16 — LEATHER TECHNOLOGY

(Answer ALL questions)

56.	The non-helical regions present in collagen molecule are called as		62.	The double layer effect in sheep skin is a result of		
	1.	Stereo peptides		1. Breed variation		
	2.	Nucleotides				
	3.	Telopeptides		2. Fat pockets		
	4.	Polyamides		3. Curing methods		
				4. Bad flaying		
57.	Red	l heat is caused by				
	1.	Halophilic bacteria	63.	The cells that synthesise collagen are		
	2.	Cyano bacteria		known as		
	3.	Algae		1. Myablasts		
	4.	Fungi		2. Fibroblasts		
58.		pigments have a greater				
	hidi	ng power than pigments		4. Erythrocytes		
		similar shade because of —				
	1.	organic, inorganic, low	64.	The vitamin which plays an important role in		
	2.	organic, inorganic, low		the biosynthesis of collagen is		
	3.	organic, organic, low		1. Vitamin E		
	4.	inorganic, organic, high		2. Vitamin C		
		morganic, organic, mgn		3. Vitamin E and C		
59.	The	major utility gas liberated from the		4. Vitamin B12		
	anaerobic digestion of tannery effluents is			4. Vitaliili B12		
	1.	Carbon dioxide	05	P. C. Company of the		
	2. Hydrogen sulphide		65.	Biochemical changes during silage		
	3.	Ammonia		fermentation is as follows.		
	4.	Methane		1. fermentation of proteins by Clostridium group of organisms		
	_			2. fermentation of carbohydrates by		
30.	Preservation by wet salting reduces the average moisture content of hides/skin from			Lactobacilli organisms into lactic acid		
	avera	% to ————%.		3. deamination and decarboxylation of		
	1.	55, 40		protein		
	2.	60, 50				
	3.	65, 35		4. production of volatile fatty acids		
	4.	65, 50	00			
			66.	Denaturation of a protein is due to		
1.	The following reaction is an example of $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + Cl^- \rightarrow [Cr(H_2O)_5 CI] + H_2O$			1. Alteration of the amino acid sequence of the protein		
	1.	Protolysis		2. Rupturing of the polypeptide chain at the peptide bond		
	2.	Anation				
	3.	Olation		3. Chemical decomposition of the protein		
	4.	Condensation	4	4. Disruption of the three-dimensional		

shape of the protein

Condensation

- 67. Which of the following facts encourages the replacement of animals and plants by microorganisms as sources of enzymes?
 - The great diversity of microbes available
 - 2. The microorganisms are often associated with disease
 - 3. The post translational modification of proteins
 - 4. RNA processing
- 68. The main advantage of floatless chrome tanning system is
 - 1. lighter colour
 - 2. quicker penetration
 - 3. uniform distribution
 - 4. improved fixation
- 69. Eriochrome Black T is used in
 - 1. Checking the complete penetration of chrome in the cut cross section of pelt
 - 2. Quantitative analysis of water
 - 3. Estimation of chrome content in chrome tanning salt
 - 4. Dyeing of chrome tanned leather
- 70. Wet look leathers can be made using
 - 1. PU finish
 - 2. Solvent finish
 - 3. Nitrocellulose lacquer
 - 4. CAB lacquer
- 71. Which of the following tanning system will suit to obtain short and fine nap in leathers?
 - 1. full chrome leather
 - 2. aldehyde tanned leather
 - 3. oil tanned leather
 - 4. semi chrome tanned leather
- 72. Washing after neutralization is necessary to ensure
 - 1. removal of excess alkali
 - 2. removal of chromium hydroxide formed
 - 3. removal of neutral salts
 - 4. effective fixation of dyes and fatliquors

- 73. Cholesterol can be manufactured from
 - 1. Blood
 - 2. Pancreas
 - 3. Cattle brain
 - 4. Calf-stomach
- 74. Dyes based on the following compounds are banned in leather
 - 1. natural compounds
 - 2. 22 aryl amines including benzidine
 - 3. black pigments
 - 4. all aryl amines
- 75. During the cutting operation on leather for making a shoe, the lines of tightness must run from
 - 1. toe to heel
 - 2. heel to toe
 - 3. heel to sides
 - 4. toe to sides
- 76. The operation done to reduce thickness of edges of upper sections during shoe manufacture is called
 - 1. clicking
 - 2. closing
 - 3. lasting
 - 4. skiving
- 77. Permanent elongation for a belting leather should be
 - 1. < 2%
 - 2. > 2%
 - 3. not > 5%
 - 4. none of the above
- 78. The abrasion resistant sole leather is characterized by
 - 1. high angle of weave
 - 2. medium angle of weave
 - 3. low angle of weave
 - 4. none of the above

