COMBINED TECHNICAL SERVICES EXAMINATION (DIPLOMA / ITI LEVEL) COMPUTER BASED TEST

DATE OF EXAM: 11.11.2024 AN

PAPER - II - PRINTING TECHNOLOGY

(DIPLOMA STANDARD) (CODE: 248)

| 1. | | abnormal amount of data ribution curve is called | around the mean in a normal | | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Median | (B) Mode | | | | | |
| | (2) | Kurtosis | (D) Standard deviation | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 2. | - | | r poor quality is classified under e, materials, work methods ement'. | | | | | |
| _ | (A) | Pareto diagram | (B) Process flow diagram | | | | | |
| | (8) | Cause and effect diagram | (D) Check sheet | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 3. | _ | helps an organisation to better understand promoting or driving and restraining or inhibiting forces so that the positives can be reinforced and the negatives reduced or eliminated. | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Nominal group techniques | (B) Inter relationship digraph | | | | | |
| | (C) | Matrix diagram | Forced field analysis | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 4. | | is the statistical pre- | ocess control tool. | | | | | |
| | (A) | TPM | Pareto analysis | | | | | |
| | (C) | ISO 9000 | (D) Six sigma | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Э. | expression (ideas, opinions and observation etc.) | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Tree diagram | (B) Matrix diagram | | | | | |
| | (8) | Affinity diagram | (D) Arrow diagram | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 6. | The most common internal quality measurement that can be used a control point in most process is | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | (A) Total defects per unit = No of defects + No of units produ (or) tested | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Total defects per unit = No of defects × No of units produced (or) tested | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Total defects per unit = No of units produced (or) tested / No of defects | | | | | | |
| | | Total defects per unit = No of defects / No of units produced (or) tested | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 7. | Whi | Which of these is a key principle of the six sigma methodology? | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Customer complaints handling | | | | | | |
| | OK. | Reducing variation and d | lefects in processes | | | | | |

(C)

(D)

(E)

Increasing production speed

Answer not known

Decreasing customer retention

| 8. | | | among | the | following | is | the | elements | belongs | to |
|-----|------|--|-----------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|---------|----|
| | cust | customer care. | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Organize processes | | | | | | | | |
| | JB1 | Deliver w | hat is p | romis | sed | | | | | |
| | (C) | Write document in customer – friendly language | | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Hire people who like people | | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer n | ot know | n | | | | | | |
| | | g reflected Densiome | | mitt | ed light. |) I | Densi | tometer | | |
| | (A) | Densione | eter | | C | I | Densi | tometer | | |
| | (C) | Lux mete | er | | (. | D) <i>A</i> | lero : | meter | | |
| | (E) | Answer n | ot know | n | | | | | | |
| 10. | Inte | rnal custor | ners sat | isfact | cion is a p | art o | of | | | |
| | (A) | Custome | r Satisfa | ction | Index | | | | | |
| | (2) | Employee | e Satisfa | ction | Index | | | | | |

Quality Control Points

External Checkpoints

Answer not known

(C)

(D)

(E)

- 11. Choose the right match following strategies can improve customer retention.

 (1) Regularly reviewing and undeting customer feedback
 - (1) Regularly reviewing and updating customer feedback processes.
 - (2) Ignoring customer complaints.
 - (3) Offering personalized service and rewards programs.
 - (4) Reducing product or service quality.

(1 and 3 are correct

(B) 1 and 2 are correct

(C) 2 and 3 are correct

(D) 3 and 4 are correct

- (E) Answer not known
- 12. Assertion [A]: Customer satisfaction is directly linked to customer loyalty.

Reason [R] : Dissatisfied customers are more likely to switch to competitors.

- (A) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation for [A]
- Both [A] and [R] are true but [R] is not the correct explanation for [A]
- (C) [A] is true, but [R] is false
- (D) [A] is false, but [R] is true
- (E) Answer not known
- 13. Which Type error takes place when the process is out of control but the QC manager is not looking for any assignable causes.

(A) Type I

Type II

(C) Type III

(D) Type IV

(E) Answer not known

| 14. | nhil | refers to the seven osophy. | classes of waste as per kaizen | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | piiin | - * | (D) ~ 70 | | | | | |
| | | MUDA | (B) 5S | | | | | |
| | (C) | POKA-YOKE | (D) Just In Time | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 15. | | - | ble pattern that come from | | | | | |
| | supe | erimposing two or more uniform | and repeating patterns. | | | | | |
| | | Moire | (B) Ghosting | | | | | |
| | (C) | Hickey . | (D) Mottle . | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 16. | Idea | Ideal press room temperature in °C is | | | | | | |
| | (A) | 15-18 | 20-22 | | | | | |
| | (C) | 26-28 | (D) 30-32 | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 17. | | ———— is the instrument us | ed to measure the humidity. | | | | | |
| | (A) | Thermometer | (B) Durometer | | | | | |
| | (2) | Hygrometer | (D) Micrometer | | | | | |
| | (É) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| | \— <i>/</i> | | | | | | | |

18. Match the following:

A

В

- (a) ISO 9001
- 1. Model for quality assurance in final inspection test.
- (b) ISO 9003
- 2. Model for quality assurance in design, development production, installation and servicing.
- (c) QS 9000
- 3. Guidelines for auditing quality system
- (d) ISO 10011
- 4. Automotive quality management system.
- (a) (b) (c) (d) 2 4 3 1 (B) 1 2 4 3 (C) 4 2 1 3 2 . 1 (D) 4
- (E) Answer not known

19. The lightest area of a printed image has a density of 0.2, and the darkest area has a density of 1.6. What is the print contrast?

(A) 1.2

05 1.4

(C) 1.8

- (D) 2.0
- (E) Answer not known

20. What is the purpose of a moisture trap in an offset printing press?

- (A) To prevent ink from drying too quickly
- (B) To regulate the humidity in the pressroom
- To remove excess moisture from the printed sheets
- (D) To control the temperature of the printing plates
- (E) Answer not known

- - (A) 1 1.5 mm

(3) 3 – 4 mm

(C) 5-7 mm

- (D) 8 10 mm
- (E) Answer not known
- 22. Identify the correct sequence in paper-making process.
 - \mathcal{M} chipping \rightarrow pulping \rightarrow bleaching \rightarrow pulp blending
 - (B) pulping \rightarrow chipping \rightarrow pulp blending \rightarrow bleaching
 - (C) bleaching \rightarrow chipping \rightarrow pulping \rightarrow pulp blending
 - (D) pulp blending \rightarrow chipping \rightarrow pulping \rightarrow chipping
 - (E) Answer not known
- 23. Match the following fibres with its respective fibre length in mm
 - (a) pine

