

021/2024

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Identify the mechanical fingers which holds the top sheet of the packing in a platen press from the following :
(A) Clamp (B) Fingers
(C) Grippers (D) Guage pins
2. Name the semiautomatic line casting machine found in the development of automated typesetting :
(A) Ludlow (B) Linotype
(C) Monotype (D) Flat bed
3. What is MICR?
(A) Micro Potential Image Control
(B) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
(C) Metallic Ink Controlling Ratio
(D) Micro Image Controlling Review
4. Industrial intaglio printing is called :
(A) Gravure (B) Flexography
(C) Ionography (D) Magnetography
5. Electro static printing was invented by :
(A) Johann Gutenberg (B) Ira Rubel
(C) Chester Carlson (D) William Caxton
6. The image must be printed on to a receiver material during _____ step in a print production workflow.
(A) Image generation (B) Image assembly
(C) Image conversion (D) Image transfer
7. What is GATF in printing Industry?
(A) Graphic Card
(B) Graphic Arts Technical Foundation
(C) Graphic Designers Federation
(D) Graphic Animation Technology

8. Select the most appropriate category comes under middle level management from the following :
- (A) CEO (B) Workers
(C) Production (D) Material handling
9. _____ is a mechanical gate that stops the paper on the registration unit of a sheetfed offset machine.
- (A) Head stop (B) Conveyor belt
(C) Lays (D) Running in wheels
10. Identify the term associated with the automated press system :
- (A) Automatic feeding mechanism (B) Web offset
(C) Press console (D) DTP
11. Choose the printing process that uses relief plates from the following :
- (A) Lithography (B) Xerography
(C) Gravure (D) Flexography
12. _____ is the method of printing directly from electronic files without the need to create a physical plate.
- (A) Print with master (B) Electrostatic printing
(C) Letterpress (D) Gravure
13. A printing operation that is owned by and serves the needs of a single company or corporation is referred to as _____ printing facility.
- (A) Inplant (B) Commercial
(C) Allied (D) Print on demand
14. _____ eliminates the film output and stripping stages in the print production work flow.
- (A) Computer to film (B) Computer to print
(C) Computer to plate (D) Desktop publishing
15. Identify the term which is not related to print media :
- (A) Brochure (B) Directory
(C) Catalogue (D) Intercom
16. Example for warm colour is :
- (A) Blue (B) Purple
(C) Yellow (D) Green

17. In colour, less 'value' means :
- (A) Darker colour (B) Lighten colour
(C) Transparent colour (D) Monochrome colour
18. Computer input device OCR means :
- (A) Optical Computer Reader (B) Optical Chapter Reader
(C) Optical Character Recorder (D) Optical Character Recognition
19. In colour separation, when black is the dominant colour, screen angle in degree for black separation is :
- (A) 45 (B) 75
(C) 90 (D) 105
20. For colour Separation, a _____ filter is used for magenta plate.
- (A) Red (B) Green
(C) Blue (D) Yellow
21. In scanner PMT means :
- (A) Photo Multiplier Technique (B) Photo Multiplier Tube
(C) Photo Magnifying Technique (D) Photo Magnifying Tube
22. In colour correction GCR means :
- (A) Gray Colour Removal (B) Gray Component Removal
(C) Gray Component Replacement (D) Gray Colour Replacement
23. There are three types of Visual Balance in Design. One of them is :
- (A) Unformal Balance (B) Subjective Balance
(C) Eye Balance (D) Irregular Balance
24. The process of converting a bitmapped image into a vector Image is called :
- (A) Vectorising (B) Decoding
(C) Auto Tracking (D) Auto Tracing
25. 4 basic type of scanners are Flatbed scanner, Drum scanner, Hand held scanner, :
- (A) Film scanner (B) Object scanner
(C) Reflection scanner (D) Monochrome scanner

