## 3007M123

Candidate's	Seat	No	

B.Sc. Sem.-6 Examination CC - 309 Statistics (O/N) July 2021

Time: 2-00 Hours]

Max. Marks: 50

## SECTION-1

Q-1	(A)	Discuss the causes of variations in a production process.	(7)
	(B)	Describe the construction and uses of $\overline{X}$ and R chart.	(7)
Q-2	(A)	Write a short note on theory of runs.	(7)
	(B)	Write a note on C chart.	(7)
Q-3	(A)	Write a short note on p and np charts.	(7)
	(B)	Write a short note on O.C. curve for $\overline{X}$ chart.	(7)
Q-4	(A)	Give the difference between the charts for variables and charts for	(7)
		attributes.	
	(B)	Write a note on specification limits, process limits and modified limits.	(7)
Q-5	(A)	Write a short note on single sampling plan.	(7)
	(B)	Explain the terms (1) AQL (2) LTPD (3) producer's risk (4)	(7)
		consumer's risk	
Q-6	(A)	Write a short note on O.C. curve	(7)
	(B)	What is acceptance sampling. Give the advantages of acceptance	(7)
		sampling.	
Q-7	(A)	Write a short note on double sampling plan.	(7)
	(B)	Explain single sampling plan when upper limit is specified and sigma	(7)
		is unknown.	
Q-8	(A)	Write a note on ASN, AOQ and ATI.	(7)
	(B)	Explain single sampling plan when lower limit is specified and sigma	(7)
		is known.	

(P.T.O)

		SECTION-II	
		All questions are compulsory.	(8)
Q-9	(1)	The full form of AOQ	
	(a)	Average Outgoing Quality	
	(p)	Average Outgoing Quantity	
	(c)	both of above	
	(d)	none of above	
(2)		chart is used for controlling number of defects in a TV set.	
	(a)	R	
	(b)	P	
	(c)	С	
	(d)	none of above	
(3)		The points falling below L.C.L. of C chart indicate in the process.	
	(a)	Improvement	
	(b)	Deterioration	
	(c)	no change	
	(d)	none of above	
(4)		p and np charts are based on distribution.	
	(a)	Binomial	
	(b)	Poisson	
	(c)	Hyper geometric	
	(d)	none of these	
(5)		The formula of ATI is	
	(a)	n+(N-n)(1-Pa)	
	(b)	n-(N-n)(1-Pa)	
	(c)	N+(N-n)(1-Pa)	
	(d)	n+(N-n)+(1-Pa)	
(6)		Probability of accepting a lot of inferior quality is known as	
	(a)	producer's risk	
	(b)	consumer's risk	

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	(c)	both of above
	(d)	none of above
(7)		The maximum limit of percentage defective in a finally accepted
		product is called
	(a)	AQL
	(b)	AOQL
	(c)	LTPD
	(d)	All of above
(8)		For $\overline{X}$ chart if UCL= 50 and $\overline{X}$ = 40 then its LCL=
	(a)	10
	(b)	20
	(c)	80
	(d)	30