$19-PRINTING\ TECHNOLOGY$

(Answer ALL questions)

56.	Image area in gravure cylinder is	62.	method is used for measuring the		
	1. Raised	02.	surface strength of paper.		
	2. Normal		1. Wax pick test		
	3. Engraved		2. Gloss		
	4. Plain surface		3. Cobb test		
			4. None of the above		
57.	Indian standard number for smoothness /	63.			
	roughness of paper is		1 1 1 10 01		
	1. IS: 9894		water to the pulp can be feed in the paper making machine.		
	2, IS: 1060		1. 50:1		
	3. IS: 9681		2. 99:1		
	4. IS: 9698		3. 70:1		
			4. 80:1		
58.	In corrugated boxes which flute is best for stacking strength				
	1. A-flute	64.	The property which is very important for		
	2. B-flute		cigarette paper is		
	3. C-flute		1. Smoothness		
	4. E-flute		2. pH		
			3. Ash content		
			4. Water absorption		
59.	Expansion of RIP				
	1. Raster Image Processor		. Drop on demand process in inkjet printing is		
	2. Recording Image Processor		also called as		
	3. Replace Image Program		1. Impulse process		
	4. Rasterizer Image Program		2. Bubble jet process		
			3. Valve jet process		
60.	A characteristic quality that can be quantified in numerical units is		4. Video jet process		
	1. Measure				
	2. Mean	66.	Parallel folds used is also called as		
	3. Mode	1. 1	1. Accordian fold		
	4. Attribute		2. Right angle fold		
			3. French fold		
61.	The materials responsible for binding of ink		4. Buckle fold		
	on the substrate in the constituents of printing inks	67.	Piling occurs mainly due to		
	1. Colorant	07.			
	2. Resins				
	3. Additives				
	4. Solvents		3. Poor loading		
			4. Poor sizing		

- 68. Ink drying could be affected due to fountain solutions
 - 1. Acidity
 - 2. Alkalinity
 - 3. Conductivity
 - 4. Temperature
- 69. Preferred surface treatment for offset platemaking is
 - 1. Mechanical graining
 - 2. Electrochemical graining
 - 3. Anodizing
 - 4. Sand blasting
- 70. Paper grain direction should run parallel to the cylinder for
 - 1. Easy folding
 - 2. Proper feeding
 - 3. Better printability
 - 4. Better registration
- 71. What is the thickness of a normal offset plate?
 - 1. 0.03 mm
 - 2. 3.00 mm
 - 3. 0.15 mm
 - 4. 0.03 inch
- 72. How many sheets of 8½" × 11" could be obtained from a stock of 28" × 34"?
 - 1. 9
 - 2. 12
 - 3. 10
 - 4. 8
- 73. The contact pressure between the plate and blanket should no exceed.
 - 1. 0.075 mm
 - 2. 0.10 mm
 - 3. 0.15 mm
 - 4. 0.20 mm

- 74. To increase the print length circumferentially the print can resort to
 - 1. Stretch the plate
 - 2. Condition the paper
 - 3. Increase the blanket packing
 - 4. Increase the plate packing
- 75. Temporary care for a smashed blanket is to apply
 - 1. Methyl Ethyl Ketone
 - 2. Iso Propyl alcohol
 - 3. Petrol
 - 4. Benzene
- 76. Metallic ring in the punched hole to prevent tearing-off of the board
 - 1. Guarding
 - 2. Tipping
 - 3. Eyeletting
 - 4. Banding
- 77. Types and engravings are impressed into the hardcovers of the books without using ink or foil
 - 1. Tooling
 - 2. Blocking
 - 3. Printing
 - 4. Blinding
- 78. The sheets are folded at 1/3 or 2/3 of it length at the first folding section followed by a cross folding
 - 1. Symmetrical right angled fold
 - 2. Asymmetrical right angled fold
 - 3. Concertina fold
 - 4. Gripper edge fold
- 79. The principle of three knife cutting machine
 - Knife cutting against a stick
 - Knife cutting against a sleeve
 - 3. Knife cutting against a counter collar
 - 4. Knife cutting against a shear



