Reg. No.:										
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## **Question Paper Code: 58766**

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2019

One credit course

Mechanical Engineering

15UME866 - WORK STUDY

(Regulation 2015)

Du	ration: 1.30 hours			Maximum: 50 Marks				
		Answer ALL PART A - (20 x						
1.	Method study also called as							
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) S.I.M.O chart	(d) None of the above				
2.	Every organization t	Every organization tries to achieve best quality production in						
	(a) Max. Time	(b) Min. Possible time	(c) Const. Time	(d) None of the above				
3.	stud	y at finding the best way of	doing a job.					
	(a) Method Study	(a) Motion Study	(c) A & B	(d) None of the above				
1.	defined as the application of different techniques to measure and establish the time required to complete the job by a qualified worker at a defined level of performance. The time necessary to complete a job is determined form no. of observations.							
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) Time Study	(d) None of the above				
5.	Work Measurement also called as							
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) Time study	(d) None of the above				
6.	is a generic term for those techniques particularly 'Method Study' and 'Work Measurement' which are used in the examination of human work in all its contexts and which leads systematically to the investigation of all the factors which effect the efficiently of the situation being reviewed, in order to seek improvements.							
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) S.I.M.O chart	(d) None of the above				

7.	Work study applications is/are						
	(a) Industries	(b) Design	(c) Material Handling	(d) All of the above			
8.		industry was simple	loyed even long ago, and involved lesser p	_			
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) Time Study	(d) None of the above			
9.	the new method, i.e., ensure the proper functioning of the installed method by periodic checks and verifications.						
	(a) Install	(b) Record	(c) Develop	(d) Maintain			
10.	Involves three phases, namely-planning, arranging and implementing.						
	(a) Install	(b) Record	(c) Develop	(d) Maintain			
11.	A chart representing a	as a					
	(a) Flow Diagram	(a) Process chart	(a) A & B	(a) None of the above			
12.	are used to describe the basic elements of movements or functional hand motions of the work cycle.						
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) Time study	(d) Therbligs			
13.	is represente	ed by a symbol, a defini	te colour and with a wo	rd or two to record the			
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) Time study	(d) Therbligs			
14.		ds applications in jobs like	notion analysis of short cyce component assembly, pa				
	(a) Flow Diagram	(b) Process chart	(c) S.I.M.O chart	(d) Therbligs			
15.	shows relationship between the different limps of an operator; for expel, at						
	any instant it can be	found what one hand	is doing with respect	to other, in terms of			
	therbligs.						
	(a) Flow Diagram	(b) Process chart	(c) S.I.M.O chart	(d) Therbligs			

16.	are added to the normal time in order to arrive at standard time.						
	(a) Performance Rating	(b) Allowance	(c) Work sampling	(d) Motion study			
17.	a better method of doing a job is one which consumes min. of time and energy in performing limp(hand, leg, foot, arm, etc.,) motions in order to complete the task and this possible only, by economizing the use of motions.						
	(a) Flow Diagram	(b) Motion economy	(c) S.I.M.O chart	(d) Therbligs			
18.	The objectives of the study of is to optimize the integration of man and machine						
	in order to increase work rate and accuracy.						
	(a) Ergonomics (b) N	Motion economy	(c) S.I.M.O chart	(d) Therbligs			
19.	Good plant layout objectives is/are						
	(a) Material handling and transportation is minimized and efficiently controlled.						
	(b) Work stations are designed suitably and properly.						
	(c) The movements made by the workers are minimized.						
	(d) All the above						
20.	The cost which decide the locational economy are those of						
	(a) Land	(b) Building/Rent	(c) Labour	(d) All of the above			
21.	is Topography, area, the shape of the site, cost drainage and other facilities, the probability of floods, earthquakes(from the past History) etc., influence the selection of plant location.						
	(a) Land	(b) Building/Rent	(c) Labour	(d) All of the above			
22.	Process layout is also ca	lled as					
	(a) Functional Layout	(b) Production layou	it (c) Plant Layout	(d) All of the above			
23.	is characterter location.	ised by keeping simila	ar machines or similar o	operations at one			
	(a) Functional Layout	(b) Production layou	it (c) Plant Layout	(d) All of the above			
24.	design affects the production rates, efficiency and the accuracy with which an operation can be performed.						
	(a) Product Design (b)	Work Station Design	(c) Layout Design	(d) All of the above			

25.		not only needs space for the worker and the machine, there are plenty of					
	other	items which al	so need accommodati	on.			
	(a) Pro	oduct Design	(b) Work Station Des	ign (c) Layout Design	(d) All of the above		
26.					spends how, i.e., for how rsonal needs and for long		
	(a) Ti	me Study	(b) Method Stud	ly (c) Layout Desig	n (d) Motion study		
27.	to hir psych condi	A worker can not work continuously like a machine and hence such allowance are provided to him in order to satisfy his personal needs and to recover from the physiological and psychological efforts of energy spent while performing an operation under existing working conditions.					
	. /	rformance Rat		(b) Allowance			
	(c) Pe	rsonal and Res	t allowance	(d) Motion study			
28.	Perfo	Performance rating techniques is/are					
	(a) Speed rating and Objective rating			(b) Skill and effo	(b) Skill and effort rating		
	(c) Sy	enthetic rating		(d) All of the abo	ove		
29.		means gauging and comparing the pace rate or the performance of a worker					
	agains	st a standard pe	erformance level set b	y the time study enginee	r		
	(a) Pe	rformance Rat	ing (b) Method Stud	ly (c) Work sampling	ng (d) Motion study		
30.		can tell what percentage of the working day, a person spends how, i.e., for how much time he works, what time he spends he expends for this personal needs and for long he remains idle.					
	(a) Pe	rformance Rat	ing (b) Method Stud	ly (c) Work sampling	(d) Motion study		
			PART – B	(2 x 10= 20 Marks)			
31.	(a) l	Explain the app	olication of Ergonomic	cs in details.	(10)		
	(b) I	Explain in deta	ils of Principle of Mo	Or tion economy.	(10)		
32.	(a) l	Explain the Pla	nt layout Procedure.		(10)		
	(b) I	Explain the var	ious types of Allowan	Or aces.	(10)		