

- Q.29 Write down the properties of mechanism of dyeing with basic dyes.

Q.30 Write the mechanism of dyeing cotton with direct dyes.

Q.31 Write down the methods of applications cold brand and Hot brand on cotton with recipes.

Q.32 Write a short note on Brief History of dyestuffs.

Q.33 Application of direct dyes on cotton and silk.

Q.34 Write down any 3 properties of each Direct and vat dyes.

Q.35 Write the continuous process of dyeing with reactive dyes.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Write a short note on ;

 - a) Application of Sulphur Dyes on cotton
 - b) After treatments on direct dyes

Q.37 Write down the chemical conditions and mechanism involved in dyeing of cotton material Vat Dyes?

Q.38 Write down the chemical conditions and mechanism involved in dyeing of cotton material with soluble Vat Dyes?

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3rd Sem / Textile Processing / Text. Chem.

Subject:- Technology of Dyeing 1

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

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SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Fastness properties of Direct Dyed materials are _____

 - a) Excellent
 - b) Poor
 - c) Good
 - d) None of these

Q.2 _____ gives excellent overall fastness on dyeing Cellulosic Material.

 - a) Reactive Dyes
 - b) Disperse Dye
 - c) Direct Dyes
 - d) None of these

Q.3 Sodium sulphide is used as reducing agent in the dyeing of _____ Dyes with cotton?

 - a) Acid Dyes
 - b) Sulfur
 - c) Disperse
 - d) None of these

Q.4 Reduction followed by solubilisation is _____ ?

 - a) Naphtholisation
 - b) vatting
 - c) oxidation
 - d) None of these

- Q.5 _____ Water is used in cotton dyeing?
a) Hard water b) Soft water
c) Both A & B d) None of these
- Q.6 What is the full form of OBA?
a) One Bleaching Agent
b) optical Bleaching Agent
c) Optical Brightening Agent
d) None of these
- Q.7 Give examples of Ingrain dyes?
a) Acid Dyes b) Azoic Dyes
c) Remazol Dye d) Basic Dyes
- Q.8 Give one example of ice colours?
a) Reactive Dye b) Henna
c) Remazol Dye d) Azoic Dyes
- Q.9 Cationic Dyes are also known as _____
a) Acid Dyes b) Azoic Dyes
c) Remazol Dye d) Basic Dyes
- Q.10 _____ dye doesn't have affinity for cotton?
a) Reactive Dye b) Henna
c) Remazol Dye d) Basic

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What are bifunctional reactive dyes.

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- Q.12 What is objective of adding CDFA in Dyeing.
Q.13 What is Hydrolysis reaction in reactive dye?
Q.14 Why reactive dyes are called do?
Q.15 Define vatting?
Q.16 Define Dye?
Q.17 What is pigment.
Q.18 Why Vat dyes are called so?
Q.19 Define chromophore.
Q.20 What are synthetic Dyes?

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Write down the short note on sulphur Black tendering.
Q.22 Classify Coloring matters with the help of a chart.
Q.23 Mentions any 5 properties of Direct Dyes.
Q.24 Write short note on development of reactive dyes
Q.25 Write down the importance of Pre treatment before Dyeing.
Q.26 Explain the diazotization and coupling process.
Q.27 Classify various types of vat dyes.
Q.28 Why hydrolysis of reactive dyes is not good is a dye house?

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