- 1. 10 36 mm
- (b) manila
- 2. 2.0 3.0 mm
- (c) cotton
- 3. 1.8 6.2 mm

(d) flax

- 4. 12 50 mm
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (M) 2 3 4 1
- (B) 1 3 4 2
- (C) 2 3 1 4
- (D) 1 2 3 4
- (E) Answer not known

| 24. | The | The amount of filler in a paper is expressed as its | | | | | | |
|-----|------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Ash content | (B) pH value | | | | | |
| | (C) | Acidity | (D) Alkalinity | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 25. | The | cellulose fibres in paper are he | ld together by | | | | | |
| | | Hydrogen bond | (B) Adhesive | | | | | |
| | (C) | Ionic bond | (D) Covalent bond | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 26. | | is produced with bleached chemical pulp on the topside and have an underlining of mechanical pulp and back layers are having gray colours. | | | | | | |
| • | (A) | Folding box board | (Z) White lined chip board | | | | | |
| | (C) | Unbleached solid boards | (D) Solid bleached boards | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 27. | | n corrugated boxes are directler dispersive inks. | y printed by ———— using | | | | | |
| | (K) | Flexography | (B) Offset printing | | | | | |
| • | (C) | Screen printing | (D) Gravure printing | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 28. | A sp | pecial kind of blister package th | at folds onto itself is known as | | | | | |
| | (A) | Flexo-cartons | (B) Flexi-tubes | | | | | |
| | Ø. | Clamshell package | (D) Aerosol package | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| 29. | Twist wrapping is used in which of the following products? | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Cookies | (B) Chips | | | | | |
| | (2) | Toffees | (D) Biscuits | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 30. | | viscosity of an ink decreases v lied and called as | with time when shearing stress is | | | | | |
| | (A) | Tack | (B) Mottle | | | | | |
| | (C) | Tinking | Thixotrophy | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 31. | | ———— can be used in formulating a purple color ink. | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Lithopone | (B) Titanium dioxide | | | | | |
| | (C) | Zinc oxide | (2) Carbazole | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 32. | Which test is conducted on packaging material to determine its moisture absorbency properties? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Compression test | (B) Cobb test | | | | | |
| | (C) | Tear test | (D) Tensile strength | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 33. | are substances that usually have some adhesive properties and are added to reduce the cost of adhesive. | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Inhibitors | (B) Accelerators | | | | | |
| | • / | Diluents | (E) Extenders | | | | | |
| | ` ' | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| | ` / | | | | | | | |

| 34. | ———— material is used for making crown closures. | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | (1) | Aluminium | (B) | Poly ethylene | | | |
| | (C) | Poly propylene | (D) | Poly vinyl chloride | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 35. | The ratio | shape of the glass container o. | that h | as greater strength to weight | | | |
| | (A) | Elliptical | | | | | |
| | (B) | Square with round corners | | | | | |
| | (9) | Cylindrical · | • | | | | |
| | (D) | Square with sharp corners | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | · | | | |
| 36. | | The material added to impart anticorrosion properties in steel use for packaging. | | | | | |
| | (A) | Copper | (B) | Silver | | | |
| | (9) | Tin | (D) | Selenium | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 37. | | tile metals such as tin, lead lar shapes by | and al | uminium can be formed into | | | |
| | (M) | Impact Extrusion | (B) | Blown Extrusion | | | |
| | (C) | Injection moulding | (D) | Pellet Extrusion | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | ` / | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

- 38. Match the following on packaging materials:
 - (a) Tin

- 1. Consumer goods
- (b) Aluminium
- 2. Inertness
- (c) Non woven fabrics 3.
 - 3. Thin layer
- (d) Glass
- 4. Corrosion resistance
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) 1 2 3 4
- (B) 2 1 3 4
- 3 4 1 2
- (D) 4 3 1 2
- (E) Answer not known
- 39. The common closure liner construction is recommended for packaging hot filling applications is
 - (A) PP/Expanded PP/PP
 - (B) PE/isobutylene blend
 - (C) Ethylene Vinyl acelate
 - (D) PET/LDPE/Expanded LDPE/LDPE
 - (E) Answer not known
- 40. ———— fragile factor levels can be considered as extremely fragile.
 - (A) 65 85 G

(P) 15 – 25 G

(C) 25-40 G

- (D) 40 60 G
- (E) Answer not known

| 41. | grav | is removed in an vure cylinder. | electroplating reversal process of |
|-----|-------|---|--|
| | (A) | Steel | Copper Copper |
| | (C) | Nickel | (D) Chrome |
| | (E) | Answer not known | |
| 42. | resi | | aking process, the photo sensitived protective film and it is levelled bubble. |
| | (A) | coating rod | (B) crown roller |
| | 100 | doctor blade | (D) glass sheet |
| | (E) | Answer not known | |
| 43. | | at is the main advantage on aders over electromechanical | of using laser cutting for gravure engraving? |
| | JAY . | Faster production speed | (B) Chemical etching |
| | (C) | Lower cost | (D) Easier setup process |
| | (E) | Answer not known | |
| 44. | For | newspaper printing, the total | l area coverage should not exceed |
| | (A) | 180% | P 260% |
| | (C) | 320% | (D) 360% |
| | (E) | Answer not known | |
| | | | |

| 45. | What is the role of a squeegee in the screen printing process? | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | to apply heat | | | | | |
| | (B) | to dry the printed substrate | | | | | |
| | (2) | to push ink through the stencil | | | | | |
| | (D) | to mix the inks | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 46. | <u> </u> | type of flexography plates are produced from matrix. | | | | | |
| | (A) | Sheet photopolymer (B) Liquid photo polymer | | | | | |
| | (9) | Rubber plate (D) Poly vinyl acetate | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 47 | Indirect stencils in screen printing are prepared by | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Exposing through negative films | | | | | |
| | (B) | Using stencil knife | | | | | |
| | (C) | Using metalized polyester film | | | | | |
| | (B) | Exposing through positive films | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 48. | Whi | ch of the following is correctly paired? | | | | | |
| | [A] | : AM Screening – varies dot size but keeps spacing constant | | | | | |
| | [B] | : FM Screening – keeps dotsize constant but varies spacing | | | | | |
| | (M) | [A] True and [B] True | | | | | |
| | (B) | [A] True and [B] False | | | | | |
| | (C) | [A] False and [B] True | | | | | |
| | (D) | [A] False and [B] False | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| 49. | | ose the right match following en printing stencil preparation | _ | ality | aspects | to | conside | r in |
|-----|------------|--|-------|-------|-------------------------|------|---------|------|
| | 1. | Uniformity of the stencil thicks | ness | | | | | |
| | 2. | Type of ink used | | | | | | |
| | 3. | Sharpness of the stencil edges | | | | | ; | |
| | 4. | Screen mesh count | | | | | | |
| | | 1 and 3 are correct | (B) | 1 ar | nd 2 are o | orr | ect | |
| | (C) | 2 and 3 are correct | (D) | 3 an | id 4 are o | orr | ect | |
| | (E) | Answer not known · | | | | | | • |
| 50. | | high precision and multicolor erial recommend is | scre | een p | orinting, | the | ideal/m | ıesh |
| | (A) | Silk screen | (B) | Nyl | on | | • | |
| | (C) | Polyester | (B) | Met | alized po | lye | ster | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | - | - | | |
| 51. | | aposite sleeves are produced by | y rei | nforc | ing the j | poly | mer wit | h a |
| | (A) (C) | wood dust and nylon graphite tube and coir | | | ned glass e glass aı | | | _ |

