

Question Papers

ExamCode: PNT_AWM_142014

1. According to ohm's law, the relationship between current flowing through conductor and the voltage across the conductor is:
1) Equal ~~2) Directly proportional~~
3) Indirectly proportional 4) Lesser
2. The temperature of water boiling in a vessel can be raised by-
1) Adding pieces of porous solid to the water ~~2) Adding salt to the water~~
3) Decreasing the pressure in the vessel 4) Heating the vessel more strongly
3. The SI unit of luminous intensity is:
1) Newton 2) Pascal
~~3) Candela~~ 4) Kelvin
4. The modern acid dampening solutions usually have a pH in the range of-
1) 1.5 to 2.5 ~~2) 3.5 to 4.5~~
3) 10.5 to 12.5 4) 6.5 to 8.5
5. According to Lewis theory of Acids and Bases Lewis acid is defined as-
~~1) An electron pair acceptor~~ 2) An electron pair donor
3) A proton pair acceptor 4) A proton pair donor
6. _____ are defined as solutions which contain hydrogen and oxygen combined to form hydroxyl ions which have a negative electrical charge.
1) Acid ~~2) Alkalis~~
3) Solvent 4) Crystallisation
7. A capacitor start and capacitor run motors are examples of-
~~1) Single phase induction motor~~ 2) Three phase induction motors
3) Commutator type 4) Synchronous motor
8. The electric motors runs on a principle of-
1) Fleming's right hand rule ~~2) Fleming's left hand rule~~
3) Maxwell's corkscrew rule 4) Kirchoff's current law
9. Viscosity is a property of-
1) Liquid only 2) Solids only
3) Solids and liquids only ~~4) Liquids and gases only~~
10. In P-type semi conductor the majority carrier is:
1) Electrons ~~2) Holes~~
3) Protons 4) Neutrons
11. _____ is an example of electromagnetic radiation and has the shortest wave length.
1) Radio waves 2) Infrared
3) Visible light ~~4) X-rays~~
12. A leaf which contains only a green pigment is illuminated with monochromatic red light. The leaf will appear to be-
~~1) Black~~ 2) Brown
3) Green 4) Yellow

13. _____ property of a solid would change if it were transported from the earth to the moon.

- 1) Mars
- ☒ 2) Weight

- 2) Volume
- 4) Density

14. The point where this up thrust acts obviously at the c.g. of the displaced liquid, which is called the _____.

- 1) Centripetal
- ☒ 2) Centre of buoyancy

- 2) Centrifugal
- 4) Equilibrium

15. Pressure in general is measured in _____ in the C.G.S. system.

- ☒ 1) dynes/cm²
- 3) newton/m²

- 2) lb.ft²
- 4) kg's

16. The cohesive force between the molecules of a liquid can be seen in the phenomenon known as _____.

- ☒ 1) Surface tension
- 3) RH

- 2) pH
- 4) Contact angle

17. The branch of science, which deals with the properties and behaviour of liquids is called _____.

- 1) Solvent
- 3) Fluid mechanics

- ☒ 2) Hydraulics
- 4) Densitometer

18. Local atmospheric pressure at a place is measured by an instrument called _____.

- 1) pH meter
- 3) Hygrometer

- ☒ 2) Barometer
- 4) Thermometer

19. 3 phase induction motor requires _____ supply.

- 1) 11000/240V, 50Hz AC
- ☒ 2) 440V, 50Hz AC
- 3) 230V, 50Hz AC
- 4) 220V, 50Hz AC

20. D.O.L. starter is used to start _____ motors.

- 1) Compound
- ☒ 2) Induction

- 2) Alternator
- 4) Generator

21. _____ boards are usually associated with carton work, but heavier grades are also widely used for the better quality buildings.

- ☒ 1) Chip boards
- 3) White board

- 2) Pulp board
- 4) Chopper board

22. Metrical pulping is also known as-

- ☒ 1) Ground wood pulping
- 3) RMP

- 2) TMP
- 4) CTMP

23. _____ ingredient transport the dispersed pigment from the press ink-duct via the roller, printing plate and blanket, to the paper where it must remain permanently.

