

- Q.26 What is the role of stiffening agents in finishing.
- Q.27 Discuss in brief about dispersing agents.
- Q.28 Discuss in brief about dye fixing agents.
- Q.29 What factors should be considered during choice of auxiliaries.
- Q.30 Discuss in brief about after washing agents.
- Q.31 What is role of auxiliaries in Textile Processing.
- Q.32 Write short note on role of carrier in dyeing.
- Q.33 Role of Hygroscopic agent in printing.
- Q.34 Role of stripping agent in dyeing.
- Q.35 Enlist various auxiliaries used in printing.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 What are the objects of soil release finish. Give detail of various auxiliaries used for soil release finish
- Q.37 Discuss the following
- Acid desizing
 - Mercerisation
- Q.38 What are the objects of water proofing. Give details of various auxiliaries used for water proofing.

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3rd Sem / Textile Proc.

Subject:- Textile Auxiliaries & Chemicals

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Desizing is process of removal of
- Starch
 - wax
 - oil
 - colour
- Q.2 Bleaching removes
- oil
 - natural colour
 - wax
 - starch
- Q.3 Which is not a bleaching agent
- H₂O₂
 - Sodium Hypochlorite
 - bleaching powder
 - NaOH
- Q.4 Which finish is given to prevent the passage of air and water
- Wash-n-wear
 - water proofing
 - flame proofing
 - mercerization

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- Q.5 Which finish is given to saris and dhotis
- a) wash-n-wear b) flame proofing
c) water proofing d) anti pilling
- Q.6 What type of agent are used to reduce generation of electrical charges.
- a) Anti pilling agents b) anti foaming agents
c) moth proofing agents d) anti static agents
- Q.7 Which type of agents are used to remove dye from dyed material
- a) Stripping agent b) Dye fixing agents
c) Carriers d) sequestering agents
- Q.8 EDTA is a
- a) Dye fixing agent b) Sequestering agent
c) Carrier d) moth proofing agent
- Q.9 Growth of moth is prevented by
- a) Water proofing b) flame proofing
c) moth proofing d) rot proofing
- Q.10 Surface tension of water is reduced by using
- a) Surfactants b) carriers
c) anti pilling agents d) softeners

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SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Name one water repellent.
- Q.12 Purpose of levelling agent in dyeing.
- Q.13 At what temperature bleaching with peroxide is done.
- Q.14 Object of water proofing.
- Q.15 Name one anti-static agent.
- Q.16 Name any one sequestering agent
- Q.17 Object of fire retardancy.
- Q.18 Name any one softener
- Q.19 At what temperature scouring of cotton is done.
- Q.20 Name any one antiseptic agent.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Enlist various auxiliaries used in dyeing.
- Q.22 Discuss the role of binders in printing.
- Q.23 Discuss in brief about dispersing agents.
- Q.24 Discuss the role of retarding agents in basic dyes.
- Q.25 What are migration inhibitors. Discuss

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