26. Full form of TIFF is :
- (A) Texted Image File Format (B) Tracked Image Format File
(C) Tagged Image File Format (D) Tracked Image File Format
27. The conversion process for interpreting PostScript to bitmap is called :
- (A) Interpreting (B) PreScripting
(C) Rasterizing (D) Vectorising
28. The allowance give for an overlap of two colours, so as to compensate for misregister and the resultant gaps between colours, called :
- (A) Bordering (B) Trapping
(C) Tracking (D) Tracing
29. Imposition in digital work flow can be classified as either
1. RIP based imposition or
 2. _____ :
- (A) Film based imposition (B) CTP based imposition
(C) PreScript based imposition (D) PostScript based imposition
30. In printing, The process of confirming that the digital files required for printing process are all present, valid correctly formatted and of the desired type, is called :
- (A) Preflighting (B) RIP ing
(C) Pre Scripting (D) Formatting
31. Three basic approaches for digital trapping are Vector Trapping, Raster Trapping and :
- (A) Hybrid Trapping (B) Vester Trapping
(C) Bitmap Trapping (D) Degilog Trapping
32. White space between column in a page is known as :
- (A) Spine (B) Gutter
(C) Set width (D) Bleed
33. In page layout software, _____ feature enables to surround a picture or diagram with text in a text frame.
- (A) Justify (B) Text box
(C) Text wrap (D) Auto flow

34. An octavo of an A3 paper produce _____ pages of A6.
 (A) 8 (B) 16
 (C) 32 (D) 04
35. One plate is used for printing both sides of a paper sheet without changing the paper gripper edge. This type of imposition is called :
 (A) Sheet Work (B) Work and Tumble
 (C) Work and Twist (D) Work and Turn
36. The covering ability of an ink :
 (A) Tack (B) Thixotrophy
 (C) Transparency (D) Opacity
37. Weight of 1000 sheets of paper :
 (A) Ream (B) Reel
 (C) M-Weight (D) Basis weight
38. Flexographic inks are :
 (A) Paste ink (B) Liquid inks
 (C) Metallic ink (D) Heat set ink
39. Change in moisture content in the atmosphere can cause _____ in printing paper :
 (A) Curl (B) Crease
 (C) Bend (D) Tear
40. The material in which the image is printed is commonly known as :
 (A) Substrate (B) Film
 (C) Substance (D) Paper
41. The abbreviation of VOC :
 (A) Ventillation Of Compound (B) Volatile Organic Compound
 (C) Value Of Coating (D) Violet Orange Cyan
42. To print on the reverse side of the web of paper, paper must be turned to _____ degrees between printing units in Inline presses :
 (A) 360° (B) 90°
 (C) 180° (D) 45°

43. Calculate the quantity of paper required for printing 10,000 booklets in 210×297 mm size having 32 pages :
- (A) 200 reams (B) 180 reams
(C) 20 reams (D) 40 reams
44. Which is not a chemical process?
- (A) Polymerisation (B) Penetration
(C) Evaporation (D) Radiation curing
45. Ideal pH of dampening solution is :
- (A) 5 (B) 4.5
(C) 5.5 (D) 6.5
46. Calculate total no. of card of size $9'' \times 6''$ that can be cut from a sheet of size $15'' \times 20''$:
- (A) 6 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
47. Measurement of how much the paper curls or becomes wavy :
- (A) Flatness (B) Finish
(C) Fibre strength (D) Grain direction
48. The characteristics of paper that gives actual colour image for colour work :
- (A) Whiteness (B) Brightness
(C) Opacity (D) Pick resistance
49. The paper making machine is :
- (A) Perfecting machine (B) Perforating machine
(C) Stack machine (D) Fourdriner machine
50. Iso Propyl Alcohol is used in dampening solution as a :
- (A) Wetting agent (B) Colouring agent
(C) Drying agent (D) Fungicide
51. The device used to measure accurate thickness of paper :
- (A) Vernier Caliper (B) Screw Guage
(C) Shore durometer (D) Densitometer

