

- Q.31 Write a short note on Bronzing.
- Q.32 What are the various types of Hardness. Write down the importance of soft water in dye house?
- Q.33 Differentiate between Cold Brand and Hot Brand dyes.
- Q.34 Write a short note on the applications and importance of OBA in textile industry.
- Q.35 What do you mean by the term MLR and give its significance in dyeing industry

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) Coupling
 - b) Method of removing permanent hardness
- Q.37 Write down the chemical conditions and mechanism involved in dyeing of Wool and silk with acid Dyes?
- Q.38 Write down the chemical conditions and mechanism involved in dyeing of cotton material with Vat Dyes?

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Roll No.

4th Sem / Textile Design Subject:- Dyeing Technology 1

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 _____dyes are mostly used in processing industry
- a) Natural
 - b) Synthetic
 - c) Pigment
 - d) Both A & B
- Q.2 _____requires acidic medium for their application?
- a) Direct
 - b) Acid dye
 - c) Basic Dyes
 - d) Vat
- Q.3 _____dyes have no affinity for cotton materials ?
- a) Direct
 - b) Acid dye
 - c) Basic Dyes
 - d) Vat
- Q.4 Direct Dyes are _____
- a) Anionic
 - b) cationic
 - c) Non-ionic
 - d) None of these
- Q.5 Which of the following is/are water soluble dyes?
- a) Direct
 - b) Reactive Dyes

- c) Acid Dyes d) All of the above
- Q.6 The coloration of a textile substrate is called as _____
- a) Dyeing b) Bleaching
- c) Desizing d) Finishing
- Q.7 Naphtholisation and coupling takes place in _____ dyes?
- a) Reactive Dye b) Azoic Dyes
- c) Remazol Dye d) None of these
- Q.8 _____ water is used in dyeing industries?
- a) hard b) soft
- c) heavy d) None of these
- Q.9 Turmeric is a _____ dye?
- a) Natural b) Synthetic
- c) pigment d) None of these
- Q.10 Dye is having _____ in its structure?
- a) auxochrome b) chromophore
- c) Both A & B d) None of these

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Which dyes are known by the name Remazol dyes?
- Q.12 What is alkaline range on pH scale.
- Q.13 What is Hydrolysis reaction in reactive dye?
- Q.14 Why reactive dyes are called so?

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- Q.15 Define fastness?
- Q.16 Define Dye?
- Q.17 What is pigment.
- Q.18 Why Vat dyes are called so?
- Q.19 What are natural dyes?
- 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 a short note on Brief History of dyestuffs.
- Q.22 Classify coloring matters with the help of a chart
- Q.23 Differentiate between dye and pigments?
- Q.24 Write down the salient features of reactive dyes.
- Q.25 Give detail on the difference between exhaustion and fixation in case of reactive dye.
- Q.26 Write a short note on Naphtholisation.
- Q.27 Write down four properties both direct and sulphur dyes.
- Q.28 How hydrolysis of reactive dyes is not good in a dye house?
- Q.29 Discuss the difference between the properties of the vat and solubilised vat dyes.
- Q.30 Write the mechanism of dyeing cotton with direct dyes.

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