## PART III

## 16 – LEATHER TECHNOLOGY

(Answer ALL questions)

41.	what is the diameter of the collagen molecule?		46.	What is the major protein constituent in a hide?	
	a.	15 A°		a.	Collagen
	b.	24 A°		b.	Gelatin
	c.	14 nm		c.	Mucin
	d.	24 nm		d.	Keratin
42.	Which of these is a post translational modification in collagen biosynthesis?  a. mRNA formation		47.	Durii order	ng staining, the smear is heat-fixed in
	b.	Peptide bond formation		a.	kill the organism so that dyes will
	c.	Glycosylation		penetrate	
	d.	Transcription		b.	attach the organism firmly to the slide
				c.	kill the organism and attach the organism firmly to the slide
43.		etronegativity is defined as the power of atom in a molecule to  Repel electrons towards itself		d.	neither kill the organism nor attach the organism firmly to the slide
	b.	Attract electrons towards itself	4.0	****	1 6.1 6.11
	c.	Expand itself	48.	Whic skin	h of the following constituents present in
	d.	All of the above		funct	associated with thermo-regulatory
				a.	Keratinocytes
44.	Which of the following is function of Flame or Emission system in Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy?			b.	Sweat glands
				c.	Nerve cells
				d.	Fibroblast cells
	a.	To split the beam into two			
	b.	To break the steady light into pulsating	40	VV/la : .	sh annung is used for unhairing
		light	49.		ch enzyme is used for unhairing?
	c.	To filter unwanted components		a. L	Protease
	d.	To reduce the sample into atomic state		b.	Amylase
				c. d.	Lipase Glycosidase
45.	What is the Shrinkage temperature of native collagen fibers in skin?			u.	diyeosidase
	_		50.	Whic	h of the following is the commonly used
	a.	~60°C		to reduce acid swelling during picklin process?	
	b.	~37°C			
	c.	~90°C		a. b	Sodium chloride
	d.	~120°C		b.	Silver chloride
				c.	Barium chloride
				d.	Ammonium chloride

- 51. Bio-deterioration of hides and skin before tanning process, Hair slip occurs due to
  - a. Aspergillus niger
  - b. Streptococcus sp
  - c. Aspergillus fumigates
  - d. Pseudomonas sp
- 52. Which of the following amino acids has higher percentage in Type I collagen?
  - a. Methionine
  - b. Proline
  - c. Glycine
  - d. Guanosine
- 53. What is the average molecular weight of Type I collagen molecule?
  - a. 300 KDa
  - b. 3000 KDa
  - c. 30 KDa
  - d. 3 KDa
- 54. Defective cross-linking of collagen results in
  - a. marfan syndrome
  - b. lathyrism
  - c. fibrosis
  - d. osteogenesis imperfecta
- 55. Which of the following vitamins require sun light exposure to skin for its synthesis?
  - a. Vitamin A
  - b. Vitamin B
  - c. Vitamin C
  - d. Vitamin D
- 56. Which of the following is a non-fibrous protein present in skin?
  - a. Collagen
  - b. Reticulin
  - c. Keratin
  - d. Globulin

- 57. Which of the following raw materials is most suitable for making spongy garment leather?
  - a. Cow hide
  - b. Sheep skin
  - c. Buffalo hide
  - d. Goat skin
- 58. Which of the following enzymes is involved in the crosslinking of collagen fibrils?
  - a. Prolyl hydroxylase
  - b. Lysyl hydroxylase
  - c. Prolyl oxidase
  - d. Lysyl oxidase
- 59. The major force, which affects the wetting back of wet blue skins is
  - a. adhesive
  - b. cohesive
  - c. hydrogen bonds
  - d. van der Waals
- 60. Which of the following enzymes are capable of breaking down native Type I collagen triple helical domain at more than one site?
  - a. Glycosidase
  - b. Trypsin
  - c. Chymotrypsin
  - d. Bacterial Collagenase
- 61. Pick out the right order which has high fiber density
  - a. Epidermis > Corium minor > Adipose
  - b. Epidermis > Dermis > Adipose
  - c. Corium minor > Corium Major > Adipose
  - d. Adipose > Corium major > Grain
- 62. What is the functional role of vegetable tannins in plants?
  - a. To resist microbial attack
  - b. To increase water uptake
  - c. To act as secondary metabolites
  - d. To involve in photosynthesis

