

Q.29 Write about of hot brand reactive dye.

Q.30 Classify dyes.

Q.31 What is role of soda ash in direct dye?

Q.32 What is Vatting?

Q.33 Why fastness properties of direct dyes is poor?

Q.34 Write recipe for dyeing of cotton with direct dye.

Q.35 Why tendering of black fabric in sulphur dyed fabric?

SECTION-D

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

Q.36 Why soaping is not done in direct dyed sample? Explain in detail the method to improve fastness properties of direct dyed fabric.

Q.37 Classify dyes on the basis of application.

Q.38 Explain in detail the Direct dye (Any one)

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Subject:- TOD - I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 The first dye "Mauve" belongs to

- a) Basic dye
- b) Direct dye
- c) Acid dye
- d) None of these

Q.2 The first Direct dye was

- a) Magenta
- b) Congo Red
- c) Mauve
- d) None of these

Q.3 Anthraquinone belongs to

- a) Reactive dye
- b) Vat dye
- c) Azoic colour
- d) Acid dye

Q.4 Coal tar products are used for

- a) Natural dye
- b) Synthetic dyes
- c) Both A & B
- d) None of these

Q.5 Colour helping groups are

- a) Cromophores
- b) Auxochromes
- c) Both A & B
- d) None of these

- Q.6 Sodium Carbonate is
a) Acid b) Alkali
c) Dye d) None of these
- Q.7 The dyeing is done in
a) Aqueous medium b) dry medium
c) None of these
- Q.8 The colour formed into the fabric by two or more chemical reactions are
a) Azoic colours b) Mineral colours
c) Oxidation colour d) All of these
- Q.9 Disperse dyes are having affinity for
a) Wool b) Cotton
c) Polyester d) None of these
- Q.10 Salt is used generally as
a) Levelling agents b) Carriers
c) Exhausting agents d) None of these

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Name the scientist who discovered first synthetic dye.
- Q.12 Reactive dyes requires _____ (acidic/ alkaline) medium for fixation.
- Q.13 Give structure of reactive dyes (any 1)

- Q.14 Give two examples of chromophores.
- Q.15 NaCl acts as _____ (retarder / exhausting agent) in direct dyes dyeing.
- Q.16 Bond between cotton and reactive dyes is _____ (ion exchange/ Covalent bond).
- Q.17 The dye obtained from indigofera plant is _____ (direct dye/ indigo dye)
- Q.18 Henna is a natural dye (True/False)
- Q.19 Wool has affinity for sulphur dyes. (True/False)
- Q.20 Vat form is solubilised by reducing agent and alkali . (True/False)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Mention 4 properties of Indigo Sols.
- Q.22 Define Exhausting agents and REarding agent.
- Q.23 What is role of heat in dyeing?
- Q.24 Mention 4 properties of Sulphur dyes.
- Q.25 Mention 4 properties of Azoic colours.
- Q.26 Name the factors that affect direct dyeing? Explain role of temp.
- Q.27 What is role of alkali in reactive dye?
- Q.28 Differentiate between readymade and ingrain dyes. (Any3)