

JELET-2019

Subject : **DIPLOMA IN PRINTING TECHNOLOGY/ENGG.**

(Booklet Number)

Duration : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 1. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, $\frac{1}{4}$ marks will be deducted.
2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked
A, B, C or D.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, docu-pen, log table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** & his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

Printing Tech.-Engg.-2019



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MATHEMATICS

1. Choose the correct one:

- (A) Every non-singular matrix is orthogonal.
- (B) Every orthogonal matrix is invertible.
- (C) Every orthogonal matrix is symmetric.
- (D) Every orthogonal matrix is skew symmetric.

2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then A^{100} is equal to

- (A) $2^{100} \cdot A$
- (B) $2^{99} \cdot A$
- (C) $100A$
- (D) $99A$

3. If $\alpha = \begin{vmatrix} a+b & b+c & c+a \\ b+c & c+a & a+b \\ c+a & a+b & b+c \end{vmatrix}$ and $\beta = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix}$ then

- (A) $\alpha = \beta$
- (B) $\alpha = 2\beta$
- (C) $\beta = 2\alpha$
- (D) $\alpha = \beta + abc$

4. The matrix $A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} a & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & b \\ 2 & c & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ obeys $A A^T = I_3$

Then

- (A) $a = b = c = 1$
- (B) $a = 1, b = c = -2$
- (C) $a = 2, b = 1, c = -1$
- (D) $a = 0, b = 1, c = 2$

5. If $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$, then $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) =$

- (A) a non-null vector
- (B) 1
- (C) -1
- (D) $|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| |\vec{c}|$

6. The position vector of the points A, B, C, D are $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$, $3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and $\hat{k} - \hat{j}$ respectively.

Then \vec{AB} and \vec{CD} are

- (A) perpendicular to each other (B) parallel to each other
 (C) inclined at an angle 60° (D) inclined at an angle 45°
7. If $u = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x + y}}$ then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = ku$, where $k =$
- (A) 2 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{3}{2}$ (D) 1

8. If $H = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$, then $\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial z} =$
- (A) 0 (B) f
 (C) $2f$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}f$

9. $f(x, y) = \sin^{-1} \frac{y}{x} + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$, then $xf'_x + yf'_y$ is
- (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 0

10. The order of the differential equation associated with the parametric equation $y = A + B \log_e x$, where A and B are parameters, is

- (A) 4 (B) 3
 (C) 2 (D) 1

11. The integral curve of the differential equation $(y - x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$, passes through $(0, 0)$ and $(\alpha, 1)$.

Then $\alpha =$

- (A) $2 - e^{-1}$ (B) $1 - e^{-1}$
 (C) e^{-1} (D) $1 + e$

12. The solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + y^2}{1 + x^2}$ is

- (A) $y = \tan^{-1} x + c$ (B) $y - x = c(1 + xy)$
 (C) $x = \tan^{-1} y + c$ (D) $\tan xy = c$

(where c is arbitrary constant)

13. Integrating factor of the differential equation $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = 1$ is

- (A) $\cos x$ (B) $\tan x$
 (C) $\sec x$ (D) $\sin x$

14. The complementary function of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 2e^x$ is

- (A) $Ae^{2x} + Be^{-2x}$ (B) $A \cos x + B \sin x$
 (C) $Ae^x + Be^{-x}$ (D) $A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x$

15. Three integers are chosen at random from the first 20 integers. The probability that their product is even, is

- (A) $\frac{2}{19}$ (B) $\frac{17}{19}$
 (C) $\frac{3}{19}$ (D) $\frac{4}{19}$

16. Events A, B, C are mutually exclusive such that $P(A) = \frac{3x+1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1-x}{4}$, $P(C) = \frac{1-2x}{2}$.

Then x lies in the interval

- (A) $[0, 1]$ (B) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$
 (C) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ (D) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{3}\right]$

17. Taking $n=4$, by Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ rule, the approximate value of $\int_0^4 2^x dx =$

- (A) $\frac{64}{3}$ (B) $\frac{62}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{61}{3}$ (D) $\frac{65}{3}$

18. The root upto the first approximation of the equation $x^3 + 2x - 1 = 0$ in $(0, 1)$ by Regula Falsi method is given by

- (A) 1 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{3}$ (D) $\frac{1}{4}$

19. The value of $\sqrt{3}$ correct to two decimal places by bisection method is

- (A) 1.63 (B) 1.65
 (C) 1.64 (D) 1.62

20. $(1 + \Delta)(1 - \nabla) \equiv$

- (A) 0 (B) 1
 (C) $\Delta - \nabla$ (D) $\nabla - \Delta$

[With usual symbols]

ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

21. Kirchoff's laws are valid for
 (A) linear circuits only
 (B) non-linear circuits only
 (C) neither linear nor non-linear circuits
 (D) both linear and non-linear circuits
22. A delta connection of resistances contains three equal impedances of 60Ω . The impedance of each arm of the equivalent star connection will be
 (A) 15Ω (B) 20Ω
 (C) 30Ω (D) 40Ω
23. The reactance offered by a capacitor to an alternating current of frequency 50 Hz is 20Ω . What will be the reactance if the frequency is increased to 100 Hz ?
 (A) 2.5Ω (B) 5Ω
 (C) 10Ω (D) 15Ω
24. Laminated cores are used in power transformers to reduce
 (A) eddy loss (B) hysteresis loss
 (C) copper loss (D) current loss
25. A capacitor start, capacitor run single phase induction motor is basically a
 (A) AC series motor (B) DC series motor
 (C) 2 phase induction motor (D) 3 phase induction motor
26. A motor can be easily identified as a DC motor by looking at its
 (A) frame (B) shaft
 (C) commutator (D) stator
27. Direct-on-line starters are not suggested for starting large DC motors because
 (A) the motor may run away
 (B) the starting torque becomes very low
 (C) the motor may start in reverse direction
 (D) the starting current will be enormously high

28. Conductivity is analogous to
(A) retentivity (B) resistivity
(C) permeability (D) inductance
29. Which of the following is not a standard voltage for transmission of electrical power?
(A) 132 KV (B) 66 KV
(C) 33 KV (D) 20 KV
30. The braking system of energy meter basically consists of a
(A) mechanical brake (B) plugging brake
(C) regenerative brake (D) permanent magnet
31. Which of the following is an integrating instrument?
(A) Ammeter (B) Voltmeter
(C) Galvanometer (D) Energy meter
32. The power factor of an R-C circuit is
(A) often zero (B) between 0 and 1
(C) always 1 (D) between 0 and -1
33. SMPS is used for
(A) obtaining controlled AC power supply
(B) obtaining controlled DC power supply
(C) storing DC power
(D) controlled switching between various power supplies
34. Colour code for the phase and the neutral in 230 V AC supply is
(A) Black and green (B) Red and green
(C) Red and black (D) Red and blue
35. Illumination level required for precision work is of the order of
(A) 20 to 50 lm/m² (B) 50 to 100 lm/m²
(C) 150 to 200 lm/m² (D) 500 to 1000 lm/m²

COMPUTER APPLICATION

36. Information about the first partition of the logical-address space of a process is kept in the
 (A) global descriptor table (B) local descriptor table
 (C) page table (D) process control block
37. The performance of cache memory is frequently measured in terms of a quantity called
 (A) page fault (B) page replacement
 (C) hit ratio (D) number of bits per track
38. A typical file control block does not contain
 (A) file permissions (B) file size
 (C) file data blocks (D) file name
39. What is the 9's complement form of $(12389)_{10}$?
 (A) 87610 (B) 87611
 (C) 110011 (D) None of these
40. The equivalent octal number of the hexadecimal number F3A7C2 is
 (A) $(74723702)_8$ (B) $(74723802)_8$
 (C) $(74723700)_8$ (D) $(74728702)_8$
41. The equivalent binary number of $(0.6975)_{10}$ is
 (A) $(0.1101)_2$ (B) $(0.1100)_2$
 (C) $(0.1011)_2$ (D) $(0.1001)_2$
42. After compilation of C program, we get the
 (A) object file (B) executable file
 (C) binary file (D) pdf file
43. In first pass, the assembler reads the program to collect symbols defined with offsets in a
 (A) Program control table (B) page table
 (C) hash table (D) symbol table

44. Identify the true statement from the following sentences:
- (A) Multi-user operating systems depend upon computer systems with special hardware that permits different processors to be assigned to different users.
 - (B) Text-based user interfaces are easier to use, though less powerful than graphic user interfaces.
 - (C) "Context switching" means that the OS causes the processor to divide its attention between a series of different user processes.
 - (D) Virtual memory expands the amount of space allowed for storing data and instructions by dedicating special cache memory units to hold this information temporarily.
45. Which is **not** the multitasking operating system ?
- (A) Windows 2000
 - (B) MS-DOS
 - (C) Windows XP
 - (D) Windows NT
46. A program that accepts a symbolic language program and produces its binary machine language equivalent is called
- (A) an assembler
 - (B) an interpreter
 - (C) an application software
 - (D) a compiler
47. What is the output of the following program ?
- ```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{int a,b;
a= -3 - -3;
b= -3 - - (-3);
printf("a=%d b=%d",a,b);}
```
- (A) error
  - (B) a = 0, b = - 6
  - (C) a = 1, b = - 5
  - (D) a = 0, b = 6
48. A do-while loop is used when we want that the statements within the loop must be executed:
- (A) at least once
  - (B) more than once
  - (C) only once
  - (D) infinite times