80		roblem that encounter due to low clamping	86		is the main condition used in food		
	pressure in the cutting machine			in	industry to present the spillage of food.		
	1.			1.	Temperature		
	2.			2.	Moisture		
	3.	Wavy cut		3.	RH		
	4.	Bulge cut		4.	Protective		
0.1			0.77				
81	A short line printed on the back of each section to view on the gathered book block 1. Signature		87.	flim is replacing the BOPP film in food packaging industry.			
				1.	PE		
	2.	Collating mark		2.	PP		
	3.			3.	PLA		
	4.	Blocking		4.	EVOH		
	4.	Diocking					
82.	sch	The type of securing method adopted for school books		Plastic material identification can be done by burning test. If the color of the flame is orange yellow and a sweet odour identified as materials.			
	1.	Saddle wire stitching		1.	PS PS		
	2.	Side wire stitching		2.	PE ·		
	3. Perfect binding		3.	PP			
	4.	Loose leaf binding		4.	Cellulose acetate		
83.	The term "aseptic" refers 1. Absence of micro-organisms		89.	Dou	ble wall corrugated board is also called as		
				1.	7 ply		
	2.	Heat resistant		2.	3 ply		
	3.	Water vapor		3.	9 ply		
	4.	None of the above		4.	5 ply		
			00				
84.	The software used to control and validate the packaging line		90.	absorption characteristics of the corrugated			
	1.	SAP		1.	s used for packaging applications. WVTR		
	2.	GAMP		2.	Cobb		
	3.	PRO-E		3.	Waterproofness		
	4.	ANSIS		4.	Permeability Test		
85.		is not a Friction-fit closure type.	91.	Proce	Procedures those inactive microorganisms in		
	1.	Crown		foods			
	2.	Snap fit caps		1.	Irradiation and Heat Processing		
	3.	Press on caps		2.	Chill Storage		
	4.	Lug caps		3.	Emulsions		
				4.	Fermentation		

	1.	Smoking	*	1.	Photo electric sensors
	2.	Pickling		2.	Ultrasonic
	3.	Sugaring		3.	Laser
	4.	Fermentation		4.	Gamma radiation
	7.	1 Clinician Control			
93.		ype of gases used in MAP system Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen, Oxygen	99.	mate	a capless closure sealing that us erial, such as paper or plastic the sealing em employed is
	1.			1.	Induction
	2.	Nitrogen, Ethylene, Oxygen		2.	Conduction
	3.	Helium, Carbon monoxide, Oxygen		3.	Laser
	4.	Ethylene, Helium, Oxygen		4.	Ultrasonic
94.	Most	of the plastics crates are made up of	100	TILL	degree pf precision in capping operati
	1.	LDPE or HDPE or PP	100.		hieved by employing
	2.	HDPE or PP or PS		1.	Clutch
	3.	Only LDPE		2.	Brake
	4.	HDPE or PP		3.	Servo motor
				4.	Pneumatic
OF	MAD	, is conjunction with temperature	4		
95.		col, it extent the shelf life of —	101.	Carl	oonated liquids are filled using
		for fruits and vegetables.		1.	Gravity feed
	1.	8-20		2.	Tumble filler
	2.	10-60		3.	Counter pressure
	3.	15-30		4.	Level sensing
	4.	7-14			
			102.	A pı	rocess in which the food product is heat
96.	An engineering process for producing plastic			at a temperature and for a time period called	
		s moulded under pressure		1.	Sterilization
	1.	Injection moulding		2.	Retort
	2.	Blow moulding		3.	Steaming
	3.	Forming .		4.	Pasteaurizing
	4.	Pressing			
			103.	The	overall line efficiency of a packaging l
97.		ical thermoforming temperatures for styrene blister packs are	•	pro	estimated to be 70% and the aver- duction requirement is 200 bpm. Then uired nominal line speed is
	1.	102 – 115°C		1.	342
	2.	120 – 130°C		2.	322
	3.	132 – 140°C		3.	286
	4.	143 – 176°C		4.	246
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98.

---- process is used for dairy products

for extending the shelf life.

92.

Ideal method of liquid level inspection

metal cans employ

best stabilising at	110. ——— are primary colors in printing.
104. Orienting the films and heat stabilising at elevated temperature is called	1. Blue, Green and Red
1. Forming	2. Yellow, Magenta and Cyan
2. Casting	3. White, Black and Red
3. Orienting	4. Yellow, White and Black
4. Annealing	111. The packaging commonly used for packing
14	tablets, capsules and electronic gadgets
105. Plastic films are corona treated to increase	1. Blister
1. Bond strength	2. Bottle
2. Tensile strength	3. Container
3. Tear strength	4. Skin
4. Barrier property	T
	112. Glass projections inside the bottle is known
106. The purpose of a distribution or	as
transportation simulation test is to evaluate	1. Spikes
Oxygen transmission rate	2. Bird swing
2. Water vapour transmission rate	3. Pristine
3. Hardness	4. Monolithic
4. Dynamic hazards	
	113. — is the base pallet, strapping and
107 The basis of packaging design and	wrapping used to bundle the boxes or crates
107. The basis of packaging design and performance depends on the	for transport and distribution.
1. Component materials	1. Transit packaging
2. Component testing	2. Distribution packaging
3. Engineering tolerances	3. Primary packaging
_ ,	4. Consumer packaging
4. Package printing	
108. In flexography process the image areas are	114. Strict monitoring of deadlines to keep tight time schedule set by customers
1. Raised	1. Lean Production
2. Recessed	2. Lean Management
3. Same plane	3. Effective Production
	4. Tracking
4. None of the above	
109. — inks that are commonly used in	115. ——— is used for easy opening of bags.
flexo process particularly suitable for	
packaging printing.	
1. Baking inks	
2. Sublimation inks	3. Notch 4. Punched hole
3. Water based inks	4. Punched hole
4. Liquid inks	
4. Inquia	