52. Presses that print on both sides of a paper are :
- (A) Perforators (B) Perfectors
(C) Satellite Presses (D) Splicers
53. Electronic control for web register and good image quality is :
- (A) Stack presses (B) Press console
(C) Press register (D) Web guide control
54. Each signature is forced between two rotating fold rollers in web offset printing, that makes the final fold is :
- (A) Jaw folder (B) Buckle folder
(C) Chopper folder (D) Splicer
55. Which of the following paper do not have grain direction?
- (A) Newsprint (B) Offset paper
(C) Mineral paper (D) Bond paper
56. The international size of B0 paper is :
- (A) 841 mm × 1189 mm (B) 917 mm × 1297 mm
(C) 500 mm × 2104 mm (D) 1000 mm × 1414 mm
57. Calculate the basis weight of 170 gsm crown size paper :
- (A) 0.4 (B) 170
(C) 34 (D) 17
58. The amount of paper that is covered by ink to get a good quality print density during printing is :
- (A) Ink mileage (B) Ink stability
(C) Ink finish (D) Ink opacity
59. The thin paper used for making carbon copies :
- (A) Duplicator (B) Bond paper
(C) Offset paper (D) Thin film
60. Paper bulk is measured in :
- (A) GSM (B) Ream
(C) Kgms (D) Gms

61. Solid areas of uniform density, resulting in uneven appearance is known as :
(A) Chemical Ghosting (B) Mottle
(C) Chalking (D) Mechanical Ghosting
62. Donut shaped white spots on printed surface due to ink problems is known as :
(A) Hickeys (B) Chalking
(C) Picking (D) Piling
63. The ability of paper to withstand the stress and strain applied to it before breaking down and pulling apart is :
(A) Tear resistance (B) Bursting strength
(C) Tensile strength (D) Stiffness
64. In Paper manufacturing the direction in which the fibre line up is?
(A) Long grain direction (B) Grain direction
(C) Short grain direction (D) Across the grain direction
65. In Paper problem, the accumulation of fibres from uncoated stocks on to plates is known as :
(A) Linting (B) Powdering
(C) Piling (D) Picking
66. The problem of paper in which loose particulars on the paper surface adhere to the blanket which showup as voids in print is known as :
(A) Picking (B) Linting
(C) Dusting (D) Powdering
67. The instrument which determines the amount of light absorbed by a surface by measuring the proportion of light reflected from or transmitted through a measured surface :
(A) Spectrophotometer (B) Densitometer
(C) Micrometer (D) Colorimeter
68. Stiff board cover of a book often covered with cloth, paper or leather which is attached to the book block is known as :
(A) Case (B) Casing-in
(C) Case board (D) Case bound
69. In binding, the operations which form a shoulder on each side of the spine is known as :
(A) Back spine (B) Back lining
(C) Back-up (D) Backing

70. Book case binding style, covered in one material on the spine and corners and another material on the remaining area :
- (A) Half bound style (B) Quarter bound style
(C) Full bound style (D) Quarter bound cut flush style
71. A guard which secures cutting machine blade from accidents is known as :
- (A) Blade guard (B) Scratch guard
(C) Sheet guard (D) Safety guard
72. The reason for Blanket carrying too much ink on offset press is due to :
- (A) Halftone Graininess (B) Blanket piling
(C) More ink application (D) Increased press speed
73. The problem of dot gain in offset press is due to :
- (A) Low ink viscosity (B) Improper blanket surface
(C) Poor ink/water balance (D) All of the above
74. To press a rule into heavy paper or board to enable folding without cracking :
- (A) Collating (B) Creasing
(C) Trimming (D) Bleeding
75. The marks which is used to identify if the sections are misplaced in gathering operations :
- (A) Signature (B) Folding
(C) Insetting (D) Collating
76. The effect which result from controlled pressure on a substrate producing a raised effect is known as :
- (A) Embossing (B) Debossing
(C) Varnishing (D) Laminating
77. Adhesive binding widely used for paperbacks for mass production of books is called as :
- (A) Thread sewing (B) Saddle sewing
(C) Perfect binding (D) Loose leaf binding
78. Two full sheets and one half sheet is required for making this end paper. The half sheet is pasted over the full sheet to give the final reinforcement :
- (A) Cloth joint end paper (B) Reinforced end paper
(C) Zig zag end paper (D) Made end paper