49. Add the missing statement for the following program to print 45 :

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{ int j, *ptr;
*ptr = 45;
printf("\n%d", j);}
```

- (A) \*ptr = \*j (B) ptr = &j  
(C) ptr = \*j (D) &ptr = &\*j

50. What is the output of this C code ?

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 printf("%c", "abcdefgh" [4]);
}
```

- (A) d (B) No output will be printed  
(C) e (D) Run Time Error

51. A cable interconnects twenty computers and two printers in a single office so that users can share the printers. This configuration is an example of a

- (A) MAN (B) WAN  
(C) LAN (D) VPN

52. Which layer handles the creation of data frames ?

- (A) physical (B) data link  
(C) session (D) transport

53. A device operating at the network layer is called a

- (A) Bridge (B) Router  
(C) Hub (D) Repeater

54. For electronic mail transmission we need

- (A) FTP (B) HTTP  
(C) SMTP (D) TCP IP

55. HTTP server uses the port number

- (A) 20 (B) 40  
(C) 23 (D) 80

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

56. Which of the following is not included in Environmental Auditing ?

- (A) Pollution monitoring schemes
- (B) Storage of toxic chemicals
- (C) Scrutiny by the government agencies
- (D) Safety provisions for industrial works

57. CFC-11 is

- (A)  $CF_3Cl$
- (B)  $CFCI_3$
- (C)  $CF_2Cl_2$
- (D)  $ClICl_3$

58. For air stability, we must have

- (A) Dry adiabatic lapse rate = Ambient lapse rate
- (B) Dry adiabatic lapse rate > Ambient lapse rate
- (C) Dry adiabatic lapse rate < Ambient lapse rate
- (D) Both (A) & (C)

59. The pollutant primarily responsible for photochemical smog is

- (A) Water vapour
- (B) Sulphur dioxide
- (C) Oxides of nitrogen
- (D) Ozone

60. Chernobyl nuclear disaster occurred on

- (A) 26<sup>th</sup> April, 1986
- (B) 28<sup>th</sup> November, 1987
- (C) 17<sup>th</sup> June, 1977
- (D) 5<sup>th</sup> January, 1999

61. There are two samples of water. Sample 1 has BOD 50 mg/lit and Sample 2 has BOD 30 mg/lit. Then
- (A) The degree of pollution is same in both the samples
  - (B) Sample 1 is more polluted than sample 2
  - (C) Sample 2 is more polluted than sample 1
  - (D) No inference can be drawn on the degree of pollution
62. Organomercury is an example of
- (A) Fungicide
  - (B) Fumigant
  - (C) Antibiotic
  - (D) Rodenticide
63. COD test is more scientific than BOD test because
- (A) It is related to the microorganisms
  - (B) It is not related to the microorganisms
  - (C) It is related to oxidizing chemicals
  - (D) It is related to both microorganisms and oxidizing chemicals
64. The main chemical responsible for hematotoxicity is
- (A)  $\text{NO}_2$
  - (B)  $\text{CO}_2$
  - (C)  $\text{SO}_2$
  - (D) CO
65. Which one of the following methods would be the best suited for disposal of plastic and rubber waste ?
- (A) Composting
  - (B) Pyrolysis
  - (C) Incineration
  - (D) Sanitary landfill

66. Composting is suitable

- (A) for stable organic matters (B) at low temperatures  
(C) in absence of moisture content (D) in all the above conditions

67. Full form of ESP is

- (A) Electrostatic Precipitator (B) Electrostatic Producer  
(C) Electrostatic source Precipitator (D) Electrostatic Production

68. In residential area permissible noise level standard during Night time (9 p.m. to 6 a.m.) is

- (A) 45 dBA (B) 55 dBA  
(C) 65 dBA (D) 75 dBA

69. Montreal protocol is related with

- (A) Water pollution (B) Use of CFCs  
(C) Phosphate (D) Carbonate

70. Aircraft noise is measured by

- (A)  $L_{epn}$  (B)  $L_{eq}$   
(C)  $L_{10}$  (18hrs) index (D) Decibel

BASIC ENGINEERING

71. Silver-based Solder is used for  
(A) Flaring (B) Brazing  
(C) Soft Soldering (D) Fusion Welding
72. Taper on the cotter and slot is provided  
(A) On both sides (B) On one side only  
(C) On none of the sides (D) May be provided anywhere
73. When a nut is tightened by placing a washer below it, the bolt will be subjected to  
(A) Compression (B) Shear  
(C) Tension (D) All of the above
74. When a spring is cut down into two springs, the stiffness of the cut spring will be  
(A) Double (B) Half  
(C) Same (D) Unpredictable
75. Belt slip may occur due to  
(A) Heavy loads (B) Loose belt  
(C) Driving Pulley too Small (D) All of the above
76. Which of the following is a permanent fastening ?  
(A) Bolts (B) Cotter  
(C) Keys (D) Rivets
77. Shear stress theory is applicable for  
(A) Ductile materials (B) Brittle materials  
(C) Elastic materials (D) None of these