- 1) Varnish
- 3) Vignette

- ☒ 2) Viscous
- 4) Viscous

24. Paste inks are used in the _____ printing process.
- 1) Flexographic
 - 2) Offset
 - 3) Gravure
 - 4) Laser
25. The exposure lamp used in offset plate making process which has the most disadvantageous features of producing fumes and dirt is:
- 1) Mercury lamp
 - 2) Pulsed xenon
 - 3) Carbon arc
 - 4) Metal halide
26. Pre-sensitized plate coating material is:
- 1) Albumen
 - 2) Gum Arabic
 - 3) Diazo
 - 4) Silver
27. Basic-ingredients of printing ink are-
- 1) Pigment and Varnish
 - 2) Pigment and Vehicle
 - 3) Pigment and Liquid
 - 4) Pigment and Additive
28. If the ink is too greasy it will result into-
- 1) Scum
 - 2) Sharp print
 - 3) Emulsification
 - 4) Drying problem
29. The function of head box in a paper making machine is:
- 1) Dewatering
 - 2) Calendering
 - 3) Distribution of fibre suspension
 - 4) Drying
30. The property of a colorant in a printing ink which are responsible for bleaching or fading.
- 1) Opaque
 - 2) Transparent
 - 3) Particle size
 - 4) Light fastness
31. Carbonless copy paper is also known as-
- 1) Newsprint
 - 2) Autocopying paper
 - 3) Mechanical paper
 - 4) Cardboard
32. The property of an ink that enables it to be stretched into a thread is called-
- 1) Thixotropy
 - 2) Length
 - 3) Tack
 - 4) Dilatancy
33. The additive which is used during printing ink formulations in order to improve the scuff or rub resistance of the printed surface is:
- 1) Plasticizers
 - 2) Antifoaming agents
 - 3) Waxes
 - 4) Anti oxidants
34. The viscosity of liquid inks used for flexo and gravure process are measured using _____ viscometer.
- 1) Falling rod
 - 2) Spindle
 - 3) Cup
 - 4) Vibration reed
35. A print problem with a small solid areas sharply defined and surrounded by white halos are known as-
- 1) Ghosting
 - 2) Piling
 - 3) Hickeys
 - 4) Linting

36. The static electricity of paper most effectively can be prevented by maintaining the relative humidity value in the range of-
- 1) 70 - 80%
 - 2) ~~40 - 50%~~
 - 3) 30 - 40%
 - 4) 65 - 75%
37. A putty like build up of material from paper and ink or a combination of both takes the colour of an ink, a print problem known as-
- 1) ~~Piling~~
 - 2) Ghosting
 - 3) Linting
 - 4) Chalking
38. Electrostatic assist is a technology used by _____ process to improve the ink transfer from image carrier to paper.
- 1) Fresco
 - 2) Screen
 - 3) Ink Jet
 - 4) ~~Gravure~~
39. The typical ink film thickness of a offset lithography process on a smooth paper with wet and full strength solid is:
- 1) 6 - 8 μm
 - 2) > 10 μm
 - 3) ~~2 μm~~
 - 4) > 8 μm
40. The pH of paper manufactured by the process of acid system is in the range of-
- 1) 2 - 4
 - 2) 4 - 5
 - 3) ~~4 - 6~~
 - 4) 5 - 6
41. _____ is used as a device to calibrate or to determine the actual exposure time during plate processing.
- 1) Proofing device
 - 2) ~~Sensitivity guide~~
 - 3) Masking
 - 4) Calibration guide
42. _____ problem occurs when a printed ink film fails to accept a succeeding ink film applied on the press. Is accomplished by control of the ink tack and the ink film thickness.
- 1) ~~Wet trapping~~
 - 2) Tiling
 - 3) Dry-trapping
 - 4) Tripping
43. When a dried ink pigment does NOT adhere to the substrate and can be brushed off with the finger, the problem is called-
- 1) Catch-up
 - 2) Casein
 - 3) Chucks
 - 4) ~~Chalking~~
44. Ammonium Hydroxide is used in offset plate coating because-
- 1) It acts as coating agent
 - 2) It acts as inhibitor
 - 3) ~~It acts as preservative~~
 - 4) It acts as oxidation agent
45. If the ink pigment prefers to be wet by water rather than oil, then it will result into-
- 1) Scum
 - 2) Emulsification
 - 3) ~~Bleeding~~
 - 4) Drying problem
46. The instrument used to measure the hardness of blanket surface-
- 1) Micrometer
 - 2) ~~Durometer~~
 - 3) Screw gauge
 - 4) Caliper meter

47. _____ is the colour which is related to warm color region.

- 1) Green
- ☒ 3) Red
- 2) Blue
- 4) Gray

48. _____ color theory which is followed in printing.

