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Paper Code: B.SC-T -402

C

(SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.

COURSE NAME: BSC (Textile Design)

SEMESTER: 4th Year: 2nd

SUBJECT NAME: Textile Finishes

SUBJECT CODE: B.SC (TD) 402

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

I. Long Questions : Attempt Any Three Questions (3 X 10 = 30)

1. Classification of finishes based on composition and mode of application.
2. Which chemicals are used to make a fabric water proof?
3. What is the special calendaring finish?
4. Describe briefly the tenting and stentering finishes.
5. Which chemicals are used to make a fabric water proof?
6. Define pre-treatment finish. Explain the types of pre-treatments.

II. Short Questions : Attempt Any Five Questions (5 X 5 = 25)

1. Describe any two basic finishes and their application.
2. What is shrinkage and classify the types of shrinkage?
3. What is the use of biotechnology in textiles?
4. Explain the plasma technology in brief.
5. What is difference between flame retardant and flame proof finish?
6. What do you mean by “wrinkle resistant finish”? What are the various uses of wrinkle resistant finished fabric?
7. Explain how soil resistant fabric is made?
8. Explain the moth proof finish in detail.

III. Very Short Questions: Attempt all questions. (2 X 5 = 10)

1. Define stone washing
2. Define antibacterial finishes
3. Define Novel Fibres
4. Define Biotechnology
5. Define waterproof and water retardant Finishes

IV. 10 Objective Questions : Answer All

(10 X 1 = 10)

1. _____ is turns per inch in a yarn.
a. Count b. twist c. thickness d. fineness
2. Wet strength of cotton is _____ its dry strength.
a. higher than b. lower than
c. same as d. comparable
3. _____ is a mechanical finish.
a. mercerization b. tentering
c. durable press d. anti-static
4. _____ finish is essentially an ironing process.
a. sizing b. calendaring c. singeing d. scouring
5. The initial straightening process of fibres in the ring spinning process is known as _____.
A. Combing B. Carding C. Doubling D. Roving
6. Which types of finishes that improve the appearance of the fabric?
A. Crabbing B. Calendaring C. Antistatic D. Fireproof
7. Name the basic finish applied on fabric.
A. Bleaching B. Durable press
C. Flame retardant D. Crease resistant
8. Which is the finishing process by which the vegetable matter in wool fibres is removed?
A. Decating B. Carbonizing
C. Crabbing D. Calendaring
9. Grey cloth is also known as _____.
A. Unbleached fabric B. Yellow fabric
C. Greyish fabric D. white fabric
10. What is the only naturally occurring long mineral fiber?
A. Asbestos B. metal C. copper D. HCL

IV Multiple Choice Questions: Attempt all questions.

(1X10=10)

1 Among the following which is weft composite weave

- A) Satin B) Plain C) Twill D) Felt

निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसाकपड़ामिश्रितबुनाईहै

- A) साटन B) सादा C) ट्विल D) फेल्ड

2 Pressing equipment's make garments

- A) Packing B) Presentable C) Finish D) Operation

प्रेसिंगउपकरणसेवस्त्रबनाएजातेहैं

- A) पैकिंग B) प्रस्तुतकरनेयोग्य C) फिनिश D) संचालन

3 Both soaps and detergents are classified as

- A) Additives B) Surfactants C) Biodegradable D) Residue

साबुनऔरडिटर्जेंटदोनोंकोवर्गीकृतकियाजाताहै

- A) योजक B) सर्फैक्टेंट C) बायोडिग्रेडेबल D) अवशेष

4 Soaps form insoluble precipitates in

- A) Calcium B) Magnesium C) Hard water D) Molecules

साबुनअघुलनशीलअवक्षेपबनातेहैं

- A) कैल्शियम B) मैग्नीशियम C) कठोरजल D) अणु

5 Water is an

- A) Universal solvent B) Concentrates C) Dilute D) Surfaces

जलएक..... है

- A) सार्वभौमिकविलायक B) सांद्र C) तनु D) सतह

6 Care instructions are given in

- A) Consumers B) Manufacturers C) Garment Labeling D) Washing

देखभालसंबंधीनिर्देशनिम्नलिखितमेंदिएगएहैं

- A) उपभोक्ता B) निर्माता C) परिधानलेबलिंग D) धुलाई

7 Damage caused by incorrect care can lead to

- A) Negative Brand Image B) Manufacturers C) Retailers D) Consumers

गलतदेखभालकेकारणहोनेवालेनुकसानसेनिम्नहोसकताहै

- A) नकारात्मकब्रांडछवि B) निर्माता C) खुदराविक्रेता D) उपभोक्ता

8 Polymer cellulose built up from

- A) Cellobiose units B) Valency Bonds C) Glucose molecules D) Molecules

पॉलिमरसेल्यूलोजकानिर्माण

- A) सेलोबायोसइकाइयोंसेहोताहै B) संयोजकताबंधोंसे C) ग्लूकोजअणुओंसे D) अणुओंसे

9 Regenerated fibers are made of

- A) Cellulose B) Mineral oil C) Hemicellulose D) Fructose

फाइबरकिससेबनेहोतेहैं

- A) सेल्यूलोज B) खनिजतेल C) हेमीसेल्यूलोज D) फ्रुक्टोज

10 Bast fibers consist of

- A) Flax B) Cotton C) Asbestos D) Wool

बास्टफाइबरमेंशामिलहैं

- A) फ्लैक्स B) कॉटन C) एस्बेस्टस D) ऊन