		Reg. No. :]
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		Question Paper	Code	: 58	8766	5						
	B.I	E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EX	AMIN	ATI	ON, I	DEC	202	1				
		One credi	t cours	e								
		Mechanical I	Enginee	ring								
		15UME866 - WO	ORK S	ГUD	Y							
		(Regulatio	on 2015)								
Dur	cation: 1.30 hours						ľ	Maxi	imur	n: 50	0 M	arks
		Answer ALI	Quest	ions								
		PART A - (20 x	1 = 20	Mar	ks)							
1.	Method study also ca	alled as										
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) S	I.M	.O ch	art	((d) N	one	of the	e abo	ve
2.	Every organization tries to achieve best quality production in											
	(a) Max. Time	(b) Min. Possible time	(c) (Const	. Tim	ie	((d) N	one	of the	e abo	ve
3.	stud	y at finding the best way of	doing a	job.								
	(a) Method Study	(a) Motion Study	(c) A	& E	3		((d) N	one o	of the	e abo	ve
4.	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) 7	ime	Study	у	((d) N	one	of the	e abo	ve
5.	Work Measurement	also called as										
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) 7	ime	study	Ţ	((d) N	one	of the	e abo	ve
6.	is a ger Measurement' which systematically to the being reviewed, in or	neric term for those tech a are used in the examination investigation of all the f rder to seek improvements.	nniques on of hur actors v	part nan v vhich	icula work effe	in all ct th	Meth l its c e eff	od S conte icien	Study xts an tly o	<i>i</i> an nd wl f the	nd '' hich situ	Work leads lation
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) S	.I.M	.O ch	art	((d) N	one	of the	e abo	ve

7.	Work study applications is/are							
	(a) Industries	(b) Design	(c) Material Handling	(d) All of the above				
8.	Principles ofused to be employed even long ago, in order to explore mprovements, when industry was simple and involved lesser problems; of course a systematic procedure was not there.							
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) Time Study	(d) None of the above				
9.	the new periodic checks and v	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 the	hree phases, namely-planning, arranging and implementing.						
	(a) Install	(b) Record	(c) Develop	(d) Maintain				
11.	A chart representing a process may be called 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	is represented by a symbol, a definite colour and with a word or two to ame.						
	(a) Work Study	(b) Motion Study	(c) Time study	(d) Therbligs				
14.	chart is generally used for micromotion analysis of short cycle repetitive jobs, High order skill jobs, and finds applications in jobs like component assembly, packaging, repetitive use of jigs and fixtures, inspection, etc.							
	(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 stu	idy of is to	o optimize the integration of man and machine					
	in order to increase work rate and accuracy.							
	(a) Ergonomics (b) M	Iotion 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 called as							
	(a) Functional Layout	(b) Production layou	t (c) Plant Layout	(d) All of the above				
23.	is characterterised by keeping similar machines or similar operations at one							
	location.							
	(a) Functional Layout	(b) Production layou	t (c) Plant Layout	(d) All of the above				
24.	design affect operation can be perform	design affects the production rates, efficiency and the accuracy with which an eration 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 also need accommodation.

(a) Product Design (b) Work Station Design (c) Layout Design (d) All of the above

26. _____ 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) Time Study (b) Method Study (c) Layout Design (d) Motion study

27. 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.

- (a) Performance Rating (b) Allowance
- (c) Personal and Rest allowance (d) Motion study
- 28. Performance rating techniques is/are
 - (a) Speed rating and Objective rating (b) Skill and effort rating
 - (c) Synthetic rating (d) All of the above
- 29. _____ means gauging and comparing the pace rate or the performance of a worker against a standard performance level set by the time study engineer

(a) Performance Rating (b) Method Study (c) Work sampling (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) Performance Rating (b) Method Study (c) Work sampling (d) Motion study

- 31. (a) Explain the application of Ergonomics in details. (10)
 Or
 (b) Explain in details of Principle of Motion economy. (10)
 32. (a) Explain the Plant layout Procedure. (10)
 - (b) Explain the various types of Allowances. (10)