63.		ch chemical is used to remove hair from skin?	68.	Which the mixed indicator is used for nitrogen estimation?
	a.	Calcium hydroxide		a. bromophenol blue and thymol blue
	b.	Sodium Sulfide		b. thymol blue and cresol red
				c. methyl orange and methyl red
	c.	Hydrogen sulfide		d. methyl red and bromocresol green
	d.	Calcium carbonate		
			69.	Which type of crosslinking occurs in collagen stabilization during oil tanning?
64.		ome soaps give — stains in blue skins		<ul><li>a. Hydrogen bonding</li><li>b. Co-ordinate covalent</li></ul>
	a.	Black		b. Co-ordinate covalent
	b.	Pink		c. Covalent
	c.	Brown		d. Ionic bond
	d.	Red		
			70.	Aldehyde pre-treatment is generally carried out for
65.		missible limit of total chromium discharge		a. Garment leather
	as C a.	r in treated effluent is 1 ppm		b. Chamois leather
				c. Sole leather
	b.	2 ppm		d. Lining leather
	c.	3 ppm		u. Liming leather
	d.	4 ppm		
			71.	Snuffing on grain is called ———————————————————————————————————
66.	Mec	hanism of chrome tanning is based on		a. Nubuck
	a.	Coordinate covalent cross-linking		b. Suede
	b.	Hydrogen bonding		c. Full grain
	c.	Covalent crosslinks		_
	d.	Unipoint fixation through ionic interactions		d. Oil finish
			72.	Which chemical is used as an indicator in
67.		ch tanning system is more suitable for ball leather manufacturing?		determining the purity of sodium chloride?  a. Potassium chromate
	a.	Zirconium tanning		
	b.	Chrome tanning		b. Potassium permanganate
	c.	Oil tanning		c. Silver nitrate
	d.	Aldehyde tanning		d. Silver chloride

73.	How Sulfonation followed by condensation	n 78.	Barkometer is used to:	
	process is called during syntan manufacture?	?	a. Determine the shrinkage temperatur	
	a. Neradol		of leather	
	b. Novolak		b. Determine the concentration of tanning	
	c. Sulfone		solution	
	d. Neutralization		c. Determine the protein content in	
			•	
74.	Which property is mainly incorporated b	у	solution	
	melamine syntan?		d. Determine the fat content in solution	
	a. Grain Tightness			
	b. Selective Filling	79.	What is the water solubility properties of	
	c. Bleaching		surfactant with HLB range of 1-4?  a. Insoluble	
	d. Neutralization		<ul><li>a. Insoluble</li><li>b. Soluble</li></ul>	
			c. Stable	
75.	Which one of the following is the shape of tesspecimens for tensile strength of leather?	st	d. Milky dispersion	
	a. Rectangle			
	b. Trapezoidal	80.	Protein finishing is preferred for which typ of leather?	
	c. Dumbbell		a. Glaze leathers	
	d. Square		b. Nubuck	
			c. Laminated	
76.	Condensation is an important step in syntal manufacture which contributes towards	n	d. Suede	
	a. Solubility	81.	Chromophores consists of —	
manufacture which contri	b. Crosslinking	01.	which are responsible for color.	
	c. Dispersion		a. Functional groups with localized	
	d. Diffusion		electrons	
			b. Functional groups with localize	
77.	Which of the following is used as a reducin	g	protons	
	agent in the preparation of BCS?		c. Functional groups with delocalize	

## **NG 24 (GROUP B)**

a.

b.

c.

d.