79.	% Water absorption of good chamois leather by weight of the leather is	85	5. T	The Michaelis-Menton constant K _m is			
	1. < 100%		1				
	2. 100 – 200%		2				
	3. 200 – 300%			substrate of the enzyme for the			
	4. > 400%		3.	The concentration of the Enzyme Substrate (ES) intermediate			
80.	'Xenotest' is carried out for assessing		4.				
	1. rub fastness						
	2. light fastness	86.	. O:	ne Baume is equal to			
	3. colour bleeding		1.	6.9° BK			
	4. finish adhesion		2.	10.1° BK			
			3.	13.0° BK			
81.	The foremost area of the shoe is known as 1. Heel		4.	2.1° BK			
	2. Toe	87.	Me	echanism of chrome tanning is based on			
	3. Vamp		1.	Coordinate covalent cross-linking			
	4. Toe cap		2.	Hydrogen bonding			
			3.	Covalent cross links			
32.	When sulfonate content of a syntan increases, the solubility;		4.	Unipoint fixation through ionic interactions			
	1. decreases	88.	Imp	portant property of aircraft upholstery			
	2. increases		leat	cher is			
	3. does not change		1.	abrasion			
	4. first increases then decreases		2.	stitch tear			
			3.	anti fogging			
	Fats compared to oils have		4.	softness			
	1. higher melting temperature	00	D:				
	2. less unsaturated glycerides of fatty acids	89.	Bino	ders used in the bottom coat should be			
	3. much higher reactivity to oxygen		property. adh				
4	4. lower melting temperature		1.	soft, poor			
			2.	hard, minimum			
. 1	Denitrification process carried out by a few groups of bacteria reduces nitrate (NO ₃) to		3.	hard, good			
e r			4.	soft, good			
n	nitrogen (N ₂) gas. How many electrons per						
t	nitrogen atom are transferred to nitrate in this process 1. 2		Maxi	mum permissible limit of TDS in ewater for discharging in water bodies			
2			1.	500 ppm			
3.			2.	1200 ppm			
4.			3.	2100 ppm			
7.			4.	2500 ppm			

91.	If the radius 'r' of a drum is doubled, effective volume is increased by a factor of	97.	Darkening of vegetable tanned leather is		
	1. 2			ation of bloom	
	2. 8			ation of quinones	
	3. 4		3. Myrol		
	4. 0.5		4. Gluco		
92.	Chrome soaps give ————— stains in wet blue skins.		Folding of to	he triple helix in Type I co	llagen
	1. black		1. N-teri	minus to C-terminus	
	2. pink			ninus to N-terminus	
	3. brown			both C and N-terminals	
	4. red			the triple helix	
93.	B.O.D. stipulation for industrial waste discharge into inland surface water is	99.	The mechan	nism of unhairing using	Lime-
	1. 90 mg/l		1. Reduc	tion	
	2. 30 mg/l		2. Oxidat	tion	
	3. 60 mg/1		3. Hydro	gen Bonding	
	4. 120 mg/l		4. Conde	nsation	
94.	Permissible limit of total chromium discharge as Cr in treated effluent is		In Zirconium of valence sh	(IV), the electronic configurell is	ration
	1. 4 mg/l		1. 4d³		
	2. 10 mg/l		2. 4d ⁰		
	3. 1 mg/l		3. 4d ⁶		
	4. 2 mg/l		4. 3d ⁵		
95.	The minimum tensile recommended by BIS	101.	Primary trea	tment of waste water includ	les
	for chrome upper leather is		1. sedime	ntation	
	1. 210 Kg.cm ²		2. aerobio	treatment	
1	2. 250 Kg.cm ²		3. anaero	bic treatment	
1	3. 300 Kg.cm ²		4. biologic	cal oxidation	
	4. 150 Kg.cm ²				
96.	Oils for oil pull up leather are chosen on the basis of their			numed for the organisms vorganic matter present in easure of	
	1. Iodine value		. BOD		
	2. Refractive Index		DO		1 7
	3. Temperature coefficient of viscosity		B. COD		
	4. Combination of the above		. TDS		
NG :	16 (GROUP B)	•			

103.	Whi high	ich of the following raw material have n hair density?	109	The chemical used in chamoising improving the colour and buffability is	for
	1.	Cow		1. magnesium sulphate	
	2.	Sheep		2. magnesium bicarbonate	
	3.	Goat		3. magnesium carbonate	
	4.	Cow calf		4. calcium carbonate	
		Cow can			
104.		challenges posed by VOCs are	110.	The tannins in plant material has role ———— of the plant.	in
	1.	photochemical smog		1. Energy source	
	2.	generation of ozone		2. Photosynthesis	
	3.	greenhouse effect		3. Water transport	
	4.	all of above		4. Defense mechanism	
105.	Cros	s-linking of collagen by lysyl oxidase is	111.	Choose the most important mechanic operation in suede leather manufacture:	cal
	1.	Cytoplasm		1. buffing	
	2.	Nucleus		2. sammying	
	3.	Extracellular compartment		3. setting	
	4.			4. shaving	
	4.	Both the cytoplasm and extracellular compartment	112.	The RPM of the fleshing cylinder in a fleshin machine is	ng
106.	In t	the preparation of syntans, as the		1. 500	
	sulph	nuric acid to phenol ratio increases		2. 1000	
	1.	solubility of syntan decreases		3. 2000	
	2.	tanning power increases		4. 1500	
	3.	both solubility and tanning power decrease	113.	Surgical sutures are made from	
	4.			1. chrome shavings	
	4.	solubility increases, tanning power decreases		2. nails	
				3. small intestines	
07.	The	pKa of side chain carboxyl group of		4. flesh trimmings	
	1.		114.	The denatured form of collagen is	
		2.80		1. peptones	
	2.	4.20		2. gelatine	
	3.	3.76		3. dextrine	
	4.	4.00		4. none of the above	
08.	How : for Cr	ow many ligand field bands do you expect Cr(III) complexes?		In a setting machine the helical blades cylinder is used to	d
	1.	1		1. remove wrinkles and set the grain	
	2.	2		2. feed the leather	
	3.	0		3. guide the leather over the rubber roll	
	4.	3		4. remove moisture from the leather	