## 3781

# BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMI NATION, (C-09) MARCH/ APRI L-2019 <br> DME - SIXTH SEMESTER EXAMI NATI ON INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING \& ESTIMATING AND COSTING 

## Time: 3 Hours

Maxium Marks : 80

## PART -A

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10 \times 3=30 M
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Instructions: 1) Answer all the questions. Each question carries THREE marks
2) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1) Write any three objectives of Method study
2) Write any three advantages of PMTS
3) List any three objectives of inspection
4) State the characteristics of normal distribution curve.
5) List any three objectives of estimation
6) Differentiate between depreciation and obsolescence.
7) Briefly write the procedure to calculate the weight of a material for a component.
8) Find the time required to drill a hole of diameter 10 mm and depth 50 mm . Assume cutting speed as $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ and feed as $0.2 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$
9) Mention the various costs considered to arrive the total cost of welding
10) How do you estimate the foundry cost?

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## PART -B

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions. Each question carries ten marks:
2) The answers should be comprehensive and the criteria for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
11) (a) Explain the role of Work study in increasing productivity
(b) Draw the symbols of Flow process chart and explain their significance.
12) What is Standard Time? What are the constituents of standard time?
13) Draw the fraction defective chart for the following data and give your comment on process control.

| Sample No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| No. of defectives | 8 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 5 |

14) What are the constituents of estimation? Describe them in brief.
15) The market price of a product is Rs 60,000 and the discount allowed is $20 \%$ of the market price. It is found that selling expenses were $50 \%$ of factory cost and the material cost, labour cost and the factory overheads are in the ratio of $1: 4: 2$. If the material cost was Rs.4000, what profit or loss was made by the factory on each machine.
16) Calculate the weight and cost of 100 lathe centers shown in Fig 1. Assume density of material as $7.8 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cc}$ and the cost of material is Rs 60 per kg . All dimensions are in mm .

17) Calculate the time required for drilling a component as shown in the Fig. 2 cutting speed is assumed as $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$ and feed as $0.02 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{rev}$. (All dimensions are in mm )

18) Two 3 meter long M.S plates of 10 mm thick are to be welded by a lap joint on both sides. Estimate the cost of electric arc welding using the following data.
a) Current used $=250 \mathrm{amp}$
b) Voltage $=30 \mathrm{~V}$
c) Welding speed $=12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{hr}$
d) Electrode used $=0.45 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ of weld
e) Labour charges $=$ Rs.25/- per hr.
f) Power charges $=$ Rs.5/- per kwh
g) Cost of electrodes $=$ Rs. 50 per kg.
h) Welding transformer efficiency $=60 \%$
