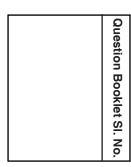
#### **Question Booklet Alpha Code**





Total Number of Questions: 100 Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C** & **D**.
- 2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- 4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

**A** -2-

1.	Which device is used for print quality and real.  A) Synchroscope  C) Eye glass	B)	ster control in web offset machine ? Densitometer Front lay
2.	A wheel shaped device containing 36 wedge the centre.		
	<ul><li>A) Sensitivity guide</li><li>C) Star Target</li></ul>	,	Slur gauge None of the above
3.	Cross marks used for  A) Registration	B)	Colour correction
	C) Dot gain	,	Pressure checking
4.	Name the base of (actual) colour given below	ow.	
	A) Saturation	B)	Humidity
	C) Hue	D)	Value
5.	In visible spectrum wavelength 1/3 absorb colour.	and	2/3 reflect. Mention the reflected
	A) Hi Fi colour	B)	Secondary colour
	C) Primary colour	D)	Tertiary colour
6.	Electromagnetic radiation's wavelength fro	m 4	00 millimicrons-700 millimicrons
	A) Radio wave	B)	TV signals
	C) Short wave	D)	Light
7.	Which colour get from mixing equal amoun	t of	CYM?
	A) Black	B)	Yellow gray
	C) Neutral gray	D)	Bluish gray
8.	In process colour printing which colour is k	ey c	colour?
	A) Cyan	B)	Magenta
	C) Yellow	D)	Black
9.	Which one is the image carrier given below	?	
	A) Plate	B)	Star Target
	C) Blanket	D)	CTP

**A** -3-

10.	<ul><li>Which type organization of a firm establish</li><li>A) In plant printing</li><li>C) Nip printing</li></ul>	ed a press to print their own works ?  B) Trade shop  D) None of the above
11.	Name the type of press which have only two cylinders.  A) Digital press  C) Flatbed cylinder press	o cylinders ie, plate and impression  B) Platen press  D) Rotary press
12.	Mention the example of rotary relief printing  A) Flexography  C) Nip printing	g given below. B) Flex printing D) Xerography
13.	The term, 'planography', mentioned A) Image area recessed non image area s B) Image area raised C) Image area and non image area same D) Image transfer from sunken surface	
14.	Prepare the press for printing is known as  A) Feeder settings  C) Setting register control	B) Washing off D) Make ready
15.	Pass sheet used for  A) Bank purpose  B) Scrutiny for running job  C) For printing  D) None of the above	
16.	What is the importance of ink-water balance below.  A) To avoid plate bending  B) To avoid machine off  C) To avoid emulsification  D) To avoid paper dryness	e? Choose one of the point given

Α

17.	Which alcohol is used A) Iso propyl C) Iso benzyl	d for alcohol dampenii	B)	solution ? Iso propelene Iso benzyl propyl	
18.	Mention the chemical A) Methelene C) Methyl Benzene	l ingredient used in bla	B)	et cleaner. Methyl Benzene I Methyl Ethyl Keto	
19.	Name the equipment A) Grippers C) Feed board	take paper from the f	B)	t lay to the impress Forwarding roller None of these	•
20.	Whether the stateme directly change the in A) True C) Partially true		B)	ase or decrease the Not true Not affected	ne plate packing
21.	Mention which type o  A) Lithographic  C) Intaglio	f printing wants, 'Kiss	B)	pression. Nip printing Flexography	
22.	After a few copies pri problem ? A) Plate bending C) Chalking	nted, image from the	В)	e vanished. Can y Image wear Slurring	ou identify the
23.	A printer print poster, A) Piling	but he saw an image B) Scumming		pear on the backsi Picking	de of the paper.  D) Set off
24.	In process colour prir A) Lens	nting which filter is use B) Red		o produce black pl Blue	ate. D) Green
25.	Mention the name, do to be printed  A) Scaling  C) Cropping	uring designing when	B)	ting off parts photo Photo retouching None of the abov	

