

## 21314

3 Hours/100 Marks					
	Seat No.				

Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Answer each next main question on a new page.
- (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**MARKS** 

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## 1. Answer any five.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ 

- a) i) Define:
  - 1) Polymer
  - 2) Degree of polymerisation
  - ii) State essential characteristics of amorphous region in fibres.
- b) Describe method of cultivation of cotton.
- c) Explain chemical bonding in cotton fibre.
- d) Define viscose rayon. State its physical properties.
- e) Explain differences between cellulose acetate and cellulose triacetate.
- f) Describe chemical constituent of flax fibres and jute fibres.
- g) Classify bass fibres with suitable examples.

## 2. Answer any two.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

- a) Explain classification of fibres, according to their chemical nature.
- b) Draw and describe morphological structure of cotton. Enlist various varieties of cotton fibre.
- c) i) Describe chemical composition of silk.
  - ii) Explain with reaction, two chemical properties of silk.

## 3. Answer any two.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

- a) Describe mesomorphous region and crystalline region in fibres. Explain their significance.
- b) Explain with the help of a flow-diagram, manufacture of high wet modulus fibre.
- c) Describe degumming of silk, by:
  - i) Soap

ii) Enzymes

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**M**ARKS

4. Answer any two.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

- a) i) Explain two chemical properties of two physical properties of cotton fibre.
  - ii) Describe chemistry of damage to cellulose.
- b) Explain with specific examples, role of any two types of additives used in the manufacture of viscose rayon.
- c) i) Describe morphological structure of wool.
  - ii) State physical properties of wool.

5. Answer any two.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

a) i) Define:

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- 1) Dry spinning
- 2) Wet spinning
- ii) Explain essential requirements of wet spinning.

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- b) Compare/differentiate: homogeneous and heterogeneous-acetylation of cellulose with chemical reactions involved in it.
- c) i) State physical and chemical properties of banana fibres.
  - ii) Explain uses of coir fibres and banana fibres.
- 6. Answer any four.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ 

- a) Define:
  - i) Fibre

ii) Yarn

iii) Filament

- iv) Fabric
- b) State essential properties of fibres.
- c) Describe a chemical method to detect hydrocellulose.
- d) What are lyocell fibres? Explain their uses.
- e) State uses of cellulose acetate and cellulose triacetate.
- f) Describe the life cycle of silk worm.