Q.31 Explain the principle and working of thermocouple thermometer. (CO7)

Q.32 Name different type of micrometer. Explain any one. (CO2)

Q.33 What are the benefits of S.Q.C.? (CO6)

Q.34 What are the characteristics of ISO-9000? (CO6)

Q.35 Calculate the variance of 8,7,6,6,5,4,4,3,3,3? (CO4)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 What is transducer? What are the different type of transducer used for temperature measurement? Explain (CO7)

Q.37 What is Kaizen? Write its characteristics. (CO6)

Q.38 Explain the various methods of taking sample. (CO5)

Roll No. .....

6th. Sem / Mech. Engg. (MSIL)

Subject:- Inspection and Quality Control

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 The unit of electriccurrent is _____. (CO1)

a) Meter b) Kelvin

c) Ampere d) Candela

Q.2 The standard which is properly maintained in laboratories and workshops are called (CO1)

a) Primary standard b) Secondary standard

c) Tertiary standard d) Working standard

Q.3 A surface plate is used to test the _____ (CO2)

a) Flatness b) Hardness

c) Roughness d) None of these

Q.4 The sqaure of standard deviation is known as (CO4)

a) Mode b) Variance

c) Mean d) Range

Q.5 A R-chart use the following data (CO4)

a) Count data

b) Variable measurement data

c) Attribute measurement data

d) All of these

Q.6 Which of the following gauge is used to check the clearance between two mating parts (CO2)

a) Snap gauge b) Ring gauge
c) Feeler gauge d) Plug gauge

Q.7 UCL for X-chart is given by _____. (CO4)

a) $X+A_2R$ b) $X-A_1R$
c) A_3R d) A_2R

Q.8 ISO stands for (CO6)

a) Indian Standard Organisation
b) Indian System Organisation
c) International System Organisation
d) International Organisation for Standardization

Q.9 Kaizen means (CO6)

a) Continuous production
b) Continuous inspection
c) Continuous improvement
d) Continuous supply of raw material

Q.10 LVDT stands for (CO7)

a) Linear voltage differential transistor
b) Linear voltage differential transformer
c) Linear variable differential transistor
d) Linear variable differential transformer

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 List any two standards of measurement. (CO1)

Q.12 What is national standard? (CO1)

Q.13 Define measurement. (CO1)

Q.14 Name two types of lens. (CO2)

Q.15 Define least count of Vernier calliper. (CO2)

Q.16 Define sampling plan. (CO5)

Q.17 Write the name of the different types of sampling plans. (CO5)

Q.18 Define TQM. (CO6)

Q.19 What is Kaizen? (CO6)

Q.20 Define working standard. (CO1)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Write the advantage of centralized inspection. (CO1)

Q.22 Write a short note on international, national and company standards. (CO1)

Q.23 Define dial indicator in detail. (CO3)

Q.24 Write the characteristics of single sampling plan. (CO5)

Q.25 What are the causes of random error? (CO3)

Q.26 Draw the labelled diagram of outside micrometer. (CO2)

Q.27 Explain Plug gauge with the help of neat sketch. (CO2)

Q.28 Explain any two quality control tools in detail. (CO4)

Q.29 Name different types of comparators. (CO3)

Q.30 Write the advantages of control charts. (CO4)