**A** -5-

26.	Wipe-on plates are  A) Subsurface plate  C) Surface plate	,	Deep etch plate Biometal plate
27.	Brain of the computer is  A) CPU  C) UPS	,	Arithmetic and Logic unit Hard disk
28.	The list of books or sources which the auth A) Glossary C) Appendix	B)	consulted for writing a book is Bibliography Preface
29.	A large single sheet is frequently passed than and trimmed to form a portion of a magazing A) Signature imposition  C) One side imposition	ne o B)	0 1 01
30.	Example for System Software (OS) A) GIMP C) Photoshop	,	AutoCAD UNIX
31.	Example for Word Processing Software  A) Quark Xpress word  C) Open Office Writer	,	Solid Works Writer Lightwave word
32.	Full form of CMM is  A) Computer Multimedia Monitor  C) Computerized Machine Maintenance	,	Colour Management Module Colour Monitoring Module
33.	In a book, the page presents the full title inc publishers name, logo etc, is called A) Copy Right C) Frontispiece	B)	ling the subtitle, author's name,  Preface  Forword
34.	Pixels contained graphic images are called A) Raster Images C) Corel Images	B)	Vector Images Line Images

**A** -6-

is the non printable area of	of th	e paper held by the mechanical
fingers that pulls the sheet through the prin	ting	ı unit.
A) Gripper Margin	B)	Clamp Margin
C) Gutter Margin	D)	For Edge Margin
There are two types of sensors in Digital ca	ame	era, one is CCD sensor, and the
A) LVD Sensor	B)	MCOS Sensor
C) CMOS Sensor	D)	CVD Sensor
-		
A) LAN	B)	PAS
C) MAN	D)	WAN
Lithographic Plate problem causes by over exposure for positive plate is	ex	posure for negative plate and under
A) Dot loss	B)	Dot gain
C) Dot blind	D)	Scumming
In a type, the curve between the main strok	ке а	nd serif stroke is
A) Fillet	B)	Sanserif
C) Stress	D)	Millet
Large sheets of paper printed at both sides	and	folded, which form a part of book is
A) Flats	B)	Style sheets
C) Dummy	D)	Signatures
Machine used to exposing the PS plate wit	h hi	gh intensity light is
A) Printing On Frame	B)	Light Table
C) Printing Down Frame	D)	Lining Up Table
Feature used in a Word processing softwardiagram with text in a text frame is	re, f	or enables to surround a picture or
A) Spread Text	B)	Auto flow
C) Text wrap	D)	Format
	fingers that pulls the sheet through the print A) Gripper Margin C) Gutter Margin There are two types of sensors in Digital carother is A) LVD Sensor C) CMOS Sensor Telecommunication network usually used finetworks such as telephone, leased lines of A) LAN C) MAN Lithographic Plate problem causes by over exposure for positive plate is A) Dot loss C) Dot blind In a type, the curve between the main strok A) Fillet C) Stress Large sheets of paper printed at both sides A) Flats C) Dummy Machine used to exposing the PS plate with A) Printing On Frame C) Printing Down Frame Feature used in a Word processing softward diagram with text in a text frame is A) Spread Text	C) Gutter Margin D)  There are two types of sensors in Digital came other is  A) LVD Sensor B)  C) CMOS Sensor D)  Telecommunication network usually used for conetworks such as telephone, leased lines or sea.  A) LAN B)  C) MAN D)  Lithographic Plate problem causes by over expexposure for positive plate is  A) Dot loss B)  C) Dot blind D)  In a type, the curve between the main stroke as A) Fillet B)  C) Stress D)  Large sheets of paper printed at both sides and A) Flats B)  C) Dummy D)  Machine used to exposing the PS plate with his A) Printing On Frame B)  C) Printing Down Frame D)  Feature used in a Word processing software, for diagram with text in a text frame is  A) Spread Text B)

**A** -7-

43.	In type point system, 6 picas equal to A) 1 inch C) 1/72 inch	,	72/1 inch 1 cm
44.	In a section, is the distance accommodate paper thickness and folding		es need to move from the spine to
	A) Gutter	B)	Cross over
	C) Spine gap	D)	Creep
45.	Full form of CTP		
	A) Computer To Plate		
	B) Conventional Thermal Plate		
	C) Computerized Thermal Plate		
	D) Computer To Print		
46.	The ink that is used in currency notes is ma	ade	from
	A) Fluorescent pigments and chemicals		
	B) Synthetic products		
	C) Organic pigments		
	D) Inorganic pigment		
47.	Describe the function of feeder in offset pri	ntin	g
	A) Image transferring		
	B) Paper runs through the press correctly		
	C) Printing		
	D) Transfer to delivery unit		
48.	Roller wash is used for removing		from paper.
	A) Ink	B)	Water
	C) Dirt	D)	Alcohol
49.	The function of blanket in web offset is		
	A) Transfer ink to paper		
	B) Transfer an image from plate to paper		
	C) Transfer image to non image area		
	D) Distribute ink to roller		