| 52. | proc | CTP technology, what is the role of a laser in the imaging ess? | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) to create the image directly on the substrate | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | to transfer ink to the plate | | | | | | |
| | (C) | to remove non-image areas from the plate | | | | | | |
| | (P) | to expose the plate with precise image data | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 53. | What is the primary function of the plate in the offset printing process? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | (A) to hold the ink | | | | | | |
| | (B) | B) to transfer ink to the paper directly | | | | | | |
| | to transfer the ink to a blanket cylinder | | | | | | | |
| • | (D) | (D) to dry the ink | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 54. | What type of plate is commonly used in the offset printing process? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Rubber plate (B) Copper plate | | | | | | |
| | (2) | Aluminum plate (D) Plastic plate | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 55. | Which of the following describes a common type of plate used in CTP systems? | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Silver halide plates Thermal plates | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Flexographic plates (D) Wipe on plates | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| | , | | | | | | | |

| 56. | The purpose of silicone rubber layer in waterless litho offset plate is | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------------|-------|--------------|--------|--------|--|
| | (A) | Creating Image ar | ea | | | | | |
| | (B) | Creating non Image area | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Creating protective | e layer | | | | | |
| | (D) | Creating supportiv | e layer | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 57. | | Hybrid Computer bination of <u>(a)</u> | | | machines, | plates | uses a | |
| • | (A) | (a) Silver halide | (b) Egg alb | umi | n . | | • | |
| | (B) | (a) Silver halide | (b) Diazo co | oatir | ng | | | |
| | (C) | (a) PVA | (b) Egg alb | umi | n | | | |
| | (D) | (a) Silver halide | (b) PVA | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | • | • | | |
| 58. | When the pH of the dampening solution is too low or when too much alcohol is used in the fountain, the image will be | | | | | | | |
| | | Blind | | (B) | Premature | | | |
| | (C) | Cracking | | ` ' | Sharpening | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | L | | . 0 | | | |
| 59. | The wavelength of visible spectrum lies between | | | | | | | |
| | (K) | 400 to 780 nm | | (B) | 500 to 900 n | m | | |
| | (C) | 300 to 600 nm | • | • • | 700 to 1000 | • | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | L | ` , | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| | (B) | Wateriess plate | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (2) | Silver halide plate | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Photopolymer coated plate | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 61. | | at refers to the distribution erent individuals of an organiza | of power and authority among ation? | | | | | |
| • | (A) | Centralization · | (B) Authorization | | | | | |
| | (C) | Realization | Decentralization | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 62. | The proforma on the card which contains the detailed specifications and working instructions regarding the execution of the job are recorded. | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Detailed sheet | Job ticket | | | | | |
| | (C) | Key sheet | (D) Print sheet | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 63. | In a | | aking the start of activities are | | | | | |
| | (A) | Head event | (Z) Tail event | | | | | |
| | (C) | Dummy event | (D) Logic event | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Which type of plate has a higher sensitivity to light?

60.

(A)

Thermal plate

| 64. | Burst and merge are types of in networking. | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Event | (B) Arrow | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Activity | (D) Tools | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 65. | The prod | The process of determining whether a company's available production capacity can meet its production goals is known as: | | | | | | | |
| | (M) | Capacity requirements pl | anning | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Production requirements | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Goal achievement | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Process optimization | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 66. | | One of the assumptions in sequencing problem solving is, a machine cannot process more than ————— job at a given point of time. | | | | | | | |
| | | One | (B) Two | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Three | (D) Four | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 67. | | When a customer is denied fulfilment of an order because the inventory of the item has runout it's called | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Buffer stock | (B) Safety stock | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Stock in | 🗷 Stock out | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |

| 68. | per Rs.2 | Calculate the Economic Order Quantity if the demand is 9,000 units per annum and is uniformly distributed over the year, cost price is Rs.2/- per unit, ordering cost is Rs.40/- per order and inventory carrying cost is 9% of the inventory value. | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-----|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2,000 units | (B) | 4,000 units | | | | | | |
| | (C) | 1,000 units | (D) | 2,500 units | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 69. | The | The price of the product can be calculated by | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | (A) Price = Cost – Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | Price = Cost + Profit | | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Price = Cost - Profit | | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known . | | • | | | | | | |
| 70. | The term used to describe the cost of materials consumed in the production process | | | | | | | | | |
| | (M) | Direct materials cost | (B) | Variable cost | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Overhead cost | (D) | Indirect labor cost | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 71. | is excluded in the calculation of profit. | | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Rent | (B) | Time | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Salary | (D) | Telephone charges | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |

| 12. | mairect materials + mairect labour + mairect expenses - | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Administration overheads | | | | | | | | |
| | (\mathcal{B}) | Factory overhead | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Selling overhead | | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Distribution overhead | | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 73. | | provides a price e | stimating system for all kind of | | | | | | | |
| | com | mercial printing job | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Gutenberg system | (🏿 Franklin system | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Alois Senefelder system | (D) Karlklick system | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 74. | | Find the annuity of Rs. 1000/- in 10 years allowing a compound interest of 5% per annum. | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rs. 12,577.9 | (B) Rs. 13,577.9 | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Rs. 10,577.9 | (D) Rs. 15,577.9 | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 75. | calc | _ | alysis care the break even point is mount of fixed cost with weighted | | | | | | | |
| | | Dividing | (B) Subtracting | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Adding | (D) Multiplying | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| 76. | The standard widths of binding cloth and rexine are | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | 30, 60, 90 and 120 cm | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | 50, 100, 150 and 200 cm | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | 20, 40, 60 and 80 cm | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 77. | | ———— is the conventional size of Quad crown. | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | $15" \times 20"$ (B) $20" \times 30"$ | | | | | | | |
| • | (2) | $30" \times 40"$ (D) $40" \times 50"$ | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 78. | Composite Machine Hour Rate (CMHR) is calculated by | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Fixed direct cost of the machine + Total fixed direct cost of all the machine | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Fixed direct cost of the machine + Total annual fixed indirect cost | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | Fixed costs per hour + Variable costs per hour. | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Variable direct cost of the machine + Variable indirect cost of the machine | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 79. | | ost incurred by the printer that must be paid immediately or a short period of time is known as: | | | | | | | |