- 1) Additive
- ☒ 2) Subtractive
- 3) Pantone
- 4) Black

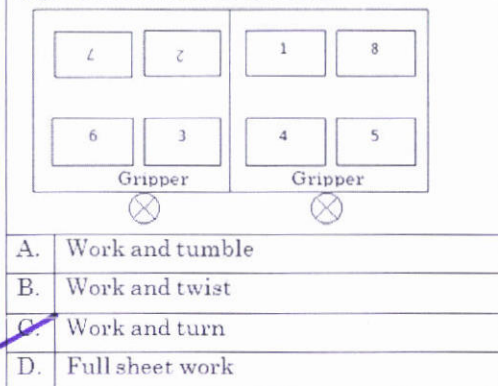
49. Any part of the face which overhangs the body eg. Italic and script is called _____ character.

- 1) Counter
- ☒ 3) Kerns
- 2) Body
- 4) Shoulder

50. _____ are printing primary colors.

- 1) Red, Green, Blue
- ☒ 3) Yellow, Magenta, Cyan
- 2) White, Black, UV
- 4) Red, Yellow, Blue

51. In this 8 pages imposition for a folder what type of sheet work is followed.



52. Printing on both sides of a sheet, with the tail becoming the lead edge for the second color by turning the pile for the second pass through the press is referred as-

- 1) Work and turn imposition
- ☒ 2) Work and tumble imposition
- 3) Work and twist imposition
- 4) Full sheet work imposition

53. _____ is known as duotone.

- ☒ 1) Two color halftone image made from single piece
- 2) Two color halftone image made from two pieces
- 3) Single color halftone image from single piece
- 4) Four color image from a single piece

54. In additive colour theory the primary colors are-

- ☒ 1) Red, Green, Blue
- 2) Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
- 3) Red, Green, Blue, Black
- 4) Red, Green, Blue, Grey

55. Reducing the grey component from all colours in a reproduction and replacing them with black ink is known as-

- 1) Under colour removal
- ☒ 2) Grey component replacement
- 3) OCR
- 4) MICR

56. In four color printing, the primary reason for adding black is:

~~1) Because of the limited maximum density achieved~~ 2) To replace proportions of the three process inks with just CMY Cyan, Magenta, Yellow

3) To print appropriate amount of black

4) To balance the grey component

57. When a dull colour placed by the side of a bright color, the property which explains the brilliance or brightness of a colour is:

~~1) Contrast in tone~~

2) Contrast in values

~~3) Contrast in chroma~~

4) Contrast in spreading effect

58. The method of compensating for misregister when printing successive images and color on press is known as-

1) Over print

~~2) Trapping~~

3) UCR

4) GCR

59. Stochastic screening is otherwise known as-

~~1) FM screening~~

2) AM screening

3) Angle screening

4) Elliptical screening

60. The undesirable image produced when two different or randomly positioned screen patterns (or dots) over print is known as-

~~1) Moire pattern~~

2) Duo tone

3) Middle tone

4) Shadow effect

61. In layout, two or more connected letters on the same type body is known as-

1) Serifs

~~2) Ligature~~

3) Diphthongs

4) Accented letter

62. The number of dots per inch (dpi) in the half tone is known as-

1) Screening

~~2) Frequency~~

3) Screen Angle

4) Dot count

63. _____ is letter design drawn or written carefully by hand.

1) Legibility

2) Novelty

3) Decorative

~~4) Calligraphy~~

64. The word 'Signographic' is derived from _____.

1) Artistic work

~~2) Sign writing~~

3) Pen writing

4) Standard writing

65. The actual operation of assembling types into words and lines in accordance with the manuscript and typographic specification is called-