**A** -8-

50.	Write the material used to prevent ink accuracy A) Ink C) Dirt	umulation in non image areas. B) Gum Arabic D) Alcohol
51.	The device used to control the speed of election A) Pile board B) Pile height governor C) Sucker foot D) Registration board	evation of pile table
52.	The idea of planning and working with tools most output of your idea  A) Work procedure  B) Work management  C) Work handling  D) Work flow	s that help the manufacturer to get the
53.	The printing press that offers high quality pri A) Offset C) Intaglio	rints at a lower cost per page is known as  B) Lithography  D) Flexography
54.	From the following please select the organia.  A) Soy-based  C) Nickel-based	ic pigments used in making printing ink.  B) Carbon based  D) Chromium based
55.	For corrugated cardboard boxes and food painly in use.  A) Flexographic  C) Organic	package printing inks is  B) Synthetic D) Inorganic
56.	Medium Weight Coated paper (MWC) has A) 80-130 g/m <sup>2</sup> C) 72 g/m <sup>2</sup>	grammage up to B) 70 g/m <sup>2</sup> D) 70-200 g/m <sup>2</sup>
57.	The coating that adheres to the body of pla  A) Chromium  C) Steel	ate cylinder is made up of which metal?  B) Aluminium  D) Iron

**A** -9-

58.	The paper that has fewer negative impacts  A) Wrapping paper  B) Eco friendly paper  C) Recycled paper  D) Carbon paper	on environment
59.	In paper making machine the water marks  A) Headbox  C) Dandy roller	in paper are created by which part ? B) Wire D) Cylinder gap
60.	The four major colours (CMYK) are arrange known as  A) Common impression cylinder  B) Stack press  C) Web press  D) Inline press	ed in one by one sequence, the press is
61.	The function of anti-setoff spray in delivery  A) To avoid paper tearing  B) To avoid setoff  C) To avoid paper sticking to backside of p  D) To control delivery of sheets	
62.	Size of an A4 size paper is  A) 212 × 299 mm  B) 210 × 297 mm  C) 220 × 480 mm  D) 360 × 297 mm	
63.	The short term for optical character recogn A) UDT C) OCR	ition B) Scanner D) TTR
64.	The term CTP is abbreviated as  A) Cathode tube print  C) Copy to print	<ul><li>B) Computer to print</li><li>D) Crop to print</li></ul>

A

65.	The workflow-based computer program that and that can be reproduced on paper/plate		ontains a description of page content
	A) Laser printer	B)	RIP
	C) Scanner	D)	Java
66.	In the ink drying process, the quick solidific	atic	on of ink is called
	A) Ink flow	B)	Drying
	C) Ghosting	D)	Thixotrophy
67.	Which press can print on both sides at the	sar	ne time ?
	A) Perfectors	B)	Web-fed
	C) Waterless offset	D)	Duplicators
68.	Screen printing is the most cheaply method substrates such as	d of	printing. It is widely used in
	A) Textiles and ceramics	B)	Electric gadgets
	C) Polyester	D)	Microfiber
69.	The pH of dampening solution is in the ran	ge (	of
	A) 5 to 6	B)	4.5 to 5.5
	C) 5.5 to 6.5	D)	6 to 7
70.	Find out an example for Non impact printing	g	
	A) Flexography	B)	Screen printing
	C) Digital press	D)	Gravure
71.	The blanket that can be used for printing o papers	n th	ick surfaced and heavy coated
	A) Hard blanket	B)	Medium blanket
	C) Soft blanket	D)	Sandwitch blanket
72.	The grippers remains closed in the delivery	/ un	it by the action of
	A) Chain gripper		
	B) Gravity delivery		
	C) Spring pressure		
	D) Delivery grippers		