(B) Variable cost

(E) Answer not known

(A) Critical cost

| 80. | In cost Estimation and control, the acronym BCWS stands for: | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (M) | Budgeted cost for work scheduled | | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Budgeted cash for work system | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Basic cost for work sy | Basic cost for work system | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Budgeted cost for wea | Budgeted cost for wealth system | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | (E) Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81. | Mat | tch the following terms | with their appropriate definitions: | | | | | | | |
| | | Term | Def | inition | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Color Management | 1. | Arrangement of pages of printing efficiency | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Digital Imposition | 2. | Maintaining color consistency across devices | | | | | | |
| | (c) _. | Plate Setter . | 3. | Page description language for printing | | | | | | |
| | (d) | Postscript | 4. | Device used to create printing plates from digital data | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (A) 1 3 (B) 1 3 2 3 1 2 1 3
- (E) Answer not known

| 82. | Assertion [A]: Reason [R]: | | | Toners provide advantages in printing speed and cost-effectiveness compared to liquid inks. | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--|----------|---|---|------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | Toners require significant drying time, which slow down the printing process. | | | | | |
| | (A) | A) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct expla of [A] | | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the corre explanation of [A] | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | [A] | is true | e, but [] | R] is f | alse | | | | |
| | (D) | [A] | is false | e, but [| R] is t | true | | | | |
| | (E) | Ans | swer n | ot knov | wn . | | | | | |
| 83. | | out in Abs | | | derin | g in | dent for producing same input and (B) Relative (D) Optimized for Saturation | | | |
| | (E) | (E) Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 84. | Match the following | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Worl | k and t | turn | | 1. | Inner and outer plate | | | |
| | (b) | Wor | k and t | tumble | | 2. | Single plate | | | |
| | (c) | Shee | et work | , | | 3. | Different gripper edge | | | |
| | (d) | Half | sheet | work | | 4. | Same gripper edge | | | |
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | | | | | |
| | (A) | • | 3 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | (3) | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| | (C) | 1 | 2 | | 4 | | | | | |
| | (D) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | | | | |
| | (\mathbf{E}) | Ans | swer n | ot knov | wn | | | | | |

| 85. | Moire effect is not caused by | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|--------|------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | | | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Imp | roper | exposure s | setting | \mathbf{s} | | | | |
| | | Imp | roper | screen rul | ing | | | | | |
| | (E) | Ans | swer n | ot known | | | | | | |
| 86. | Match the following | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Thermal inkjet | | | | 1. | Charge electrode | | | | |
| | (b) | Cont | inuous | s ink jet | 2. | Channel wall deformation | | | | |
| | (c) | (c) Piezo ink jet | | 3. | Bubble formation | | | | | |
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | | | | | | |
| | (A) | 2 | 1 | .3 1 | | | | | | |
| | (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | (C) | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Ans | swer n | ot known | | | | | | |
| 87. | | Which of the following laser can generate output in UV, visible and IR region by altering its frequency. | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Hel | ium N | eon | | (B) Argon ion | | | | |
| | (9) | Nd : YAG | | | | (D) Cd: YAG | | | | |

Answer not known

- 88. The term "megapixel" refer to in the context of digital cameras is
 - (A) The size of the camera sensor
 - (B) The amount of memory in the camera
 - (C) The camera's battery capacity
 - The number of pixels in an image, measured in millions
 - (E) Answer not known
- 89. Which of the following statements are true in Imaging Technology?
 - (i) Inkjet technology is the most widely used for digital proofing method in commercial printing.
 - (ii) Raster Image Processor is responsible for converting vector data into a proper imposition of pages for the printing process.
 - (iii). Toners used in laser printers are made up of powered pigments and polymers.
 - (A) (i) only

(i) and (iii) only

(C) (i) and (ii) only

- (D) (ii) and (iii) only
- (E) Answer not known
- 90. A means of converting paper based original (hard copy) in editable text using scanner and related software is called as
 - (A) Original character recalling
 - (B) Online character recording
 - (2) Optical character recognition
 - (D) Optical content reproduction
 - (E) Answer not known

| 91. | The exte | nsively for she | dot result etfed print | | harper | printing | and i | is used |
|-----|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----|---------|-------------|--------|---------|
| | (A) | Round dot | | Ç | 🗷 Squ | are dot | | |
| | (C) | Elliptical dot | | (| D) Sen | ni circle d | ot | |
| | (E) | Answer not k | nown | | | | | |
| 92. | dot regio | percentages | e process of from highl | | 0 0 | | | • |
| | _ | | | C. | GCI | 3 | | |
| | ` , | UCR | • | | | | • | |
| | (C) | UCA | | (. | D) TA(|) | | |
| | (E) | Answer not k | nown | | | | | |
| 93. | | process of e ograph indicat | _ | _ | ıs of t | he copy, | usuall | y on á |
| | (A) | Circling | | (| B) Mai | king | | |
| | (8) | Cropping | | (| D) Ded | ucting | | |
| | (E) | Answer not k | nown | | | • | | |
| | , , | | | | | | | |

| 94. | Arrange the following prepress workflow tasks in correct sequence for conventional printing | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1. | Sheet assembly | | | | | | | |
| | 2. | Printing | | | | | | | |
| | 3. | Page assembly | | | | | | | |
| | 4. | Plate imaging | | | | | | | |
| | 5. | RIP | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | 3, 1, 5, 4, 2 | (B) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2 | | | | | | |
| | (C) | 1, 5, 3, 4, 2 | (D) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2 | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| | of ea | ach other. | ferent color inks are placed on top | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Overlap | (B) Moire | | | | | | |
| | | Rosette | (D) Interference | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 96. | An | image of 2"×2" size at a of pixels in the file. | resolution of 75 ppi will have | | | | | | |
| | (A) | 150 | (B) 300 | | | | | | |
| | (C) | 11,250 | (2) 22,500 | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |

| 97. | The | e widt | h of 3- | em spa | ace of | 12 point font is | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|---|---------|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | 4 p | oints | | | (B) 6 points | | | | | |
| | (C) | 12 | points | | | (D) 36 points | | | | | |
| | (E) | Ans | swer n | ot kno | wn | | | | | | |
| 98. | $\operatorname{Th}\epsilon$ | The only operation that can be carried out the 'EPS' file format is | | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Col | our co | rrectio | n | (B) Image retouching | | | | | |
| | (8) | Ima | age sca | lling | | (D) Colour control | | | | | |
| | (E) | Ans | swer n | ot kno | wn | | | | | | |
| 99. | | aning Colu Impo Blee | , undermn A _. osition d a size | r Colur | | Column B The space between two pages in a book The final size of a printed page The layout process for arranging pages The area that extends beyond trim size | | | | | |
| | | 3 | 4 | 3 2 | 4 1 | | | | | | |
| | (E) | | swer ne | | _ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | 1. | Finalizing Typography | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2. | Creating a Dummy | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. | Rough Sketch | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. | Printing the final la | ayout | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | 3, 1, 2, 4 | (P) 3, 2, 1, 4 | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | 2, 3, 4, 1 | (D) 2, 4, 3, 1 | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 101 | 0.1. | | | | | | | | | |
| 101. | Selec | ct the correct statem | ents for the following equipments: | | | | | | | |
| | 1. | | Tool used to tighten/loosen the nuts and bolts | | | | | | | |
| | 2. | Micrometer - | Instrument used to check the hardness | | | | | | | |
| | 3. | - | Instrument to test/adjust horizontal surfaces | | | | | | | |
| | 4. | Viscometer - | Tool used to measure the humidity | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | 1 and 4 are correct | 1 and 3 are correct | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | 2 and 3 are correct | (D) 3 and 4 are correct | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 102. | The bearing that is made from powdered metal that is compressed | | | | | | | | | |
| | and | molded with 25% air | | | | | | | | |
| | | Porous bearing | (B) Tapered roller bearing | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Needle bearing | (D) Ball bearing | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

