dyes classified based on coloring matter.
- Q.34 What is Amination Process in Intermediate process?
- Q.35 What is coupling?

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain
- a) Sulphonation
 - b) Nitration process in dye stuff intermediate process?
- Q.37 Explain how coal distillation is done explain each fractions with the help of diagram.
- Q.38 Classify Dye based on chemical constitution in detail?

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**4th Sem / Textile Processing /Textile Chem.
Subject:- Dye Stuff Chemistry**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 NO₂ is which functional group
- a) Alcohol
 - b) Aldehyde
 - c) Nitro
 - d) Ketone
- Q.2 Acid dyes makes _____ bond with textiles Substrate.
- a) Oxygen
 - b) Hydrogen
 - c) Vander wall forces
 - d) none of them
- Q.3 Amino-1- Naphthol -3- sulphonic acid is called _____ Acid.
- a) Gamma acid
 - b) Hydrochloric acid
 - c) sulphuric acid
 - d) none of them
- Q.4 Physically Entrapment of dye on fabric is called _____.
- a) Pigmentation
 - b) Dye
 - c) Dyeing
 - d) None of them
- Q.5 Distance between two corresponding position on two consecutive waves is called _____.

- a) Frequency b) Wavelength
 c) Wave d) None of them
- Q.6 Dark Brown sticky liquid is called _____.
 a) Chocolate b) Light oil
 c) Coal tar d) None of them
- Q.7 Intermediate product between fabric chemicals and final dyestuff are called
 a) Dyestuff Intermediates
 b) Synthetic compounds
 c) Dye
 d) Pigments
- Q.8 A compound containing chromophore is called
 a) Alkali
 b) Dyestuff Intermediates
 c) chromogen
 d) Pigments
- Q.9 Readymade dye are made in _____.
 a) Industry b) market
 c) nature d) All of them
- Q.10 Halogenation is introduction of _____ group.
 a) -H2O b) -NO2
 c) -NH2 d) -CL,-br,-I

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 The process of introduction of amino group in aromatic molecules is called (Reduction/ Amination)

- Q.12 Chromophore groups which imparts colour by itself are called (Auxochrome / InDependent)
 Q.13 When absorption of lights by compounds shift to longer wavelength is called (bathochromic or red shift/ Night shift)
 Q.14 Colour providing group is called ? (Chromophore/ Auxochrome)
 Q.15 Textile fabric, paper, Leather, hair are called ? (Fabric/ Substrate)
 Q.16 Colour of a substance we see is due to what phenomena when light falls on it (Reflection/light)
 Q.17 Pigment are _____ entrapped on the fabric. (Mechanically/chemically)
 Q.18 Fastness properties in covalent bonding is (Excellent /Good)
 Q.19 What are sources of Aromatic compounds.(Animal & vegetable/ Synthetic)
 Q.20 Indigo blue dye is which dye? (Synthetic/ Natural)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 How hydrogen Bond Linkages are formed in dyes.
 Q.22 Explain Different types of Auxochromes.
 Q.23 Write theory of dyeing of dye on textile material?
 Q.24 What is function of Chromophore?
 Q.25 Write reaction of H Acid.
 Q.26 List Various factors affecting Dyeing.