

**AVINASHILINGAM INSTITUTE FOR HOME SCIENCE AND HIGHER  
EDUCATION FOR WOMEN, COIMBATORE 641043  
Master's Degree Examination – November 2017  
Semester : ONE**

**Class : I PG  
Major : Bio Textiles**

**Time : 3 Hours  
Max. Marks : 60**

**17MBXC03 Textile Wet Processing  
Part – A**

**Choose the Correct Answer      10 x ½ = 5**

1. The universally acceptable bleaching process is carried out by -----  
a) sodium hypochlorite    b) sodium chlorite    c) hydrogen peroxide  
d) calcium hypochlorite
2. The process of removing fat/wax from cotton using sodium hydroxide is called -----  
a) scouring    b) souring    c) mercerizing    d) pilling
3. Printing is otherwise called as -----  
a) full colouration    b) half bleaching    c) de-colourization    d) localized dyeing
4. The synthetic commercial dye among the following is -----  
a) marigold    b) procion yellow H5G    c) catechu    d) madder
5. Which among the following is considered for lusture/appeal in formal sarees -----  
a) silk    b) cotton    c) jute    d) wool
6. Which among the following fabric requires antistatic finishing process?-----  
a) cotton    b) viscose    c) polyester    d) jute
7. Silk weighting process is carried out on -----  
a) raw silk    b) degummed silk    c) wild silk    d) mercerized cotton
8. The main natural ingredient suitable for anti microbial finishing is -----  
a) pomogranate    b) myrobalan    c) barberry    d) aloe vera
9. Which among the following is suitable for eco-friendly aspects? -----  
a) polyurethane    b) acrylic    c) cotton    d) nylon
10. Which dye is banned among the following?-----  
a) azoic dyes    b) indigo dyes    c) sulphur dyes    d) remazol dyes

**Part – B**  
**Answer the following**      **5 x 4= 20**

**Answer should not exceed 200 words or One page**

- 11a. Why is desizing performed on the cotton fabric before the start of any wet processing treatments? . (Or)
- 11b. Why is scouring process given much importance in cotton wet processing sequences? Briefly explain.
- 12a Give a brief description on the screen printing process.  
(Or)
- 12b. Briefly on the significance of discharge style of printing on textile fabrics.
- 13a. Brief on the stiffening process.  
(Or)
- 13b. Give a clear description on the shearing process.
- 14a. Justify, how is water repellent finishing differed from water proof finishing. ?  
(Or)
- 14b. Why is antimicrobial finishing necessary on cotton materials?
- 15a. Give a brief note on the structure and stability of the eco system.  
(Or)
- 15b. Write a brief note on the importance of high performance liquid chromatography towards eco testing.

**Part – C**  
**Answer the following**      **5 x7 = 35**  
**Answer should not exceed 600 words or Three pages**

- 16a. Explain the process of bleaching of cotton fabric using sodium hypochlorite solution.  
(Or)
- 16b. Give a detailed account on the degumming of raw silk fabric.
- 17a. Elaborate the process involved in the method of application of roller printing operation.  
(Or)
- 17b. Give a detailed account on the innovative aspects associated with the application of air brush printing on textile fabrics.
- 18a. Elaborate the finishing processes carried out on cotton fabrics using the calendaring operations.  
(Or)
- 18b. Give a elaborate description about the process of schrenerizing and embossing carried out on cotton fabrics.
- 19a. Explain the method of application of the sanforizing process adapted on the textile fabrics.  
(Or)
- 19b. Elaborate as the denim finishes .
- 20a. Explain on the working principle of gas chromatography suitable for eco testing.  
(Or)
- 20b. Give a clear description of the working procedure of atomic absorption spectrometry.

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