1) Type spacing

2) Type lining

~~3) Type setting~~

4) Type drawing

66. A type face whose main strokes are vertical is referred to as a-

1) Static

2) Sans serif

~~3) Roman~~

4) Helvetica

67. If the main strokes of a type face are started to the right of vertical, the typeface is referred to as an-

1) Roman

2) Helvetic

3) Baskerville

~~4) Italic~~

68. _____ is the size of the type refers to.
- 1) It's surface
 - ~~3) It's face~~
 - 2) It's body
 - 4) It's lines
69. _____ is the type size considered appropriate for text matter. (Devanagari case is NOT consider).
- ~~1) 5 to 12 points~~
 - 3) 7 to 12 points
 - 2) 8 to 14 points
 - 4) 5 to 10 points
70. _____ type of face tends to reduce the communication value.
- 1) Ringlet
 - 3) Helvetica
 - 2) Bookman
 - ~~4) Futura~~
71. _____ is the period, the use of personal computer's completely changed the way types were used in design.
- 1) Mid-1970's
 - 3) End-1970's
 - ~~2) Mid-1980's~~
 - 4) Early-1990's
72. The reason behind the new design or demand for new type faces.
- 1) To see printed material legible
 - 3) Engage the designer
 - ~~2) To see in a new visual form~~
 - 4) Standardized design
73. Signographic, calligraphic and typographic letter forms were used broadly for _____.
- ~~1) For communication~~
 - 3) For printing
 - 2) For novelty
 - 4) For reading
74. The point system has two units of measurement points and pica. 12 points is _____ pica.
- 1) Zero
 - 3) Two
 - ~~2) One~~
 - 4) Three
75. _____ is an example for old style Roman faces.
- 1) Arial
 - 3) Souvenir
 - ~~2) Caslon~~
 - 4) Arnold
76. A type face or letter form that has been started as digital information is referred to _____.
- 1) As true type
 - ~~3) As digital type~~
 - 2) Design style
 - 4) New design
77. To capture a digital image _____ input device is used.
- 1) Keyboard
 - 3) Photo CD
 - ~~2) Scanner~~
 - 4) Modem
78. _____ kilobytes are in a megabyte.
- 1) 100
 - 3) 10
 - ~~2) 1000~~
 - 4) 256
79. Laser printer reproduce images by using-
- 1) Ink
 - 3) Print
 - ~~2) Toner~~
 - 4) Wax

80. _____ made with the screen in place but without the original photo to produce a minimum dot over the entire film.
- 1) Main exposure
 - 2) Flash exposure
 - 3) Bump exposure
 - 4) None of these
81. Filters are used to provide special effect in Adobe Photoshop and _____ provides the most control for sharpening an image.
- 1) Sharpen
 - 2) Sharpen edges
 - 3) Sharpen more
 - 4) Unsharp mask
82. _____ is the recommended file format to save the art(vector).
- 1) EPS
 - 2) JPEG
 - 3) PIX
 - 4) GIF
83. _____ programs helps to diagnose problems with DTP documents or postscript files.
- 1) Illustration software
 - 2) Trapping software
 - 3) Preflighting software
 - 4) Word processing software
84. The universally accepted method for specifying and mixing colours.
- 1) CMYK matching system
 - 2) Pantone matching system
 - 3) Key matching system
 - 4) Color matching system
85. A facility available in word processors for thorough spell check and synonyms.
- 1) Autocomplete
 - 2) Inbuilt dictionary
 - 3) Look up
 - 4) Table of contents
86. The page style of a layout program that appears on every page of a multipage publication with automatic page numbering.
- 1) Style sheet
 - 2) Master page
 - 3) Index page
 - 4) Table of contents
87. The primary memory of a computer that stores data on a permanent basis -
- 1) Random Access Memory
 - 2) Read Only Memory
 - 3) Read/Write Memory
 - 4) Write Only Memory
88. The process of adjusting the space between two adjacent in order to position a part of the type body within another type body.
- 1) Character spacing
 - 2) Type spacing
 - 3) Character kerning
 - 4) Type kerning
89. _____ components are a part of a Desktop Publishing System.
- 1) Computer, Dot Matrix Printer, Image Scanner
 - 2) Computer, Ethernet Card, Punch
 - 3) Computer, Squeegee, Screen
 - 4) Computer, CTP, Slides
90. The condition where photographic materials are sensitive to all visible wavelength of light and only some invisible wavelength.
- 1) Panchromatic
 - 2) Photostat
 - 3) Safelight
 - 4) Orthochromatic

