

- Q.26 Draw the labelled diagram of Vernier calliper. (CO2)

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

Q.28 With the help of suitable sketch explain the following. (CO4)

a) Frequency polygon b) Bar chart

Q.29 What is Sine Bar? How will you use it for taper measurement? Explain.

Q.30 Explain Mechanical Comparator (CO5)

Q.31 Explain LVDT. (CO7)

Q.32 Give the classification of gauges. (CO2)

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

Q.34 What is ISO-9000? What are its advantages? (CO6)

Q.35 Calculate the mean & range of 8,7,6,6,5,5,4,3,3,3? (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 measurement of displacement? Explain. (CO7)

Q.37 What is TQM? Explain the process of implementation of TQM. (CO6)

Q.38 Name the various type of sampling plans. Explain any three. (CO5)

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MSIL-121762/031762

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 thermodynamic temperature is _____
(CO1)

a) Meter b) Kelvin
c) Mole d) Candela

Q.2 The highest standard of either a base unit or a derived unit is called
(CO1)

a) Primary standard b) Secondary standard
c) Tertiary standard d) working standard

Q.3 A sine bar is used for
(CO2)

a) Linear measurement b) Angular measurement
c) both (a) and (b) d) None of these

Q.4 Which chart is known as fraction defective chart?
(CO4)

a) X- chart b) C- chart
c) R- chart d) P - chart

- Q.5 Sine bar is used in conjunction with: (CO4)
 a) Slip Gauges b) Ring Gauges
 c) Plug Gauges d) Snap Gauges
- Q.6 Plug gauge is used to measure _____. (CO2)
 a) Outside diameter b) Inner diameter
 c) Angle measurement d) both (a) and (b)
- Q.7 UCL for R-chart is given by _____. (CO4)
 a) D3R b) D2R
 c) D4R d) R-D3R
- Q.8 The full form of ISO is _____. (CO6)
 a) Indian Standard Organisation
 b) Indian System Organisation
 c) International System Organisation
 d) International Organisation for Standardization
- Q.9 TQM focuses on 1) Supplier 2) Employee 3) Customer. The correct answer is _____. (CO6)
 a) 1 and 3 only b) 3 only
 c) 2 and 3 only d) 1,2 and 3
- Q.10 LVDT is a (CO7)
 a) Resistive transducer b) Inductive transducer
 c) Capacitive transducer d) None of these

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 List any two steps of planning of inspection. (CO1)
 Q.12 What is international standard? (CO1)
 Q.13 Define interchangeability. (CO1)
 Q.14 What for an autocollimator is used? (CO3)
 Q.15 Name any two types of error in measurement. (CO3)
 Q.16 Define sampling plans. (CO4)
 Q.17 Give any two methods of taking samples. (CO4)
 Q.18 Write the name of quality control tools. (CO6)
 Q.19 Name the pillars of 5S. (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 Explain various steps involved in planning of inspection. (CO1)
 Q.22 What are the line standards and end standards? How do they differ.
 Q.23 Enlist any five alignment tests carried out on a lathe machine. (CO3)
 Q.24 Explain Tool Room microscope. (CO5)
 Q.25 Name the type of errors. Explain any two in detail. (CO3)