



<b>Date</b> : <b>4-11-25</b>	<b>CIE – 1</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b> : <b>10 + 50</b>
<b>Semester</b> : <b>III</b>	<b>UG</b>	<b>Duration</b> : <b>30 + 90 Min</b>
<b>Course Title:</b> Work Systems Design		<b>Course Code</b> : <b>IM233AI</b>

## SCHEME & SOLUTIONS

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Solutions with Scheme</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>Part – A</b>		
1.	<b>Production:</b> Total output generated. <b>Productivity:</b> Output per unit input (e.g., labor, time).	2
2.	A pyramid showing: Task → Subtask → Work Elements → Basic Motions. Visual hierarchy of task decomposition.	2
3.	<b>Methods Design:</b> Creating new work methods. <b>Methods Engineering:</b> Broader scope including analysis, design, and implementation.	2
4.	Manual work systems, Worker-machine systems, Automated systems.	2
5.	Standard Hour & Worker Efficiency	2
<b>Part – B</b>		
1.	Define Basic Work Content (2M), Define Excess Work Content (2M), List causes: poor design, inefficient layout, lack of training, delays (6M) <b>Examples:</b> Basic: Time to assemble a product using optimal method, Excess: Time lost due to tool searching or poor ergonomics.	1 0
2.	<b>Month 1:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output = 1000 units</li> <li>Labor input = <math>20 \times 8 \times 25 = 4000</math> hrs</li> <li>Productivity = <math>1000 / 4000 = 0.25</math> units/hr</li> </ul> <b>Month 2:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output = 1400 units</li> <li>Labor input = <math>20 \times 8 \times 20 = 3200</math> hrs</li> <li>Productivity = <math>1400 / 3200 = 0.4375</math> units/hr</li> </ul> <b>Productivity Index = <math>(0.4375 / 0.25) \times 100 = 175\%</math></b> <b>Scheme:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define productivity measures (2M)</li> <li>Calculate both months (4M)</li> <li>Compute index and interpret (4M)</li> </ul>	1 0
3.	<b>Given:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal time = 6.5 min</li> <li>Irregular element = 3 min every 16 cycles</li> <li>PFD = 12%</li> <li>4 units per cycle</li> <li>Shift = 8 hrs = 480 min</li> </ul> <b>Calculations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irregular time per cycle = <math>3 / 16 = 0.1875</math> min</li> <li>Total time per cycle = <math>6.5 + 0.1875 = 6.6875</math> min</li> <li>Standard time = <math>6.6875 \times (1 + 0.12) = 7.49</math> min</li> <li>Standard time per unit = <math>7.49 / 4 = 1.8725</math> min</li> <li>Units per shift = <math>480 / 1.8725 \approx 256</math> units</li> <li>Time worked = <math>480 \times (1 - 0.14) = 412.8</math> min</li> <li>Time lost = <math>480 - 412.8 = 67.2</math> min</li> </ul> <b>Scheme:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard time per unit (4M)</li> <li>Shift output (3M)</li> </ul>	1 0



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Time worked and lost (3M)</li></ul>	
4.	<p><b>Scheme:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Select task (1M)</li><li>• Record current method (2M)</li><li>• Examine critically (2M)</li><li>• Develop improved method (2M)</li><li>• Define new method (1M)</li><li>• Install and maintain (2M)</li></ul> <p>The answer has to be on similar lines.</p>	1 0
5 a.	One worker—one machine, One worker—multiple machines, Multiple workers—one machine, Multiple workers—multiple machines. <b>Examples for each (5M)</b>	0 5
5 b.	PFD = Personal, Fatigue, and Delay (2M), Purpose: Adjust normal time to account for unavoidable delays and human needs (3M)	0 5