

- Q.29 Write any 5 properties of Sol. Vat dyes.

Q.30 Write about MCT dyes with its chemical representation.  
(5 point)

Q.31 Write 5 properties of Direct dyes.

Q.32 Define affinity and exhaustion.

Q.33 What is role of water in dyeing?

Q.34 Write 4 properties of Sulphur dyes.

Q.35 Write 4 properties of Vat dyes.

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3rd Sem.

## **Branch : Text. Proc., Text Chem. Sub. Technology of Dyeing-I**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

## **SECTION-A**

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

## **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.36 Why direct dye is having poor fastness properties? Write any 4 methods to improve fastness properties of direct dyed fabric.

Q.37 Write any two defect with their causes and remedies that occur in sulphur dyeing.

Q.38 Classify dye stuffs on the basis of method of application.

- Q.1 The attraction of dye for fabric

  - a) Affinity
  - b) Bleaching
  - c) Singeng
  - d) None of these

Q.2 The colouring matter (that can not be used as dye) is not having

  - a) Chromophoric group
  - b) Auxochrome
  - c) Both A & B
  - d) None of these

Q.3 K.E. of dye is increased by

  - a) Temp
  - b) Salt
  - c) Alkali
  - d) None of these

Q.4 \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of energy.

  - a) Heat
  - b) Water
  - c) Dye
  - d) None of these

- |  |   |      |   |
|--|---|------|---|
| Q.5  | Cotton has affinity for<br>a) Acid dye<br>b) Metal complex dyes<br>c) Direct dye<br>d) All of these | Q.13 | Tending of black dyed cotton fabric is a defect that occurs in _____ dyed fabric.   |
| Q.6  | Te colouration of fabric<br>a) Bleaching<br>b) Dyeing<br>c) Singeng<br>d) None of these             | Q.14 | Write a dye that is having poor washing fastness property.                          |
| Q.7  | Dye is having<br>a) hromophoric group<br>b) Auxochrome<br>c) Both A & B<br>d) None of these         | Q.15 | An example of Ingrain dye is _____.   |
| Q.8  | Wool can be dyed by<br>a) Reactive dye<br>b) Vat dye<br>c) Azoic colour<br>d) Acid dye              | Q.16 | Military khaki colour is an example of _____.                                       |
| Q.9  | _____ is a form of energy<br>a) Heat<br>b) Water<br>c) Dye<br>d) None of these                      | Q.17 | Pthalogen colour is an example of _____.  |
| Q.10   | Silk has affinity for<br>a) Acid bye<br>b) Disperse dyes<br>c) Direct dye<br>d) All of these        | Q.18 | Umbrellas are dyes by _____ (oxidation color / mineral color)                       |
|  |   | Q.19 | Glaubers salt acts as _____ .(retarder/exhausting agent) in direct dyes dyeing.     |
|  |   | Q.20 | Dyeing of cotton with reactive dyes is _____ (ion exchange / Covalent bond) method. |
| <b>SECTION-C</b>   |   |      |   |
| <b>Note:</b> Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60) |   |      |   |
|  |   | Q.21 | What reactive dyes is called so? Why wastage occurs in reactive dyes?               |
|  |   | Q.22 | What are after treatments?  |
|  |   | Q.23 | Which reducing agent is used in sulphure dye and why?                               |

## **SECTION-B**

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

- Q.11 Write chemical representation for Direct dye.  
Q.12 Oxidation colour is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- SECTION-C**

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

- Q.21 What reactive dyes is called so? Why wastage occurs in reactive dyes?

Q.22 What are after treatments?

Q.23 Which reducing agent is used in sulphure dye and why?

Q.24 How is diazotisation done? (Any one method)

Q.25 Write any 5 advantages of Direct dye.

Q.26 Why is sodium sulphide used in sulphur dye?

Q.27 How naphtholation is done? (any one method)

Q.28 Write any 5 properties of Direct dye.