

4th Semester/ Textile Processing
Subject : Textile Chemical Testing

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 Cotton is soluble in

- a) Acetone
- b) DMF
- c) DMSO
- d) All of above

Q.2 Sodium hypochloride is a

- a) Bleaching agent
- b) Dye
- c) Catalyst
- d) None of these

Q.3 Mercerization is carried out by using

- a) 18% NaOH
- b) H_2SO_4
- c) 90% HCl
- d) $KMNO_4$

Q.4 Instrument used to check rubbing fastness

- a) Crockmeter
- b) Expouser rack
- c) Laundrometer
- d) Techometer

- Q.5 Polyester is soluble in
- a) DMF
 - b) Dilute acids
 - c) Water
 - d) None

- Q.6 Copper number test is to measure
- a) flame resistance
 - b) Water resistance
 - c) Cellulose degradation
 - d) Air resistance

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.7 Launderometer is used to test...
- Q.8 What for crockmeter is used?
- Q.9 Define bleaching.
- Q.10 What is wax content in textile material?
- Q.11 Define deconvolution count..
- Q.12 Define Sink test.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

- Q.13 How to determine degradation of cotton during various wet processing.

- Q.14 How to assess degree of mercerization.
- Q.15 How colour fastness to pressing is calculated.
- Q.16 Explain Drop absorbency test.
- Q.17 Explain Cuprammonium fluidity Test?
- Q.18 Explain methylene blue test.
- Q.19 Explain method to find colour fastness to Sea water..
- Q.20 What is blue wool standard?
- Q.21 Explain briefly Axial ratio..
- Q.22 Explain method to determine colour fastness to bleaching.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 How blend percentage is calculated for Polyester Cotton blend and Acrylic wool blend.
- Q.24 Explain working of Launderometer and Perspirometer.
- Q.25 Explain the method of measurement of colour fastness to Washing and rubbing. (Dry)