

17347

21819

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- 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) Abbreviations used, convey usual meaning.

- |   | <b>Marks</b>      |
|---|-------------------|
| <b>1. Answer any FIVE :</b>   | <b>5 × 4 = 20</b> |
| (a) (i) Define 'fibre'.   | <b>(1)</b>        |
| (ii) Explain the term 'regenerated' fibre. Give two examples.                   | <b>(3)</b>        |
| (b) Describe two physical and two chemical properties of 'viscose rayon'.       |                   |
| (c) (i) Define :  | <b>(3)</b>        |
| (1) Condensation polymer  |                   |
| (2) Addition polymer  |                   |
| (3) Ring-opened polymer   |                   |
| (ii) Classify the polymers  | <b>(1)</b>        |
| (1) Polyesters  |                   |
| (2) PAN   |                   |
| (d) Explain with reactions, principle involved in determination of 'SAP' value. |                   |

- (e) Name types of 'softeners' used for textiles. State specific properties of any one softener used.
- (f) Explain in general purpose of 'treatment' of textiles.
- (g) Describe bleaching of synthetic fibre/yarn in general.

**2. Answer any TWO :****2 × 8 = 16**

- (a) (i) Explain the term 'Morphology'. **(2)**
- (ii) Describe and draw morphological structure of 'cotton' fibre or 'jute' fibre. **(6)**
- (b) (i) Define 'sizing'. **(2)**
- (ii) Name 'sizing ingredients' and explain their function. **(6)**
- (c) (i) Explain the purpose of 'desizing'. **(3)**
- (ii) Describe 'enzymatic desizing'. **(5)**

**3. Answer any TWO :****2 × 8 = 16**

- (a) (i) Write reaction and reaction conditions involved in the manufacture of Nylon 6. Classify the polymer with justification. **(3)**
- (ii) Comment on the water solubility of the reactants. **(1)**
- (iii) Explain in general hydrogen bonding in polyamides. State its consequences. **(4)**
- (b) Explain with examples, role of 'antistatic agents' used in textiles. Write any two physical and chemical properties each.
- (c) Distinguish in general between batch and continuous bleaching.

**4. Answer any TWO :****2 × 8 = 16**

- (a) With the help of a flow-sheet describe manufacturing process of acetate rayon. Write any four properties of acetate rayon. **(3, 5)**
- (b) (i) Describe resistance properties of PAN fibres with respect to processing chemicals and dyes.
- (ii) Explain field of applications of PAN fibres.
- (c) (i) Describe keeping properties of starch.
- (ii) Explain a testing method for evaluation of adhesives.

**5. Answer any TWO :****2 × 8 = 16**

- (a) (i) Write reaction and reaction conditions involved in the manufacture of PET fibre. Why is DMT preferred over TPA ? Name biproduct of the process.
- (ii) State properties and applications of PET fibres.
- (b) (i) Define Iodine value of a softener. **(1)**
- (ii) With the help of reactions, describe stepwise procedure to determine IV. **(2, 5)**
- (c) (i) Explain with the help of reactions, mechanism of bleaching with hydrogen peroxide. Write typical formulation for the same.
- (ii) Explain with reactions, bleaching action of :
- (1) Sulphur dioxide
- (2) Sodium hypochlorite

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6. Answer any FOUR :

4 × 4 = 16

- (a) Compare properties of wool and silk.
  - (b) State specific applications of acetate rayon.
  - (c) Compare properties of 'PE and PP fibres'.
  - (d) Elaborate on chemistry of sizing ingredients.
  - (e) Compare yarn singeing and fabric singeing.
  - (f) Describe the process for scouring of cotton.
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