

Instruction: All questions in **Section-I** carry equal marks.

Attempt any **Three** questions in **Section-I**.

Question 9 in **Section-II** is **COMPULSORY**.

Section-I

- Q.1 Define 'quality'. Discuss dimensions of quality. [14]
- Q.2 (A) Explain: (a) Appraisal costs (b) Prevention costs. [07]
(B) Explain the concept of six-sigma. [07]
- Q.3 Discuss V- mask procedure. Give its disadvantages. [14]
- Q. 4(A) Explain the tabular cusum for monitoring the process mean. [07]
(B) Explain the moving average control chart and compare it with other control charts. [07]
- Q.5 Discuss how process capability analysis is helpful in quality improvement program. [14]
- Q .6 (A) Discuss SkSP-2 plan. [07]
(B) What do you understand by Continuous Sampling? Discuss CSP-1 plan. [07]
- Q.7 Discuss how Taguchi's philosophy is helpful in the quality improvement process of any organization. [14]
- Q.8(A) Explain with an example how design of experiment is helpful in characterizing a process. [07]
(B) Explain 2^{k-p} fractional factorial design with an example. [07]

Section-II

- Q.9 Answer any eight. [08]
- (A) Quality is _____ variability.
(a) opposite of (b) proportional to
(c) reciprocal of (d) synonym of

E SS-2

- (B) Which one of these is not a component of quality?
(a) Reliability (b) Durability
(c) Acceptance sampling (d) Serviceability
- (C) Assignable variations may be due to
(a) variations in raw materials (b) limitations of the process
(c) limitations in the skills of the operator (d) all of the above
- (D) Quality characteristics are classified into variables and _____.
(a) constants (b) attributes
(c) standard (d) specifications
- (E) Give one advantage of cusum chart.
- (F) What do you understand by rational subgroups?
- (G) What of these can be used as the decision interval for the tabular cusum charts?
(a) 2σ (b) 6σ (c) 5σ (d) 4σ
- (H) EWMA control chart is used to detect small process shifts.
(a) True (b) False
- (I) Define PCR_K .
- (J) Define PCR_{km} .
- (K) Give one advantage of Continuous –sampling plans.
- (L) Give one disadvantage of Skip-lot sampling plans.
- (M) Define ‘contrast’.
- (N) When there are several factors of interest in an experiment, a -----design should be used.
- (O) What do you mean by noise factors?
- (P) What do you understand by fractional factorial design?