**A** -11-

73. The device used to remove surplus ink without damaging the surface of imagravure printing		t damaging the surface of image in		
	A) Ink duct	B)	Doctor blade	
	C) Ductor roller	D)	Form roller	
74.	Name the image carrier in offset			
	A) Printing plate	B)	Cylinder	
	C) Drum	D)	Туре	
75.	The offset presses that do not use dampen	ing	solution	
	A) Web offset	B)	Waterless offset	
	C) Sheet fed	D)	Duplicators	
76.	Who invented offset printing in 1798?			
	A) Alois Senefelder	B)	Ira Rubel'	
	C) Guttenberg	D)	Tsai Lun	
77.	UV ink is dried by A) Ink dries and solvent is evaporated into B) Dry by reacting with water C) Pass under a strong source of UV light D) By a chemical reaction that cause mole		es to combine	
78.	The automatic control system for register a and other controls is called	nd	ink quality and dampening systems	
	A) Press console	B)	Festoon	
	C) Splicer	D)	Web Break	
79.	Hiedelberg-is the manufacturer of			
	A) Web offset	B)	Festoon	
	C) Sheet fed offset	D)	Multi color offset	
80.	An advantage of green printing			
	A) Use products that harm environment			
	B) Use plastics that are not biodegradable			
	C) Reduces the use of harmful inks and use recyclable materials			
	D) Use ink made from harmful materials			

**A** -12-

81.	Book and cover are sknown as  A) Letterpress Binding B) Case Binding C) Manifold Binding D) Library Binding		the book is inserted in	the cover is
82.	Covering materials like side including spine at A) Quarter Bound B) Full Bound C) Half Bound D) Quarter Cloth Turk	and corners of the boo	·	art on the back
83.	Which of the following	g is not used for mate	rials for Book Binding	?
	A) Ink agitator		B) Tape	
	C) Egg Albumin		D) Animal glues	
84.	Which type of end parbook?  A) Single end paper B) Double end paper C) Cloth joint end pa D) Zig Zag end pape	per	he extra drags of the	cover with the
85.	GSM between 150 &	600 is known as		
	A) Card	B) Board	C) Paper	D) Crown
86.	Any book which is co A) Board cover edition B) Marbling edition C) Gauffering edition D) Paper back edition	on	d or paper is known a	S
87.	A series of small cuts wheels are called	or slits in the substra	ite using various types	s of blades or
	A) Perfecting		B) Perforating	
	C) Slitting		D) Performing	

**A** -13-

88.	is a method of transferring a thin layer of metallic tone or colour to substrate using heat and pressure.			
	A) Stamping	B) Scoring		
	C) Die-cutting	D) Creasing		
89.	The bonding of two or more materials toge called	ther to become one common unit is		
	A) Varnishing	B) Drilling		
	C) Laminating	D) Numbering		
90.	In the binding department which tool is used f			
	A) Bodkin	B) Brushes		
	C) Hammers	D) Tenon saw		
91.	Which of the following is not the basic func	tions of packaging ?		
	A) Containment			
	B) Protection			
	C) Communication			
	D) Artificial Improvement			
92.	Poly Ethylene Terephthalate (PET) is used	popularly in		
	A) Manufacture of buckets			
	B) Manufacture of drink containers			
	C) Manufacture of plastic bags			
	D) Manufacture of detergent bottles			
93.	Bubble wrap is used to packing			
	A) Electronic items	B) Milk		
	C) Semi solid foods	D) Soft drinks		
94.	Which Carton style is preferred for cosmeti opportunities?	c boxes needs better graphic design		
	A) Four panel style boxes			
	B) Reverse Tuck End			
	C) Straight Tuck End			
	D) Neither of these			

**A** -14-

95.	Packaging which designed to be used only A) Consumer packaging B) Non-returnable packaging C) Automatic lock bottom D) One way packaging	once is called
96.	Resistor is an  A) Electronic component  B) Electrical component  C) Electrical and electronic component  D) Neither of these	
97.	A amplifies, oscillates or sterminals.  A) Capacitor  C) Transformer	B) Diodes D) Transistor
98.	Which of the following is a rigid body capa A) Helical gear C) Lever	ble of rotating on a point on itself ?  B) Worm gear  D) Shaft
99.	Drawing made without the use of drawing  A) Freehand sketching  B) Instrumental drawing  C) Lettering  D) Dimensioning	instrument is known as
100.	Fourth angle projection is a type of A) Isometric projection B) Rectangle projection C) Orthographic projection D) Hexagonal pyramid	

A

Space for Rough Work

**A** -16-