100. Arrange the following stages/steps in correct sequence.

- 103. The machine element which distorts when loaded and recovers when the load is removed.
 - Follower (A)

(B) Shaft

(C) Cam

- (D) Spring
- (E) Answer not known
- _____ occurs due to repeated bending stress above the endurance limit.
 - Tooth breakage (A)
- Fatigue breakage
- ·(C) Heavy wear breakage · (D) Overload breakage
- (E) Answer not known
- 105. Down time losses are measured by equipment availability (A) using equation, where, T-operating time P-Planned operating time
 - $A = \left(\frac{I}{P}\right) \times 100$

- (B) $A = (T \times P)/100$
- (C) A = (T + P)/100
- (D) $A = (T P) \times 100$
- (E) Answer not known
- 106. As a general rule, standard greases will yield satisfactory performance at temperatures upto
 - (A) 475° F

(B) 375° F

(C) 275° F

- **175° F**
- (E) Answer not known

| 107. | The lubrication withspeeds. | | is used for light loads and high | | | |
|------|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Low viscosity | (B) High viscosity | | | |
| | (C) | Medium viscosity | (D) Very high viscosity | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | |
| 108. | The maintenance that utilizes outside manpower and resources is called as | | | | | |
| | (A) | Scheduled maintenance | (B) Breakdown maintenance | | | |
| | (C). | Preventive maintenance | Contract maintenance | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | · | | | |
| 109. | Mating component of chain is | | | | | |
| • | (A) | Pulley | (E) Sprocket | | | |
| | (C) | Wheel | (D) Gear | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | |
| 110. | In planned maintenance, which of the following departments are responsible for increased operator and public safety | | | | | |
| | (A) | Operations manufacturing and purchasing | | | | |
| • | (B) | Operations manufacturing and top management | | | | |
| | (C) | Operations manufacturing and maintenance manager | | | | |
| | (D) | Operations manufacturing and accountancy | | | | |
| | (E) | (E) Answer not known | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| 111. | The | routine to repair (or) maintenance. | replace on fixed frequency is calle | ed |
|------|-------|-------------------------------------|--|----|
| | (A) | Break down | (B) Reactive | |
| | (2) | Preventive | (D) Predictive | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | |
| 112. | | · | ace) is the calculation of the average xpressed in months) is equal to | ge |
| | (A) | Total value of the st | in a year | - |
| | (B) | Total value of the st | ore room n in a year × 6 months/yr | |
| | (L) | | ore room in a year × 12 months/yr | |
| | (D) | Total value of the sto | ore room in a year × 9 months/yr | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | |
| 113. | | ch of the following statenance? | tatements are true about predicti | ve |
| | (i) | Predictive maintenance | e is not a maintenance scheduling tool | |
| | (ii) | Predictive maintenance operations | e data can be used for optimizing plan | nt |
| | (iii) | Visual inspection is a p | redictive maintenance technique | |
| | (A) | (ii) only | (B) (iii) only | |
| | (C) | (i) and (ii) only | (ii) and (iii) only | |
| • | (E) | Answer not known | , | ٠ |
| | | | | |

| 114. | | maintenance manage uencies and lubrications. | | charts specify | |
|------|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | (A) | check | (B) methods | | |
| | (C) | control | (D) failure | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | |
| 115. | | ——— is not include | ed in prevention costs | s of flexographic | |
| 110. | | ting press. | ou in prevention costs | or mexograpme | |
| | (A) | Vendor certification | | | |
| | (B) | Preventive maintenance | e expenses | | |
| | (C) | ISO certification | | | |
| | (B) | Reworking cost | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | |
| 116. | Inst | rument/equipment is use | ed to measure the gap b | oetween rollers | |
| | (A) | Micrometer | (Z) Feeler gau | ge | |
| | (C) | Caliper | (D) Dial gauge | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | |
| 117. | The primary purpose of circuit breakers in printing machines is | | | | |
| | (A) | To maintain temperatu | re | | |
| | (B) | To regulate machine sp | eed | | |
| | (C) | To control machine per | formance | • | |
| | (D) | To prevent electrical ov | erload | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | |
| | | · · | · · | 4 | |

| 118. | | instrument used to | fix | blanket in offset pr | rinting |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------|---------|
| | macl | | | _ | |
| | (A) | Double end spanner | (B) | Socket spanner | |
| | (98) | Torque wrench | (D) | Basin wrench | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | |
| 119. Grease is oil that has been mixed with | | | | | |
| | (26) | Soap | (B) | Calcium carbonate | |
| | (C) | Sodium chloride | (D) | Talc | |
| - | (E) | Answer not known | | • | • |
| 120. | type of cam, where springs are not required to keep | | | | |
| | | Collower in contact with cam fac | | • | |
| | | Groove plate cam | (B) | Disk cam | |
| | (C) | Translation cam | (D) | Tow and wip cam | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | |
| 121. | One of a series of rotating devices that transfer the sheet from the sheet separation unit to the feedboard | | | | |
| | (A) | Form roller | (B) | Festoon roller | |
| | (2) | Forwarding roller | (D) | Front guide roller | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | |
| 122. | is the name of the problem when a round dot is deformed into an ellipse. | | | | |
| | (A) | Doubling | (B) | Ghosting | , |
| | (9) | Slurring | (D) | Mottling | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | |

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| 123. | The type of feeder where a number of sheets of paper traveling slower than press speed overlap on the feedboard | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | Stream feeder | (B) Single sheet feeder | |
| | (C) | Alternate sheet feeder | (D) Friction feeder | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | |
| 124. | The ability of a blanket to recover from being momentarily subjected to excessive high pressure | | | |
| | (A) | Durability | (B) Scratch resistance | |
| | (C) | Solvent resistance . | (P) Smash resistance | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | |
| 125. | The problem that occurs when an image printed on the side of the sheet can be seen from the other side due to lack of opacity | | | |
| | (A) | Strike-through | (B) See-through | |
| | (2) | Show-through | (D) Stroke-through | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | |
| 126. | In an offset printing machine, the aligned printing sheet is transferred directly to the impression cylinder via | | | |
| | (A) | Non suction drum system | (E) Suction drum system | |
| | (C) | Stop drum system | (D) Ranger drum system | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| 127. | A — folder folds the web by pulling it over a triangular shaped board. | | | | | | |
|------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Jaw | (B) Chopper | | | | |
| | (2) | Former | (D) Combination | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 128. | | | one half of a web on top of the | | | | |
| | othe | r half. | | | | | |
| | (A) | Former | (B) Folder | | | | |
| | (2) | Turner bar | (D) Jogger · | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 129. | | Area of a printing plate that marks the portion used to clamp the plate to the plate cylinder is called | | | | | |
| | | Cylinder line | (B) Descender line | | | | |
| | (C) | Common line | (D) Cylinder layout | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 130. | Web offset press where each unit consists of only one blanket and impression cylinder combined with an inking and dampening system is called | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Off line press | | | | | |
| | (B) | In line press | | | | | |
| | (C) | Common impression cylinder | press | | | | |
| | (D) | Blanket of blanket press | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