Hydrogen Peroxide

Fluorine

Molasses

Hydroxide ions

protons

electrons

Functional groups with delocalized

d.

- 82. Which deliming agent is ideal for the manufacture of glove leather?
  - a. Ammonium chloride
  - b. Ammonium sulphate
  - c. Sodium bicarbonate
  - d. Sodium sulphate
- 83. What is the product name (X)?

$$\begin{array}{c} + \text{ } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{SO}_3\text{H} + \text{ } \text{H}_2\text{O}_3 \end{array}$$

- a. Phenol sulfonic acid
- b. Naphthalene sulfonic acid
- c. Polyhydroxy sulfonic acid
- d. Benzesulfonic acid
- 84. Washing after neutralization is necessary to ensure
  - a. removal of excess alkali
  - b. removal of chromium hydroxide formed
  - c. removal of neutral salts
  - d. effective fixation of dyes and fat liquors
- 85. For making light and bright colored leathers ———— syntans are preferable.
  - a. Quebracho tannins
  - b. Sulphone
  - c. Phenolic
  - d. Replacement

- 86. The position of an auxochromic group in a dye molecule influences
  - a. colour characteristics
  - b. solubility
  - c. Fastness property
  - d. Charge
- 87. What is an ideal cutting direction of leather?
  - a. Parallel to stretch direction
  - b. Perpendicular to stretch direction
  - c. Diagonal to stretch direction
  - d. None of the above
- 88. Snuffing is an important machinery operation for which type of leathers?
  - a. Suede
  - b. Nubuck
  - c. Upper
  - d. Sole
- 89. Which technique is used to determine the particle size?
  - a. Dynamic Light scattering
  - b. Xray Diffraction
  - c. Vibrational Spectroscopy
  - d. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
- 90. What is the approximate molecular weight of syntan, if the average number of phenolic nuclei per molecule is 5 with mole ratio of 0.8?
  - a. 300-350 dalton
  - b. 750-900 dalton
  - c. 1500-2000 dalton
  - d. 2500-3000 dalton

- 91. Which base coat is preferred for a low absorbency crust leather?
  - a. Sealing Coat
  - b. Clearing Coat
  - c. Impregnation Coat
  - d. Both (a) and (c)
- 92. Which type of thread is used in shoe stitching that provides excellent sewing and superior tensile strength?
  - a. Cellulose
  - b. Polyamide base
  - c. Cotton
  - d. Spandex
- - a. Increase
  - b. Maximize
  - c. Improve
  - d. Reduce
- 94. Which theory is based on the assumption that the rigidity of the resin arises from intermolecular friction binding the chains together in a rigid network. On heating, these frictional forces are weakened to allow the plasticizer molecules to lubricate the chains?
  - a. Lubrication Theory
  - b. Gel Theory
  - c. Free Volume Theory
  - d. Mechanistic Theory
- 95. The first phase of a growth curve is
  - a. Log phase
  - b. Lag phase
  - c. Stationary phase
  - d. Decline Phase

- 96. Which of the following mechanisms is referred for shank material used in shoe?
  - a. Double side supported beam mechanism
  - b. Roller mechanism
  - c. Cantilever beam mechanism
  - d. Slider crank mechanism
- 97. What is the abbreviation of FRP?
  - a. Fibre Reinforced Plastics
  - b. Fabric Reinforced Polymer
  - c. Fibre Re-Structured Plastics
  - d. None of the above
- 98. Which is not considered in basic styles of footwear?
  - a. Derby
  - b. Oxford
  - c. Peep Toe
  - d. Slip on
- 99. Hotmelts adhesive is
  - a. Thermoplastic in nature
  - b. Thermosetting in nature
  - c. Electrostatic in nature
  - d. None of the above
- 100. Primary treatment of waste water includes
  - a. sedimentation
  - b. aerobic treatment
  - c. anaerobic treatment
  - d. biological oxidation