91. The list of colour values that are attributed systematically to the corresponding device specific colour values is known as-
- 1) Pantone colours
 - 2) Calibrated colour
 - 3) Colour profile
 - 4) Rendering
92. The storage media used for archiving and securing.
- 1) RAM's
 - 2) Volatile memories
 - 3) Non-volatile memories
 - 4) Flash ROM's
93. _____ is the module in RIP, the continuous tone image is divided into half tone dots and translated into original data format of the output device.
- 1) Pasteurizer
 - 2) Renderer
 - 3) Interpreter
 - 4) Splitter
94. _____ films are developed in total darkness.
- 1) Contact screens
 - 2) Lith
 - 3) Gray contact screen
 - 4) Panchromatic
95. Using _____ technology the image setter records the visual information received from the RIP on to film or plate material.
- 1) Halogen
 - 2) Laser
 - 3) Arc lamp
 - 4) Printer
96. _____ are made of dyed gelatin.
- 1) Fiter
 - 2) Lens
 - 3) Film
 - 4) Copy board
97. Saturation is used to describe the colour ____.
- 1) Wave length
 - 2) Sensation
 - 3) Intensity
 - 4) Effect
98. Luminous intensity of light is measured in ____.
- 1) Candelas
 - 2) Watt
 - 3) Lumen second
 - 4) Nanometer
99. Xerographic process was invented by ____.
- 1) Chester F. Carlton
 - 2) Richard C. Morse
 - 3) Arthur C. Handy
 - 4) Alexander Murray
100. Spectral absorption of a colour sample is measured with-
- 1) Colorimeter
 - 2) Spectroscope
 - 3) Densitometer
 - 4) Spectro photometer
101. During half toning, screen distance is allowed by using _____ screen.
- 1) Contact
 - 2) Magenta contact
 - 3) Glass
 - 4) Gray contact
102. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and select your answer using the codes given below: Assertion (A): UV inks dry by UV lamps only Reason (R) : The constituents of UV inks has photo initiators.
- 1) (A) is false and (R) is true
 - 2) Both (A) and (R) are false
 - 3) (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is NOT correct explanation to (A)
 - 4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation to (A)

103. _____ is a type of pattern that is formed when two or more screen images are overlapped.

- 1) Halftone
- 3) Shadow

- ~~2) Moire~~
- 4) High light

104. The dot gain scale made on photographic film strip contains numbers from 0 to 9 each having a graduated halftone on a background of _____ line tint.

- ~~1) 65~~
- 3) 100

- 2) 75
- 4) 133

105. _____ take responsibility for the complicated process of transitioning between RGB and CMYK.

- 1) Camera
- 3) DTP

- 2) Scanner
- ~~4) Color management systems~~

106. _____ provides a means of inputting copy that is NOT already in electronic form.

- 1) FPO
- 3) CEPS

- ~~2) OCR~~
- 4) ADF

107. The _____ scanner used CCD array a semiconductor device that scans the image in blue, green and red coloured light signals.

- 1) Electronic
- ~~3) Flatbed~~

- 2) Drum
- 4) EDG

108. The intensity of light illuminating a surface is measured in _____.

- 1) Reflection
- ~~3) Foot candles~~

- 2) Critical angle
- 4) Color temperature

109. An ordinary mirror produces a _____ reflection.

- 1) Refraction
- 3) Concave

- ~~2) Diffuse~~
- 4) Specular

110. The distance from the focus to the centre of the lens is called _____ of the lens.

- 1) Axis
- ~~3) Focal length~~

- 2) Critical angle
- 4) Diverging

111. Orthochromatic films are sensitive to-

- 1) Red
- 3) Infra-red

- 2) Yellow
- ~~4) Blue-green~~

112. More economically efficient laser source is:

- 1) Argon-ion
- 3) Solid state

- ~~2) Laser diode~~
- 4) Gas laser

119. The process of positioning, mounting and securing various individual films to one carrier sheet in preparation for plate making.

- 1) Planning
- 2) Layout
- 3) Film image assembly
- 4) Registration

120. The device incorporating a digital computer that separates colored originals electronically by using color filters:

- 1) OCR scanner
- 2) Redigitising scanner
- 3) Digital camera
- 4) Color scanner

121. The layout that combines several different forms on the same plate.

- 1) Combination layout
- 2) One-up layout
- 3) Two-up layout
- 4) Modular layout

122. A Stouffer wedge is used to determine _____.

- 1) Dot gain
- 2) Set off
- 3) Correct Exposure
- 4) Mis Register

123. A machine that treats and develops photographic films and papers with chemicals under controlled conditions to produce permanent visible images.

- 1) Plate processor
- 2) Film processor
- 3) Fuser
- 4) Replenisher

124. The solution or chemical agent which removes the unexposed light sensitive coating from a plate after exposure.

- 1) Gum
- 2) Fixer
- 3) Reducers
- 4) Developer

125. The materials which are used for coating presensitised plates-

- 1) Albumen
- 2) Silver halides
- 3) Gum Arabic
- 4) Diaz compounds

126. The process of heating PS plates in a special over to harden the images in order to multiply several times press life of the image.