79. The loose sheets or the books with narrow margins are sewn by the following method :
- (A) Sawn in sewing (B) Overcast sewing
(C) Flexible sewing (D) Two-on-sewing
80. While measuring colour values using spectrodensitometer in CIELAB colour space the 'b' axis is denoted by :
- (A) Yellow blue axis (B) Red green axis
(C) Cyan magenta axis (D) Yellow magenta axis
81. A single wall corrugated or double faced corrugated boards constitutes of :
- (A) Two flute with one layer of sheet
(B) A flute with one layer of sheet
(C) A flute with sheets on both sides
(D) None
82. Name the type of package which has the top closure hinges off the front panel and tucks to the rear, while the bottom closure hinges off the rear and tucks to the front :
- (A) Straight Tuck End (B) Reverse Tuck End
(C) Tray style (D) Snap lock bottom
83. _____ and _____ are the most commonly used metals in packaging.
- (A) Stainless steel and bronze (B) Nickel and iron
(C) Aluminium and tin (D) Chrome and copper
84. Name the type of special package that has a pliable transparent plastic material in which regularly spaced, protruding air-filled bubbles provide cushioning for fragile items.
- (A) Blister Pack (B) Bubble wrap
(C) Shrink wrap (D) Skin pack
85. _____ is a 90% recyclable and a shatter proof plastic becoming very popular for drinks containers.
- (A) Poly Ethylene Terephthalate (B) Poly Vinyl Chloride
(C) High Density Polythene (D) Low Density Polythene
86. What is made from renewable and recyclable resource and are light weight used for making labels, cartons, boxes and wrappings?
- (A) Paper based packaging material
(B) Fossil based packaging material
(C) Silica based packaging material
(D) Metal based packaging material

87. Packaging basically involves _____, _____ or _____ of different products for delivery to the customer.
- (A) Selecting, designing or printing
 - (B) Wrapping, strapping or boxing
 - (C) Designing, fixing or distributing
 - (D) Dicing, punching or stripping
88. Which is **not** the property of Glass packaging material?
- (A) Glass can be moulded into a variety of shapes and it can also be manufactured in a variety of colours.
 - (B) One of the reasons for using glass is that the product (normally a liquid) can be seen inside it.
 - (C) It is unbreakable and cannot be recycled.
 - (D) Glass bottles must be able to withstand internal pressure
89. What is called the blue print of the structure or design layout and provides the exact dimensions and product specifications?
- (A) A Die
 - (B) A Disc
 - (C) A Proof
 - (D) A Design
90. Which material is used to make Cutting and creasing rules of a die pattern?
- (A) Rubber
 - (B) Chrome
 - (C) Flexible steel
 - (D) Ceramic
91. Which gear is used to convert rotational motion into translational motion?
- (A) Bevel gears
 - (B) Double helical gears
 - (C) Worm gears
 - (D) Rack and pinion gears
92. In a belt drive system, when the speed of the belt increases :
- (A) Co-efficient of friction between belt and pulley increases
 - (B) Co-efficient of friction between belt and pulley decreases
 - (C) Power transmitted will increase
 - (D) Power transmitted will decrease
93. The type of link used for hydraulic press is known as :
- (A) Flexible link
 - (B) Resistant link
 - (C) Rigid link
 - (D) Fluid link

94. _____ is a type of actuator in hydraulic system.
- (A) Cylinder (B) Valve
(C) Strainer (D) Pump
95. Which motor can have highest operating speed?
- (A) Stepper motor (B) Capacitor start motor
(C) Brushless DC motor (D) Universal motor
96. Which part of the motor confirms that is a DC motor?
- (A) Frame (B) Commutator
(C) Shaft (D) Stator
97. Which transformer insulation material is best compare to Kraft paper?
- (A) Asbestos (B) Oil
(C) Cotton (D) Low grade pressboard
98. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Low frequency power supplies are light weight
(B) Transformer size gets reduced at low frequency
(C) Transformer size is more at higher frequency
(D) High frequency power supplies are light weight and transformer size gets reduced at high frequency
99. If a capacitor is placed parallel with the DC source :
- (A) It amplifies the voltage
(B) The circuit acts as an open circuit
(C) The circuit acts as short circuit
(D) It converts DC to AC
100. Identify the purpose of relay :
- (A) To switch electrical circuits on and off
(B) To amplify electrical signals
(C) To filter electrical noise
(D) To measure electrical resistance

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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