## PIABC LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN PACKAGING

(Qualification Number: 610/0741/9)

## SAMPLE EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

The following questions are a sample of the type of questions that will appear on the examination paper.

1. Excluding inform and contain, name the other FOUR functions of packaging. ( $4 \times 1 / 2$ mark)
$\square$
2. Using examples, briefly explain how primary packaging performs the inform function of packaging. (3 marks)
$\square$
3. Using examples, briefly explain how secondary packaging performs the contain function of packaging. (2 marks)
$\square$
4. Using examples, provide a definition for tertiary packaging. (2 marks)
$\square$
5. Using mayonnaise packed in a glass bottles, collated in trays and palletised then shipped from the manufacturer to the retailer. Identify TWO mechanical hazards that the complete pack may experience during its journey, describing the typical causes and briefly explain how the packaging system minimises the effects. ( $2 \times 3$ marks)
$\square$
6. Glass is made up from FOUR abundant natural resources. List these FOUR materials. ( $4 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{mark}$ )

| 1. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. |  |

7. What does PET acronym stand for? (1 mark)
$\square$
8. For the following types of plastic packaging. Name ONE common use for each. ( $4 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{mark}$ )

| 1. | PVC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | HDPE |  |
| 3. | LDPE |  |
| 4. | PP |  |

9. What is the alloy of iron and carbon? ( $1 / 2$ mark)
$\square$
10. A two-piece draw and wall iron (DWI) container can be used for what type of packaging? ( $1 / 2$ mark)
$\square$
11. Flexible or laminate packaging is usually made up from a number of layers of materials which are stuck or bonded together. Name TWO of the methods for bonding the layers together. ( $2 \times 1 / 2$ mark)
12. 
13. 
14. A layer of fluted paper sandwiched between two layer of flat paper. This is a description of what type of packaging material? ( $1 / 2$ mark)
$\square$
15. List FOUR reasons why a company may change a product's packaging. ( $4 \times 1 / 2$ mark)

| 1. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. |  |

14. Name the SIX common steps in the packaging development process. ( $6 \times 1 / 2$ mark)

| 1. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. |  |
| 5. |  |
| 6. |  |

15. Briefly describe environmentally responsible packaging. (2 marks)
$\square$
16. Identify TWO techniques that can be used to assess the impact of packaging on the environment. ( $2 \times 1$ mark)

| 1. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. |  |

17. In theory all possible colours can be made up combining CMYK. What does the abbreviation CMYK the stand for? ( $4 \times 1 / 2$ mark)

18. What is the name of the printing process which uses a flexible relief plate for printing crisp packets? ( $1 / 2$ mark)
$\square$
19. List FOUR different ways a pack can be labelled. ( $4 \times 1 / 2$ mark )

| 1. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. |  |

20. What does the acronym VFFS stand for? ( $1 / 2$ mark)
$\square$
21. The packing line can be summarised into 10 process steps. Complete the missing process steps below. ( $4 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{mark}$ )

| 1. | Loading the packing line |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2. |  |
| 3. | Presentation to filler |
| 4. | Filling |
| 5. |  |
| 6. | Labelling |
| 7. | Cartonnised |
| 8. |  |
| 9. | Palletised |
| 10. |  |

