

# Design & Technology

# Printing

## Materials required for questions

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- Pencil
- Rubber
- Calculator

## Instructions

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- Use black ink or ball-point pen
- Try to answer all questions
- Use the space provided to answer questions
- Calculators can be used if necessary
- For the multiple choice questions, circle your answer

## Advice

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- Marks for each question are in brackets
- Read each question fully
- Don't spend too much time on one question

# Good luck!

**Q1.** Offset lithography is a process used in which scale of production?

- A**      Mass scale
- B**      Continuous
- C**      Batch

**Q2.** What are the four colours used in offset lithography printing?

- A**      Cyan, red, yellow and black
- B**      Cyan, magenta, yellow and black
- C**      Blue, magenta, yellow and black

**Q3.** When printing commercially, what is a registration mark used for?

- A**      To check alignment of paper during print process
- B**      To show where to cut paper after print
- C**      To indicate that a registered trademark logo has been used

**Q4.** Which of the following is most suitable for batch process?

- A**      Offset lithography
- B**      Flexography
- C**      Screen printing

**Q5.** Which of these is a characteristic of gravure printing?

- A** Cheap set up cost
- B** Short print runs
- C** Quick print times

**Q6.** Give **three** reasons why the use of biodegradable ink is beneficial when printing on packaging **(3 marks)**

Reason 1:

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Reason 2:

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Reason 3:

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**Q7.** Explain the screen printing process. Include both notes and sketch(es) in your answer **(5 marks)**

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**Q8.** Explain **two** advantages of flexographic printing **(2 marks)**

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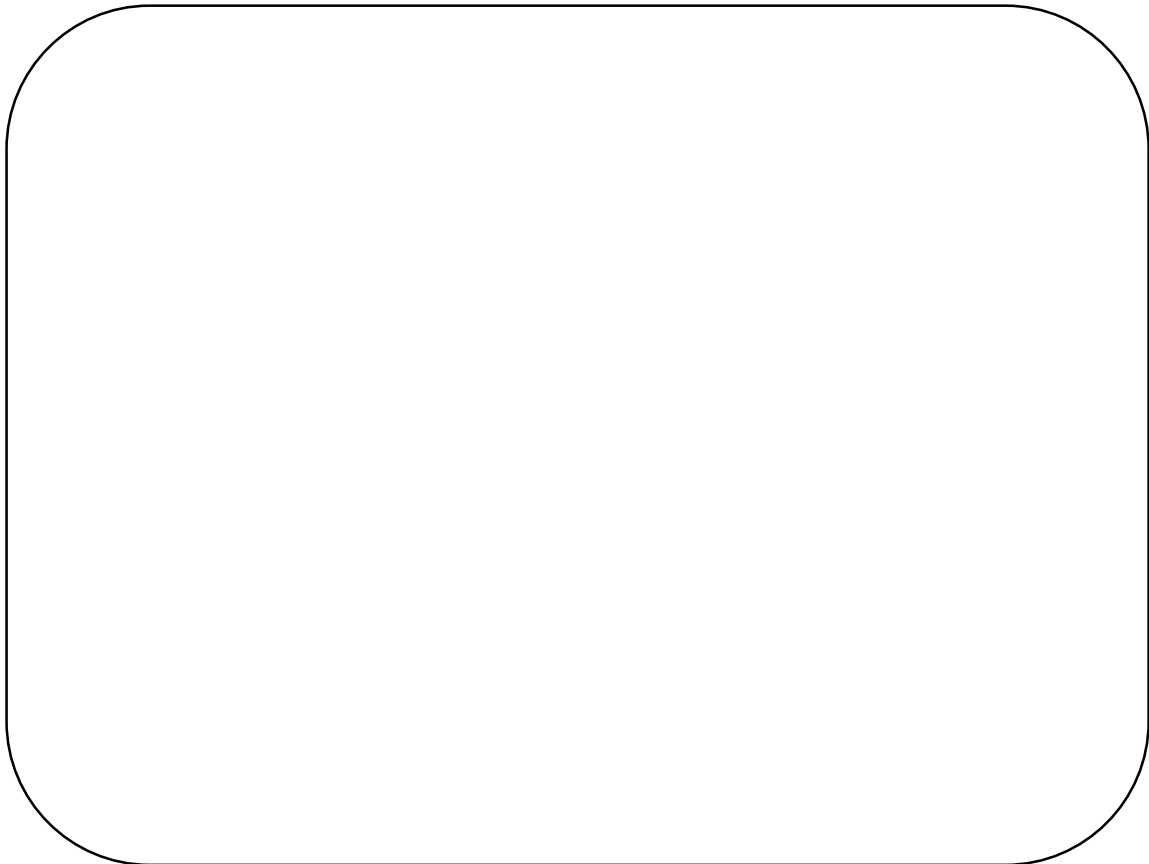
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**Q9.** Describe, using annotated sketches, the process of printing using flexography **(4 marks)**



**Q10.** Explain **two** advantages of using flexography rather than gravure for printing on commercial packaging **(6 marks)**

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## Answers

Q1. A

Q2. B

Q3. A

Q4. C

Q5. C

Q6.

Any **three** from:

- Less likely to smudge
- Do not contain toxic elements
- Do not smell as they are not mineral based
- Completely safe and do not require safety labelling
- Less ink required as they flow more efficiently than conventional inks
- More vivid/stronger colours

Q7.

- Material to be printed placed on base
- Template made from card with required design placed on top of material
- Screen placed on top of template, made from stretch nylon fabric and wood frame
- Ink squeezed onto nylon fabric
- Rubber blade spreads ink out and push through fabric and template onto material
- Printed pattern can now be seen on material

Q8.

Any **two** from:

- Economic on long print runs
- Fast
- Low maintenance cost, low breakdown rate
- Can be combined with web-fed systems which is much cheaper and faster than sheet fed
- Fast drying inks

**Q9.**

- Diagram showing 4 rollers with media in the correct position (1)
- Correctly labelling all 4 cylinders in the correct order (1)
- Ink pan/fountain sources ink for fountain roller/cylinder (1)
- Ink transferred to the plate cylinder using rollers (1)
- Doctor blade removes excessive ink (1)
- Ink is transferred to the media by pressure applied by the impression cylinder/roller (1)

If no sketch, or a sketch without labels, award a maximum of **two** marks

**Q10.**

Any **two** of the following explanations that include identification of an advantage (1) and linked justifications of that advantage (1) + (1):

- Printing plates can be made from solid or liquid photopolymer (1) whereas gravure needs an engraved copper plate (1) this means that flexography has lower start-up costs / overall is a quicker start-up (1)
- Flexography prints onto sheet material (1) whereas gravure is fed from material on a roll (1) making flexography more versatile for printing on different media/mountable on uneven surfaces (1)
- Flexography can be used on shorter print runs (1) as it is able to respond to changes in demand / has shorter lead times (1) enabling greater flexibility and varied use of the process (1)