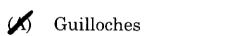
| 131. | The chill roll section, where heat set inks are cooled and set and the number of chill rolls needed is dependent upon the | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | (A) Size of the machine | | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Type of dryer | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | Press speed | | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Amount of pressure applied | l | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 132. | measurement is essential for evaluating print density. | | | | | | | | | |
| •. | (A) | Fluorescence | (R) Brightness | | | | | | | |
| | | Reflectance | (B) Brightness | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | ` , | | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 133. | An offset lithographic press that prints on a continuous web, or ribbon, of paper fed from a roll and threaded through the press | | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Sheet fed offset | (W) Web offset | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Small offset | (D) Baby offset | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | | | | | | |
| 134. | An auxilary equipment found in sheet fed offset which measures the image area percentages of a plate | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Plate scanner | (B) Densitometer | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Remote control console | (D) Spectrophotometer | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| | • • | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| 135. | The exact alignment of the sheet in the travel direction or direction of print in an offset printing machine is done by | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Gripper | (B) Side Lay | | | | |
| | (2) | Front Lay | (D) Suction Plate | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 136. | | continuous splitting, or he tack of the ink and th | separation of the paper's surface caused e rubber blanket. | | | | |
| | (A) | Desensitization | (B) Deionization | | | | |
| | (2) | Delamination · | (D) Dry dusting | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 137. | proofs are required to check the completeness and correct location of text and image. | | | | | | |
| | (4) | Position | (B) Galley | | | | |
| | (C) | Colour | (D) Cromalin | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 138. | The acceptance behaviour of the ink in wet-on-wet overprinting of several inks is called | | | | | | |
| | (K) | Trapping · | (B) Ghosting | | | | |
| | (C) | Mottling | (D) Register | | | | |
| | | Answer not known | | | | | |

| 139. | The, incorporated in many GATF test forms, is a test image that visually shows variations in the amount of slur, doubling along its length, when printed around the cylinder. | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Gray balance chart | (B) Ladder target | | | | |
| | (C) | SNOP calibration kit | (D) Color control bars | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 140. | mag | Black solids appear gray, color solids are weak and under magnification, solids appear uneven and full of tiny white specks The problem is called | | | | | |
| • | (1) | Snowflaky solids | (B) Scum streaks | | | | |
| | (C) | Water streaks | (D) Tinting | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 141. | One of the following is not present in the currency note | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Planchettes | (B) MICR | | | | |
| | (C) | Microletters | (D) Watermarks | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| 142. | Ma | tch th | e follo | wing | | |
|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|------|----|-------------------------------|
| | (a) | (a) Zoom lenticular | | | | Transforms into another image |
| | (b) | Mor | Morphing | | | Appears to be moving |
| | | lenticular | | | | |
| | (c) | Anir | nation | | 3. | Image gets bigger or smaller |
| | | lenticular | | | | |
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | | |
| | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |
| | (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| | (C) | 1 . | 3 | 2 | | |
| | $\langle D \rangle$ | 9 | 2 | 1 | | |

143. Regular wave or arch shaped lines which are produced according to mathematical laws and used in security printing is called



Answer not known

(B) Tesellation

(C) Watermark

(E)

- (D) Microletters
- (E) Answer not known

| 144. | Asse | ertion [A] : | | treatment s ink adhesic | | - | | printing es. |
|------|-------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|--------|------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| | Reas | son [R]: | Corona t substrat | reatment ra e. | ises t | the surfac | e ener | gy of the |
| | | Both [A] a for [A] | nd [R] are | e true, and | [R] is | the corre | ect exp | lanation |
| | (B) | (B) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation for [A] | | | | | | |
| | (C) | (C) [A] is true, but [R] is false | | | | | | |
| | (D) | (D) [A] is false, but [R] is true | | | | | | |
| - | (E) | Answer no | t known | • | | • | | • |
| | secu | rity printing | _ | ularly often | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | (A) | Copper | | • | Ste | | | |
| | (C) | Laser | _ | (L |) Ca: | rbon | | |
| | (E) | Answer no | t known | | | | | |
| 146. | perfe | perforators oscillate along the web travel direction and perforate two rows of stamps running synchronously with the movement of the web. | | | | | | |
| | (2) | Comb | | (E | 3) Str | oke | | |
| | (C) | Engraving | | (Γ |)) Die | e cutting | | |
| | (E) | Answer no | t known | | | | | |

| 147. | | The printing of continuous serial numbers on a bank note is done by sheet fed printing on a separate — machine. | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---|-------|------------|------------|-----|---------|-----|--|--|
| | (A) | Offset | | (B) | Gravure | | | | | |
| | (C) | Flexo | | (D) | Letterpres | ss | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 148. | | , innovation | has | been | developed | to | enhance | the | | |
| | | ing experience. | | | ' | | ÷ | | | |
| | (A) | Printed books | | • | Electronic | | KS | | | |
| | (C) | Newspaper · | | (D) | Magazines | 8 | • | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 149. | The future development anticipated to enable the creation of new Print-on-Demand (PoD) products is through | | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Increased use of paper | back | s | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Digital libraries paried with automatic content generating techniques | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | (C) Enhanced traditional printing methods | | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | (D) Manual content editing | | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 150. | | ——— display is a bis | table | displa | .y. | | | | | |
| | (A) | LED display | | (B) | LCD | | | | | |
| | (C) | CRT display | | ` _ | Electronic | Ink | dienlay | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | (| PICCHOIIIC | THE | uispiay | | | |
| | (12) | THIS WELL HOU KHOWH | | | | | | | | |

| (D) (E) | 3 1 Ans | 1 2 swer ne | 2 3 ot knov | 4 | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| (D) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 1 | 9 | | | | | | |
| (D) | 4 | Τ | | ა 4 | | | | | |
| (A) (B) | $\frac{4}{2}$ | ა 1 | 1 4 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | | | | | |
| (4) | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | | | | | |
| (d) | Internet Advertising | | 4. | Promotional content displayed on websites and social media platforms | | | | | |
| (c) | eNev | vspape | er | 3. | An electronic book format for reading on various devices | | | | |
| (b) | eJournal | | 2. | A digital version of newspapers that can be accessed through the web | | | | | |
| (a) | eBoo | k | | 1. | An online platform for distributing and reading journals | | | | |
| | Digit | al med | lia typ | e | Description | | | | |
| Match the following digital media types with their descriptions | | | | | | | | | |
| (E) | Ans | swer no | ot knov | wn | | | | | |
| (D) | Aug | gmente | ed Tag | ged m | ode | | | | |
| (C) | Asy | nchroi | nous T | agged | Mode | | | | |
| (B) | Aug | gmente | ed Trai | nsfer I | Mode . | | | | |
| (M) | Asy | nchroi | nous T | ransfe | er Mode | | | | |
| In data transfer, ATM is the acronym for | | | | | | | | | |
| (E) | Ans | swer no | ot knov | wn | | | | | |
| (C) | Pul | se stra | tegy | | (D) Pure strategy | | | | |
| (A) | Pus | sh stra | tegy | | (P) Pull strategy | | | | |
| boards are characterized | | | | zed b | s on web sites and participation in news y an active recall and self – determined ine advertisement is called | | | | |
| | boar acce (A) (C) (E) In d (B) (C) (D) (E) Mat | boards at access to (A) Pus (C) Pul (E) Ans In data to (A) Asy (B) Aug (C) Asy (D) Aug (E) Ans Match th Digit (a) eBoo | boards are characters to inform (A) Push stracter (C) Pulse stracter (E) Answer not In data transfer (A) Asynchron (B) Augmenter (C) Asynchron (D) Augmenter (E) Answer not Match the follow Digital med (a) eBook | boards are characteriaccess to information (A) Push strategy (C) Pulse strategy (E) Answer not know In data transfer, ATM (A) Asynchronous T (B) Augmented Tran (C) Asynchronous T (D) Augmented Tagg (E) Answer not know Match the following d Digital media typ (a) eBook | boards are characterized by access to information of only (A) Push strategy (C) Pulse strategy (E) Answer not known In data transfer, ATM is the Asynchronous Transfer (B) Augmented Transfer (C) Asynchronous Tagged (D) Augmented Tagged me (E) Answer not known Match the following digital Digital media type (a) eBook 1. | | | | |