- 1) Enhancing
- 2) Baking
- 3) Special treatment
- 4) Hardening

127. The purpose of adding alcohol to dampening solution during offset printing.

- 1) To increase surface tension on the plate image areas
- 2) To reduce surface tension on the plate non image areas
- 3) To reduce surface tension on the plate image areas
- 4) To increase surface tension on the plate non image areas

128. The density difference at each step in continuous tone stop wedge used to determine plate exposure is _____.

- 1) 2.0
- 2) 1.5
- 3) 1.0
- 4) 0.15

129. Over exposure of negative working plate may produce _____

- 1) Dot gain
- 2) Dot loss
- 3) Slur
- 4) Misregistration

130. Image materials that give longer pre-life is _____.

- 1) Dichromated colloids
- 2) Diazo Resin
- 3) Diazo oxide
- 4) Photopolymer resin

131. The chemical activity which takes place in dichromated colloid coating as soon as they are dry is called _____.

- 1) Continuing reaction
- 2) Latent image formation
- 3) Dark reaction
- 4) Actinic reaction

132. The alternative substance for Gum Arabic is:

- 1) Carboxymethyl Cellulose
- 2) Cellulose Acetate
- 3) Carbon Tetrachloride
- 4) Acetic acid

133. The device that interprets all of the page layout information for the film image setter.

- 1) Raster image processor
- 2) Scanner
- 3) Preflighter
- 4) Color corrector

134. The inside margin or white spaces between facing pages or columns of type.

- 1) Spine margin
- 2) Head margin
- 3) Fore-edge margin
- 4) Gutter

135. Two or more flats stripped so that each can be exposed individually to a plate but still have each image appear in correct position on final printed sheet.

- 1) Composite flats
- 2) Single flats
- 3) Complementary flats
- 4) Process color flats

136. The instrument which measures a controlled quantity of light and which will ensure that the exposure is exact despite fluctuations in the intensity of the light during plate exposure period.

- 1) Integrating light meter
- 2) Light source
- 3) Rectifier
- 4) Illuminator

137. If the individual color stations are placed vertically one over another, the press is called-

- 1) Common impression press
- 2) Stack press
- 3) In-line press
- 4) On-line press

138. The most common staging material used to cover base metal-

- 1) Turpentine
- 2) Asphaltum
- 3) Baume
- 4) Laydown

139. A gelatin based material coated on a paper backing used in gravure process.

- 1) Rotofilm
- 2) Carbon tissue
- 3) Burner film
- 4) Cabs

140. The process which transfers ink from a sunken surface-

- 1) Letter press printing
- 2) Offset printing
- 3) Gravure printing
- 4) Screen printing

141. In rotogravure, roto means-

- 1) Circular
- 2) Round
- 3) Pyramid
- 4) Square

142. Random spots which occurs in printed solids and halftones-

- 1) Embossing
- 2) Sheet distortion
- 3) Hickies
- 4) Slur

143. To print on the receiving surface via an intermediate surface is called-

- 1) Letter press
- 2) Offset press
- 3) Proofing press
- 4) Flexo press

144. In gravure printing, the term "ESA" means ____.

- 1) Electro statically amplified
- 2) Electro statically assigned roller
- 3) Electro static argon
- 4) Electronic stabilizer assiter

145. Tysetting rate for the job is ____.

- 1) Basic rate
- 2) Basic rate x factors for the features for the job
- 3) Factors for the features for the job x alignment change
- 4) Basic rate x alignment change

146. The price of the product can be calculated by-

- 1) Price=Cost + Profit
- 2) Price = Cost - Profit
- 3) Price = Cost - Expenditure
- 4) Price = Cost + Expenditure

147. The detailed specifications and working instructions regarding the execution of the job are recorded in-

- 1) Paper issue daily return
- 2) Progress slip
- 3) Cost sheet
- 4) Work Instruction ticket

148. The cost which do NOT vary with the capacity utilization or the quantity produced is called-

- 1) Fixed cast
- 2) Semi-variable cast
- 3) Variable cast
- 4) Factory cast

149. The number of single threads in a weave per linear centimeter is:

- 1) The screen mesh count
- 2) The mesh grading
- 3) Fabric thickness
- 4) Mesh opening

150. Gravure process with press runs of less than 60,000 to 70,000 impressions are NOT considered an effective use of the process, because-

- 1) Fastest press start-up
- 2) Very little paper waste
- 3) Press speeds are extremely fast
- 4) The cost of cylinder preparations is so much higher than other processes

151. GTA stands for-

- 1) Gravure Technical Associations
- 2) Gravure Transform Association
- 3) Gravure Testform Association
- 4) Gravure Test Association

152. In gravure process, the cylinder preparations by direct transfer process, exposes the mask by using ____ positive.

- 1) Continuous tone film positive
- 2) Halftone film positive
- 3) Continuous tone and Halftone film positive
- 4) Line positive

153. During layout, pages are prepared exactly to scale and type, paper and color is matched as closely as possible as used on press is called-

- 1) Thumbnail sketches
- 2) Rough layout
- 3) Comprehensive layout
- 4) Dummy layout

154. The area of the printing plate that are ink accepting and water repellent-

- 1) Oleophilic
- 2) Oleophobic
- 3) Hydrophilic
- 4) None of these

155. The configuration in which the plate is mounted on the inside surface of a partial cylinder, usually open at one or both ends.

