

Roll No.

Total Pages : 5

8363

BT-3DX
TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING - I
Paper-TC-209

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Note : (i) Section A is compulsory.
(ii) From Section B to E, one question.
(iii) All questions carry equal marks.

(Compulsory Question)

SECTION-A

1. From Q. (a) to (o), choose the most appropriate answer.

(a) The quickest desizing process is -

- (i) Ret Steeping
- (ii) Alkali desizing
- (iii) Acid desizing
- (iv) Enzymetic desizing

(b) Pectin is present in -

- (i) Cotton
- (ii) Polyester
- (iii) Nylon
- (iv) PAN

(c) Scouring of cotton is done to -

- (i) Remove size
- (ii) Remove natural impurities
- (iii) Increase nitrenes
- (iv) Increase strength

(d) Singeing is preferably done on -

- (i) Plate
- (ii) Roller
- (iii) Gas singeing machine

(e) Most commonly use bleaching agent for cellulose these days is -

- (i) Hypochlorite
- (ii) H_2O_2
- (iii) Sodium chlorite
- (iv) Peracetic acid

(f) Which of the following is a molarimoluble dye

- (i) Direct
- (ii) Acid
- (iii) Vat
- (iv) Reactive

(g) Cellulose can't be dyed with -

- (i) Reactives
- (ii) Vats
- (iii) Sulphur
- (iv) Disperse

(h) Printing is done in

- (i) Aqueous medium
- (ii) Viscous medium
- (iii) Solid medium

- (i) The dischargeability of ground colour in discharge printing should be-
 - (i) Low
 - (ii) High
 - (iii) Moderate
- (j) Softener application is a -
 - (i) Chemical finish
 - (ii) Mechanical finish
 - (iii) Intermediate process.
- (k) Milling process is related to -
 - (i) Cotton
 - (ii) Wool
 - (iii) Viscose
 - (iv) Polyester.
- (l) Which of the following is done in silk-
 - (i) Decatizing
 - (ii) Degumming
 - (iii) heat setting.
- (m) Printing of silk can be done with-
 - (i) Direct dye
 - (ii) Disperse dye
 - (iii) Acid dye
 - (iv) None of these.
- (n) The range for washing fastness is -
 - (i) 1 to 10
 - (ii) 1 to 8
 - (iii) 1 to 5
 - (iv) 2 to 7.

- (o) Basic dye is most commonly applied on -
 - (i) Acrylic
 - (ii) Viscose
 - (iii) Polyester
 - (iv) PP.
- (p) Name some natural impurities present in cotton.
- (q) Which dyes are suitable for dyeing wool ?
- (r) What do you understand by weighting of silk ?
- (s) List out the machines used for mechanical finishing.
- (t) What is OBA and when is it used ? 20

SECTION-B

- 2. Write the general sequence of chemical processing of textiles. Discuss in brief, the various preparatory processes carried out for cotton. 20
- 3. Give an account of the preparatory processes for synthetics. How are they different from that of cellulose ? 20

SECTION-C

- 4. Discuss the properties and application of various dyes meant for natural fibre fabrics. 20
- 5. Give an account of various methods and styles of printing with suitable examples. 20

SECTION-D

- 6. Briefly write about the various mechanical finishes given to textile fabrics. 20

7. Write notes on –
- (a) Easy care finish
 - (b) Application of softeners and stiffeners
 - (c) Processing of blends. 6+7+7=20

SECTION-E

8. Discuss in detail, the finishing of wool. 20
9. Write notes on –
- (a) Dyeing and printing of silk
 - (b) Methods of degumming silk. 10×2=20
-