| 154. | | ——— inkjet technology is al | so called as bubble jet. |
|------|-------|--|--|
| | | Thermal Ink Jet | |
| | (B) | Piezo Ink Jet | |
| | (C) | Electrostatic Ink Jet | |
| | (D) | Binary Deflection Continuous | Ink Jet |
| | (E) | Answer not known | |
| 155. | | security ink changes sed to heat | from one color to another when |
| | (A) | Erasable ink | (B) Pen reactive ink |
| | (C) | Coin reactive ink | Thermochromic ink |
| | (E) | Answer not known | |
| 156. | | ingle – colour printing NIP to te an ink layer on paper that ha | echnologies using powder toners as a thickness of |
| | | $5-10~\mu m$ | (B) 1 μm |
| | (C) | $10-20~\mu m$ | (D) $20 - 30 \mu m$ |
| | (E) | Answer not known | |
| 157. | colou | r reproduction have only | — systems designed for process one printing unit which is aking units corresponding to the ations. |
| | | Multi pass | (B) Single pass |
| | (C) | Double pass | (D) Triple pass |
| | (E) | Answer not known | |
| | | | |

| 158. | In magnetography the toner is fixed by fusing through heat radiation by so called 'flash fusing unit' comprises of ——————————————————————————————————— | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Xenon lamps | (B) LED | | | | | |
| | (C) | D_{50} | (D) Tungsten filament | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 159. | varia | | logy has the capacity to print et, hence the —————————————————————————————————— | | | | | |
| | (2) | Book production | (B) Print on demand | | | | | |
| | (C) | Personalisation | (D) Book on demand | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 160. | | ch of the following is a chara- nology (NIP)? | cteristic of Non-Impact Printing | | | | | |
| | (A) | Uses physical contact between substrate | ween the printing plate and | | | | | |
| | (25) | Utilizes ink jet or laser techno | ologies without physical contact | | | | | |
| | (C) | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | (D) Involves pressing a raised surface onto paper | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | , | | | | | |
| 161. | The screen printing machine design in which a perforated vacuum printing drum carries the stock beneath a reciprocating screen. | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Flat-bed presses | (B) Carousel machine | | | | | |
| | (C) | Rotary screen | Cylinder-bed presses | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | , | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| 162. | The | correct 5 stages of electrophotography printing principles are,, and |
|-------|----------------|---|
| | (A) | Coating, Fusing, Inking, Tone Transfer, Cleaning |
| | (P) | Imaging, Inking, Toner Transfer, Toner fixing, Cleaning |
| | (C) | Inking, Cleaning, Imaging, Toner fusing, Ripping |
| | (D) | Cleaning, Coating, Inking, Toner Transfer, Fusing |
| | (E) | Answer not known |
| 163. | | en the tension on the screen fabric is increased, the fabric |
| | (A) | No change |
| | (B) | Increases |
| | . (Z) | Decreases |
| | (D) | Nominal fabric thickness |
| | (E) | Answer not known |
| 164. | _ | process that increases the surface area of the threads in mesh in screen printing |
| | (A) | Fabric reclamation (2) Fabric abrading |
| | (C) | Fabric treatment (D) Fabric decreasing |
| · | (E) | Answer not known |
| 165. | The | common application of digital presses is |
| | (A) | Large scale newspaper printing |
| | (A) | Custom short run printing |
| | • | |
| | (C) | High volume packaging |
| | (D) | High volume book work |
| 040 1 | (E) | Answer not known |
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| 166. | Solv | entless inks dry by ——— | —— in screen printing process. | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | (M) | Polymerization | (B) Evaporation | | | | |
| | (C) | Absorption | (D) Diffusion | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 167. | | ————— stencils are pritive image to a light sensitive | roduced by contacting an opaque stencil film. | | | | |
| | (A) | Wax resist method | (B) Block out method | | | | |
| | (C) | Knife cut stencil | Indirect photostencil | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 168. | In process, ink is pressed through a fine open mesh fabric held in a frame. | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Lithography printing | Screen printing | | | | |
| | (C) | Digital printing | (D) Letterpress printing | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 169. | The | sequence of gravure cylind | ler making involves ————, ——— respectively | | | | |
| | (A) | Chrome plating, copper plat | ing, milling, etching | | | | |
| | (P) | Copper plating, milling, etch | ning, chrome plating | | | | |
| | (C) | Milling, copper plating, chro | ome plating, etching | | | | |
| | (D) | Milling, etching, copper plat | ing, chrome plating | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |

| 170. | In gravure press, the drive gear box contain gear box and servo motors for the circumferential and lateral registration as well as the drive for the axial reciprocating motion of | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|-------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Impression roller | (B) | Reel stand | | | | |
| | (L) | Doctor blade | (D) | Buzzle wheel | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 171. | | performance cylinders for ess are made of | publ | ication printing in gravure | | | | |
| | | Cold drawn steel | (B) | Aluminum . | | | | |
| | (C) | Manganese | (D) | Synthetic material | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 172. | The system that produces printing pressure when the impression roller is forced downwards against gravure cylinder | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Moving cylinder impression system | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Moving rubber roll impression system | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Moving impression loading devices | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Moving impression setting system | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | · | | | | | |
| 173. | | point of contact between ession roll is called | the e | engraved cylinder and the | | | | |
| | (A) | Dwell | (B) | Skip | | | | |
| | (9) | Nip | (D) | Dot | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| | | • | , | | | | | |