78. A hot short metal is  
(A) Brittle when cold (B) Brittle when hot  
(C) Brittle under all conditions (D) Ductile at high temperature
79. Which of the following material is most elastic ?  
(A) Rubber (B) Plastic  
(C) Brass (D) Steel
80. Twisting couple in a shaft introduces in it  
(A) Shear Stress (B) Bending Moment  
(C) Tensile Stress (D) Deflection
81. Which of the following has no limit ?  
(A) Kinematic Viscosity (B) Bulk Modulus  
(C) Surface Tension (D) Strain
82. The impact strength of a material is an index of its  
(A) Toughness (B) Tensile Strength  
(C) Hardness (D) Fatigue Strength
83. The property of a material by which a body returns to its original shape after removal of load is  
(A) Plasticity (B) Elasticity  
(C) Ductility (D) Malleability
84. The materials which exhibit the elastic properties in all directions are called  
(A) Viscoelastic (B) Inelastic  
(C) Isotropic (D) Isentropic
85. The value of Poisson's Ratio for steel is  
(A) 0.01 to 0.10 (B) 0.23 to 0.27  
(C) 0.25 to 0.33 (D) 0.40 to 0.60

PRINTING MATERIAL SCIENCE

86. Paper to be printed by Laser Printing or Xerographic copier should have the pH value of
- (A) 5.0-6.0 (B) 8.0-9.0  
(C) 4.0 (D) 7.0
87. Alcohol is added to the fountain solution to
- (A) Increase the surface tension (B) Decrease the surface tension  
(C) Increase the viscosity (D) Decrease the viscosity
88. The material used for formation of non-image areas of waterless Offset Plate is
- (A) Vulcanized Rubber (B) Polyvinyl Chloride  
(C) Silicone Resin (D) Polymethyl Methacrylate
89. Water mark is formed in the paper in the manufacturing step of
- (A) Paper formation on the Fourdrinier or Cylindrical Machine  
(B) Coating of the Paper  
(C) Calendering of the Paper  
(D) Drying of the formed Paper
90. In which steps of the paper manufacturing, characteristics of the final paper are determined ?
- (A) Bleaching (B) Coating  
(C) Beating (D) Calendering



91. What happens if the ink penetrates through the paper ?
- (A) Show through (B) Strike through  
(C) Mottling (D) Chalking
92. What happens if the paper adhered to the blanket tightly when it is pulled off by the delivery grippers ?
- (A) Tail End Hook (B) Paper Curling  
(C) Picking of Paper (D) Creasing of Paper
93. The Drying Stimulator, such as Cobalt Chloride, Cobalt Acetate or Manganese Nitrate, is added to the Offset Press during printing through
- (A) Dampening Solution (B) Ink Duct  
(C) By spraying on delivery (D) Both (A) & (C)
94. If the pH value of the acidic dampening solution used in Offset is maintained below 3.0, it may cause
- (A) Retardation of the drying of ink  
(B) Corrosion of the plate  
(C) Sharpening of Dots and Lines  
(D) All of these

95. The oils used in Heatset inks should have the boiling point of
- (A) 50°C-100°C (B) 150°C-200°C  
(C) 200°C-300°C (D) 350°C-400°C
96. A soft blanket for Offset Printing should have the hardness of
- (A) 85-90°S (B) 80-85°S  
(C) 75-80°S (D) 70-75°S
97. The Viscosity of Liquid ink is
- (A) Less than 1 Poise (B) More than 1 Poise  
(C) More than 10 Poise (D) More than 20 Poise
98. The size of silver halide grain vary from
- (A)  $10^{-6}$  to  $10^{-8}$  cm in diameter (B)  $10^{-4}$  to  $10^{-6}$  cm in diameter  
(C)  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-6}$  cm in diameter (D)  $10^{-5}$  to  $10^{-7}$  cm in diameter
99. A left-hand page is called
- (A) Recto (B) Verso  
(C) Signature (D) None of these
100. In which of the inking system used in offset printing the print is most brilliant ?
- (A) Drum type pyramid (B) Roller type pyramid  
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these