FIRST PRINTING ENGG. EXAMINATION, 2006

(1st Semester, Old Syllabus)

PROCESS PHOTOGRAPHY

Time: Three hours Full Marks: 100
Answer any five questions
1. a) What should be the quality of a process lens?
b) What is lens flare? How is it eliminated? 2+3
c) Why do the exponire times vary at different magnifications of the image?
d) You are provided with two lenses of 150 mm and 210 mm. Focal length along with a process camera having a maximum bellow extension of 500 mm. Which lens would you use for 1.5 times enlargement?
2. a) What are the baric ingredients of a Lith developing solution? How these ingredients contribute to the effective working of the solution?
b) What do the different parts of a characteristic curve of a film emulsion represent? Discuss in details.
c) Why Fixing is necessary in film processing? Explain briefly.
3. a) What are the basic requirements of a light source for process camera?
[Turn over

	b)	What is colour temperature?		2
	c)	Describe the different light sources used	in	process
		photography?		15
4.	a)	What is optical density ? Describe the basic a densitomerter with supporting deagram.	princ	eiple of 2+5
	b)	How optical density of a negative image can be enhanced	?	5
	c)	What sorts of special exposures are required preparation and why?	in	halftone 1+2
	d)	Describe the penumbral theory of halftone photography.		5
5.	a)	Why halftones are at all required in processes?	repro	oduction 5
	b)	Why Moire' pattern is caused and how i eliminated?	t c	ean be
	c)	How is the Black printer negative prepared ?		7
6.	a)	What will happen if		
		i) Lith emulsion is used for continuous tone work?		3
		ii) An orthochromatic emulsion is used	for	colour
		separation photography?		3

- b) "Contact screen is simpler and more versatile compared to Glass Cross-line screen". Explain the statement.
- c) What are the screen angles normally used for each colour in 4-colour printing?
- d) Reason why separate screen angles are used instead of the same angle for screen colour separation images?

4

- a) "Indirect method of colour separation films are qualitatively better than direct method of colour separation films." Justify it with description of these methods along with flowchart.
 - b) Why colour correction is needed in colour reproduction methods? Describe any one colour correction technique.

5+5

8. Write short notes on any four:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- a) Filter factor
- b) Relief printing process
- c) Screen printing process
- d) Planographic printing process
- e) Gravire printing process