- 1) Flat bed
- 2) Internal drum
- 3) External drum
- 4) Post imaging processing

156. RIP stands for-

- 1) Raster Image Processing
- 2) Random Image Processing
- 3) Rapid Image Processing
- 4) Red Image Processing

157. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and select your answer using the codes given below. Assertion (A) : Ink jet printing is largely used for printing of boardings. Reason (R) : Ink jet printing machines are available in various sizes ranging from table top to wide formats.

- 1) (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation to (A)
- 2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation to (A)
- 3) (A) is false and (R) is true
- 4) Both (A) and (R) is false

158. The satellite modular unit is commonly used for-

- 1) Single colour printing
- 2) Double colour printing
- 3) Three colour printing
- 4) Multi colour printing

159. The rubber blanket covering the impression cylinder on rotary press was discovered by-

- 1) Alois-senefelder
- 2) Juan Gutenberg
- 3) William Heber's
- 4) Ira Rubel

160. Alcohol has to be added to the foundation solution on process equipped with-

- 1) Conventional dampening system
- 2) Levey flap dampening system
- 3) Dahlgren dampening system
- 4) Brush dampening system

161. Pressure on a printing press could be stated in:

- 1) Gram per square inch
- 2) Pounds per square inch
- 3) Centimeter per square inch
- 4) Millimeter per square inch

162. _____ feeder separates and forwards one sheet at a time to the feed board.

- 1) The stream feeder
- 2) The single sheet feeder
- 3) The friction feeder
- 4) H.T.B combination feeder

163. The transfer of printing ink from one printed sheet to the back of another is known as-

- 1) Scum
- 2) Doubling
- 3) Set-off
- 4) Ghosting

164. _____ roller protects the non-printing area before the plate passes under inking roller.

- 1) The dampening roller
- 2) The oscillating roller
- 3) The vibrator roller
- 4) The distribute roller

165. _____ lay is located on the feed board, which moves the sheet to its pre determined position.

- 1) Over lay
- 2) Inter lay
- 3) Front lay
- 4) Side lay

166. Tailing is caused by the ink emulsifying excessively in the-

- 1) Coating solution
- 2) Washout solution
- 3) Dampening solution
- 4) Etching solution

167. Combining signatures by placing one within another is _____.

- 1) Inserting
- 2) Insetting
- 3) Tipping in
- 4) Tipping on

168. The alternative name for perfect binding is _____.

- 1) Correct binding
- 2) Adhesive binding
- 3) Case binding
- 4) Loose-leaf binding

169. Folded sheets placed in the correct sequence is known as-

- 1) Gathering
- 2) Inserting
- 3) Collating
- 4) Collecting

170. White paper warehouse is a place where-

- 1) Paper is stored awaiting finishing
- 2) Paper stored before printing
- 3) Books are stored after finishing
- 4) Bundled books are stored before dispatch

171. A set of blank pages prepared to show the size, shape, form and general appearance of a printed piece.

- 1) Sample
- 2) Finished book
- 3) Dummy
- 4) Preview

172. The guillotine machine a metal bar that runs parallel to the knife is:

- 1) Clamp
- 2) Trimmer
- 3) Cutting stick
- 4) Cutting mark

173. The slight but cumulative extension of the edges of each inserted spread or signature beyond the edges of the signature that encloses it-

- 1) Spread
- 2) Edge guiding
- 3) Creep
- 4) Edge staining

174. _____ packaging is commonly used for pharmaceuticals tablets, capsules and electronic components.

- 1) Blister
- 2) Bottle
- 3) Container
- 4) Skin

175. _____ improves a books structure by giving it a convex spine and a concave fore edge.

- 1) Cutting
- 2) Rounding
- 3) Folding
- 4) Signature

176. _____ property of paper board is the most important factor for the carton.

- 1) Foil
- ~~3) Stiffness~~
- 2) Opacity
- 4) Colour

177. Inks mainly used for flexible packaging applications.

- ~~1) Liquid inks~~
- 3) Solvent based inks
- 2) Paste inks
- 4) Water based inks

178. Heat lamination is also known as-

- ~~1) Fusion method~~
- 3) Hot melt lamination
- 2) Melt lamination
- 4) Adhesive lamination

179. A series of small holes very close to each other is made so that a position of the sheet of paper may be readily torn away and this operation is called _____.