| 174. | The perm | grav | | cylinders | have | shafts | that | are | |
|------|---|---|-------|------------------|------------|-----------|------|------|--|
| | (A) | Mandrel type | | (B) S | Sleeve t | ype | | | |
| | (9) | Integral shaft type (D) Ballard shell type | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | • | | |
| 175. | The | angle between the bl | ade a | and the cyli | nder is o | called th | e | | |
| | (11) | Counter | | (B) 1 | Depth | | | | |
| | (C) | Cylinder gap | | (D) ¹ | Width | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | • | | | |
| 176. | What is the major advantage of ceramic base anilox roller? | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Low execution timing for production | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Comparitively low cost | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | Different cell volumes possible with same screen ruling | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Restricted cell volume by production process | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 177. | In flexography process, the type of cooling mechanism typically us in chill rolls is | | | | | | | used | |
| • | (A) | air cooling | | (B) (| oil coolir | ng | | • | |
| | (2) | water circulation | | (D)] | liquid ni | itrogen | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | · | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| 178. | The is the imaging exposure made through the negative held in contact by a vacuum and a flexible drawdown sheet in flexible making. | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------|---------|----------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | (X) face exposure | | | | | (B) back exposure | | | |
| | (C) | sho | ulder (| exposu | re | (D) floor exposure | | | |
| | (E) | Ans | swer n | ot kno | wn | | | | |
| 179. | Ma pla | | ne foll | owing | in th | e various components of photo polymer | | | |
| | (a) | Cali | per | | 1. | distance from floor to top of image area | | | |
| | (b) | \mathbf{Floo} | r | | 2. | support for the printable area | | | |
| | (c) | Shou | ılder | | 3. | total height of printing plate | | | |
| | (d) | Relie | ef | | 4. | the non printable area | | | |
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | | | | |
| | | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| | (B) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| | (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| | (D) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | | | |
| | (E) | Ans | wer no | ot knov | vn | | | | |
| 180. | A type of photopolymer plate that has a thin harder image surfalies a top a lower clarometer polymer base is classified as | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Ima | age cor | ntrast j | plate | (B) Metal backed plate | | | |
| | (8) | Car | pped p | late | | (D) Compressible plates | | | |

Answer not known

| 181. | A bir | inding is said to have good Binding stability if: | | | | | | |
|------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) | Thread stitched blocks can be | opened up easily upto the spine | | | | | |
| | (B) | The inner sheet sections can push forwards after the 3-page trim | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Glue lines are visible and run through the thread holes | | | | | | |
| | B | Removal of individual block sections from the stitched block is possible only by damaging the paper | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 182. | A type of adhesive binding where back of the book is not sawn off, but is slit/slot punched to allow for glue penetration. | | | | | | | |
| | | burst binding | (B) ring binding | | | | | |
| | (C) | slit binding | (D) comb binding | | | | | |
| | .(E) | Answer not known . | | | | | | |
| 183. | In the cutting machine, a metal bar that runs parallel to the knife and placed at a 90° angle to the table | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Back gauge | (B) Side gauge | | | | | |
| | (C) | Split gauge | (C) Clamp | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 184. | | - | d method for binding thicker s and paperback books where | | | | | |
| | | Perfect binding | (B) Thread stitching | | | | | |
| | (C) | Loose leaf binding | (D) Mechanical binding | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| 185. | Soft | materials requires ———— | clam | ping pressure. | | | | | |
|------|------|---|--------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | High | (B) | Low | | | | | |
| | (C) | Moderate | (D) | Medium | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 186. | | n a number of single sheets nique is known as | are | collectively folded once, the | | | | | |
| | (M) | Lamp folding | (B) | Knife folding | | | | | |
| | (C) | Buckle folding | (D) | Combination folding | | | | | |
| • | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 187. | The | other name of sawn-in sewing | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | French sewing | (B) | Raised cord sewing | | | | | |
| | (2) | Recessed cord sewing | (D) | Tape sewing | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 188. | The | gap between the knife folder r | ollers | are set depending on | | | | | |
| | (A) | Roller diameter | (B) | Speed of rotation | | | | | |
| | (2) | Thickness of the sheet | (D) | Knife | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 189. | The | The part of the wire stitching machine that closes the stitch | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Saddle | 05) | Clenchers | | | | | |
| | (C) | Bender | ` ' | Feeder | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | ` ' | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| 190. | Which of the following factors influences the cutting resistance of knives in guillotine machines? | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|-------------|----|--|
| | (A) | (A) Printing ink characteristics | | | | | | |
| | (B) | (B) Printing machine bed size | | | | | | |
| | (C) Trimming parameters | | | | | | | |
| | (25) | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | (E) Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 191. | Iden | tify the decorative operations in | n bindin | ıg | | - | | |
| | | Coloured embossing and foil embossing | | | | | | |
| | (B) | 3) Trimming and cutting | | | | | | |
| | (C) |) Sewing and stitching | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Gathering and collating | | | | | | |
| • | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | |
| 192. | | ——— part of the die, facilitat | es the r | relea | se of bo | oard from t | he | |
| | (A) | Cutting rule | (B) Cr | easir | ng rule | | | |
| | (2) | Rubber ejector | (D) Per | rfora | ting ru | le | | |
| | (E) Answer not known | | | | | | | |
| 193. | | addition of a loose printing slip | o or docu | umer | nt addeo | d to a book | or | |
| | | Inserting | (B) Ins | settii | ng | | | |
| | (C) | Signature | (D) See | ction | L | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | , | | | |
| | | • | | | | | | |

| 194. | The ———— are used in the food packaging industry to promote resistance to moisture, oxygen and UV light. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (K) | Barrier coatings | | B) Overprint coatings | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Inline coatings | | D) UV coatings | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | (1) | J) O v coatings | | | | | | |
| | (11) | THIS WEI THOU KHOWII | | | | | | | | |
| 195. | The | The material most commonly used to manufacture collapsible tubes | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Glass | (B | B) Steel | | | | | | |
| | (28) | Aluminium | • | D) Fluted board | | | | | | |
| • | (E) | Answer not known | ` | | | | | | | |
| 196. | ———— finishing technique used to create a raised design on printed materials. | | | | | | | | | |
| | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Embossing | | B) Foil stamping | | | | | | |
| | (C) | Die cutting | (D | D) Laminating | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 197. | What is multi-unit packaging? | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | More than one product iter | m is pu | ut in one package | | | | | | |
| | (B) | More than one operation is done to make one package | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) | | | | | | | | | |
| | (D) | More than one raw material is needed to make one package | | | | | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | | | | |
| 198. | Appl | Applying coating to a specific section of the printed piece | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Electron beam coating | · (B | B) Ultra violet coating | | | | | | |
| | (LS) | Spot coating | | O) Overprint coating | | | | | | |
| • | (E) | Answer not known | (1) | · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | |
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| 199. | The modified folding carton making machine can form and apply tubes of flexible packaging materials to carton blanks, prior to side seam sealing for ——————————————————————————————————— | | | | | | |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Bag-in box | (B) Shell-in box | | | | |
| | (C) | Tray-in box | (D) Flap-in box | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| 200. | The space-providing packaging media, formed from one or more flat cuttings that are easy to manipulate, stack, store and transport | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Envelops . | (B) Trays | | | | |
| | | Boxes | (D) Bundles | | | | |
| | (E) | Answer not known | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |