SIR ISSAC NEWTON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021 (ODD SEMESTER) IV YEAR

ME8793 PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION- MODEL EXAM MCQ

| DATE | : 01-12-2020 | REG NO: | |
|-------|--------------|---------|--|
| MARKS | : 60 MARKS | | |

PART-A (30X1=30 MARKS)

1. A graphical device used to determine- the break-even point and profit potential under varying conditions of output and costs, is known as

A.Gnatt chart

B.Flow chart

D.PERT chart

2. Break-even analysis consists of

A.Fixed cost C.Fixed and variable costs

B. Variable cost D. Operation costs

3. Break-even analysis shows profit when

A.Sales revenue > total cost

B.Sales revenue = total cost

D.Variable cost < fixed cost

4. In braek-even analysis, total cost consists of

A.Fixed cost + variable cost

B. Variable cost + variable cost + over-heads

5. The break-even point represents

A.The most economical level of operation of any industry

B.The time when unit can run without I loss and profit

C.Time when industry will undergo loss

D.The time when company can make maximum profits

6. In the cost structure of a product, the selling price is determined by the factors such as

A.Sales turn over C.Various elements of the cost B.All of the above. D.Buyers' capability to pay the cost

7. Work study is concerned with

A.Improving present method and finding standard time

B.Motivation of workers

C.Improving production capability

D.Improving production planning and control

8. Material handling in automobile industry is done by

A.Overhead crane C.Belt conveyor B.Trolley D.All of the above

9. What does symbol inverted triangle imply in work study

A.Operation C.Delay/ temporary storage B.Inspection D.Permanent storage

10. What does symbol 'D' imply in work study

A.Inspection C.Delay/temporary storage B.Transport D.Permanent storage

11. What does _ symbol imply in work study

A.Operation C.Transport

B.Inspection D.Permanent storage

12. What does square symbol indicates

A.Operation C.Transport

B.Inspection D.Permanent storage

13. What does symbol '0' imply in work study

A.Operation C.Transport

B.Inspection D.Delay/temporary storage

14. Basic tool in work study is

- A.Graph paper
- **B.Process chart**
- C.Planning chart
- D.Stop watch

15. String diagram is used when

- A.Team of workers is working at a place
- B.Material handling is to be done
- C.Idle time is to be reduced
- D.All of the above

16. Work study is most useful

- A. Where production activities are involved
- B.In judging the rating of machines
- C.In improving industrial relations
- D.In judging the output of a man and improving it

17. Micromotion study is

- A.Enlarged view of motion study
- B.Analysis of one stage of motion study
- C.Minute and detailed Motion study
- D.Subdivision of an operation into therbligs and their analysis

18. In micromotion study, therblig is described by

- A.A symbol
- B.Standard symbol and colour.
- C.An activity
- D.Micro motions

19. The allowed time for a jab equals standard time plus

- A.Policy allowance
- B.Interference allowance
- C.Process allowance
- D.Learning allowance

20. Micromotion study involves following number of fundamental hand motions

A.8 C.16 B.12 D.20

21. The standard time for a job is

- A.Total work content
- B.Basic time + relaxation time
- C.Total work content + basic time
- D.Total work content + delay contigency allowance

22. Job evaluation is the method of determining the

A.Relative worth of jobs

C.Contribution of a worker

B.Skills required by a worker

D.Contribution of a job

23. Micromotion study is

A.Analysis of a man-work Method by using a motion picture camera with a timing device in the field of view

- B.Motion study observed on enhanced time intervals
- C.Motion study of a sequence of operations conducted systematically
- D.Study of man and machine conducted simultaneously

24. TMU in niethod time measurement stands for

A.Time motion unit C.Time movement unit

B.Time measurement unit D.Technique measurement unit

25. Time study is

- A.The appraisal, in terms of time, of the
- B.Machine setting time value Of work involving human effort
- C.Time taken by workers to do a job
- D.Method of fixing time for workers

26. Work study is done with the help of

- A.Process chart
- B.Material handling
- C.Stop watch
- D.All of the above

27. Scheduling gives information about

- A. When work should start and how much work should be completed during a certain period
- B.When work should complete
- C.That how idle time can be minimised
- D.Prcper utilisation of, machines

28. Expediting function consists in keeping a watch on

- A.Operator's activity
- B.Flow of material and in case of trouble locate source of trouble
- C.Minimising the delays
- D.Making efficient despatching

29. Work sampling observations are taken on the basis of

- A.Detailed calculations
- **B.**Convenience
- C.Table of random numbers
- D.Past experience

30. One time measurement unit (TMU) in method time measurement system equals

- A.0.0001 minute
- B.0.0006 minute
- C.0.006 minute
- D.0.001 minute

PART-B (15X2=30 MARKS)

31. Basic motion time study gives times for basic motions in ten thousandths of

- A.Second
- **B.**Minute
- C.Hour
- D.Day

32. Choose the wrong statement. Motion study is used for

- A.Improving a work method
- B.Reducing inventory costs.
- C.Designing a work method
- D.Providing a schematic framework

33. ABC analysis deals with

- A.Analysis of process chart
- B.Flow of material
- C.Oraering schedule of job
- D.Controlling inventory costs money

34. Process layout is employed for

- A.Batch production
- B.Continuous type of product
- C.Effeclive utilisation of machines
- D.All of the above

35. For a product layout the material handling equipment must

- A. Have full flexibility
- B.Employ conveyor belts, trucks, tractors etc.
- C.Be a general purpol e type
- D.Be designed as special p,urpose for- a particular application

36. Travel charts provide

A.An idea of the flow of materials at various stages

B.A compact estimate of the handling which must be done between various work sections

C.The information for changes required in rearranging material handling equipment

D.An approximate estimate of the handling which must be done at a particular station

37. Product layout is employed for

A.Batch production

B.Continuous productioa

C.Effective utilisation of machine

D.All of the above

38. The most important objective behind plant layout is

A.Overall simplification, safety of in/ tegration

B.Economy in space

C.Maximum travel time in plant

D.To provide conveniently located shops

39. The process layout is best suited where

A.Specialisation exists

B. Machines are arranged according to sequence of operation

C.Few number of non-standardised units are to be produced

D.Mass production is envisaged

40. The main disadvantage of line organisation is

A.Top level executives have to do excessive work

B.Structure is rigid

C.Communication delays occur

D.All of the above

41. Queuing theory deals with problems of

A.Material handling

B.Reducing the waiting time or idle time

C.Better utilization of man services

D.Effective use of machines

42. Which of the following organisations is best suited for steel plants

A. Functional organisation

B.Line organisation

C.Staff organisation

D.Line, staff and functional organisations

43. Which of the following layouts is suited to job production

A.Process layout

B.Product layout

C.Fixed position layout

D.Plant layout

44. The objective of time study is to determine the time required to complete a job by

A.Fast worker

C.Slow worker

B.Average worker

D.New entrant

45. In A-B-C control policy, maximum attention is given to

A.Those items which consume money

B.Those items which are not readily available

C.Those items which are in more demand

D.Those' items which consume more money