- 1) Punching
- 3) Drilling
- ~~2) Perforating~~
- 4) Creasing

180. Lamination process in which film coated with liquid adhesive, dried and ripped with board and paper is called-

- 1) Dry lamination
- 3) Adhesive film with release paper
- 2) Hot lamination
- ~~4) Wet lamination~~

181. Hot melt adhesive, a 100 percent solids construction of polymers and other components is a _____.

- ~~1) Animal adhesive~~
- ~~3) Synthetic adhesive~~
- 2) Vegetable adhesive
- 4) Natural adhesive

182. A small metal units used to prevent a role in paper or board from tearing out under stress is called _____.

- ~~1) Eyelets~~
- 3) Cords
- 2) Rivets
- 4) Press fasteners

183. Covers made from paper or paper fiber material with greater substance than that used for the body of the book is:

- ~~1) Self covers~~
- ~~3) Soft covers~~
- 2) Case bound covers
- 4) Hard covers

184. The type of binding which is usually permanent and does NOT allow for adding sheets is _____.

- 1) Loose leaf binding
- 3) Binder posts
- ~~2) Mechanical binding~~
- 4) Comb binder

185. The type of fold where the area of print is irregular and the pages do NOT super impose upon each other is _____.

- ~~1) Folded to paper~~
- 3) Lump folding
- 2) Folded to print
- 4) Parallel folding

186. A flexible container of plastic films or film paper and foil combinations used to pressure food products is _____.

- 1) Pouch package
- 3) Tetra pack
- 2) Flexible package
- ~~4) Retort pouch~~

187. _____ type of flute is a micro flute in corrugated fibre board.

- 1) E-flute
- 2) F-flute
- 3) C-flute
- 4) B-flute

188. The process of pasting a single sheet in to the book-

- 1) Inserting
- 2) Insetting
- 3) Gathering
- 4) Tipping-in

189. ISO 14000 deals with-

- 1) Purchasing process
- 2) Production and service provision
- 3) Environmental management system
- 4) Control of monitoring and measuring devices

190. Group centred leadership is also called-

- 1) Democratic leadership
- 2) Autocratic leadership
- 3) Manipulative leadership
- 4) Authoritarian leadership

191. The way in which information and understanding are transmitted in a group is called-

- 1) Motivation
- 2) Responsibility
- 3) Empathy
- 4) Communication

192. Match the following:

a) PET	1) Rubber
b) PS	2) Film
c) Phenol formaldehyde	3) Foam
d) Nitrile	4) Thermoset

	a	b	c	d
A.	3	2	1	4
B.	2	3	4	1
C.	1	2	4	3
D.	4	1	3	2

193. _____ is the paper characteristics which contributes to accurate colour image.

- 1) Bulk
- 2) Grain
- 3) Reflectance
- 4) Recycling

194. For good readability, when printing on both sides of a paper, properties of paper must be given importance?

- 1) Opacity
- 2) Bulk
- 3) Grain
- 4) Finish

195. To maintain quality when folding thick sheets against the grain, _____ of the following is suitable.

- 1) Score or line indent
- 2) Bleed
- 3) Guide line
- 4) Punch

196. Match the following:

a) Thermal printing	1) Planographic process
b) Offset printing	2) Intaglio process
c) Screen printing	3) Dye sublimation
d) Gravure printing	4) Serigraphy process

	a	b	c	d
A.	3	1	4	2
B.	3	4	2	1
C.	2	3	1	4
D.	2	4	1	3

197. The expansion of TRM in the context of quality control system in printing industry.

- 1) Typeface readability measure
- 2) Total responsive management
- 3) Text rotation module
- 4) Transfer-image reflection meter

198. In order to ensure proper transfer of images and correct delivery of sheet through the press, which property of ink should be controlled?

- 1) Opacity
- 2) Tack
- 3) pH
- 4) Colour

199. If a customer requires 15,000 sheets and the spoilage allowance at the print shop is 6%, then _____ number of press sheets must be given to the press operator to complete the printing.

- 1) 15,900
- 2) 15,000
- 3) 30,000
- 4) 16,000

200. _____ techniques is a colour correction method for compensating the limitations exist between ideal mks and real mks.

- 1) Calendaring
- 2) Colour masking
- 3) Ink trapping
- 4) Multifold registration