



CBCS SCHEME

21CV584

Question Paper Version : A

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024

Quality Control and Quality Assurance

[Max. Marks: 50]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the **fifty** questions, each question carries one mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
3. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.

1. Quality is defined as _____
a) An unrealistic definition of quality
b) A user based definition of quality
c) A manufacture based definition of quality
d) A Product based definition of quality
2. What is QA?
a) It is the measurement of degree to which a product satisfies the need
b) Any systematic process used to ensure quality in the process
c) Process of identifying defects
d) It is a corrective tool
3. Which of the following option involves material and component control?
a) Development of standards
b) Development of specification
c) Quality control
d) Feedback View
4. What is the first step of QA?
a) Development of standards
b) Identification of customer need
c) Servicing
d) Material control
5. Which is right for the PDAC cycle?
a) Plan, Do, Check, Adjust
b) Plan, Do, Check, Act
c) Plan, Done, Check, Act
d) Plan, Done, Check, Adjust
6. Cost of quality means _____
a) Cost of quality related to efforts and deficiencies
b) To quantify the workload
c) The amount of money spent on productive work
d) The amount of money spent on deficient work

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7. In which of the following factor does not affecting for quality control
a) Skills of workers
b) Does not supervision standards
c) Quality control plan
d) None of these
8. Who suggested PDCA Cycle?
a) Shewart
b) Deming
c) Newton
d) Juran
9. Which of the following is a dimension of product quality?
a) Probability
b) Machinability
c) Durability
d) Customer satisfaction
10. The basic elements of quality are
a) Quality and design
b) Design and Structural quality
c) Design and Structural quality and conformance
d) Design and conformance
11. Quality management is a method for _____
a) Design
b) Testing
c) System
d) Logic
12. Match the following :
A) Quality Assurance
B) Quality control
C) Quality management
D) National measurement system
1) Process oriented
2) National physical laboratory
3) Product oriented
4) Overall programmer of QA
a) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
b) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
c) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
d) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2
13. Quality systems-production installation and servicing comes under -
a) ISO 9000
b) ISO 9001
c) ISO 9004
d) ISO 9003
14. The _____ quality measure "inspection of the user interface".
a) Static analytical
b) Dynamic analytical
c) ISO
d) SEI
15. Quality schemes are considered under -
a) Cost
b) Timeliness and maintainability
c) Reliability and functionality
d) All are true
16. What is TQM?
a) Total Quality Maintenance
b) Total Quality Management
c) Total Quality Managers
d) Total Quality Mitigation
17. Vision states
a) Where the workers want to go after work
b) Whether we should use SPC
c) Whether we should use inspection
d) Where the company wants to be in the long run
18. Which of these is not a principle of TQM?
a) Customer orientation
b) Time Management
c) Leadership commitment
d) Team Work

Ver-A : 2 of 5

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19. ISO 9000 series is a guideline for _____
 a) To design business strategy b) For marketing of business
 c) To adopt good business practice d) To help generating business idea
20. Quality management requires -
 a) ISO 900 certification b) Workers not working overtime
 c) Printing promotional brochures d) Keeping internal customers satisfied
21. Full form of SQC is _____
 a) Statistical Quality Control b) Substandard Quality Control
 c) Site Quality Control d) Substantial Quality control
22. Which of the following option involves material and component control?
 a) Development of standards b) Development of specification
 c) Quality control d) Feedback
23. Which of the following benefits is not for SQC?
 a) Better quality assurance b) Not free from sources of variation
 c) Reduced inspection cost d) All of these
24. Which of these is not an objective of SQC?
 a) Concerned with inspection of products
 b) To decide the suitable quality level
 c) To assess the risk of project failure
 d) To reduce scrap and spoiled work.
25. Arrange the steps of QA in ascending order?
 a) Customer needs, material control, design development, process control, marketing
 b) Material control, process control, customer need, design development, finished product
 c) Customer needs, design development, material control, process control, finished product
 d) Material control, servicing, process control, material control, design development
26. Quality of construction activities will be tracked by quality management documents.
 a) True b) False
27. Sampling is the process of determining the quality of
 a) Large group from small part b) Small part from large group
 c) Small group from a small part d) None of these
28. The major quality control methods are
 a) Inspection and Testing b) Quality control can be exercised by
 c) Testing and sampling d) Inspection, testing and sampling
29. Quality control can be exercised by
 a) Adequate compaction and Curing
 b) By restoring to acceptance
 c) By motivating the workers
 d) By inspection and testing at every stage
30. Which of the following standard is considered good for business practice?
 a) ISO 9000 series b) ISO 14000 series
 c) Both A and B d) None of these

31. What does QA and QC stands for?
 a) Quality Assurance and Queuing control
 b) Quality Adjustment and Quality completion
 c) Quality Assurance and Quality control
 d) Quality Adjustment and Queuing control
32. ISO is responsible for the creation of -
 a) QMS b) QMB c) QMR d) QMP
33. Which are the indicators of good quality in a structure?
 a) Design of building is structurally sound
 b) Proper materials are selected for proper purpose
 c) Workmanship is excellent
 d) All of the above
34. What is the initial and final setting time of cement?
 a) 30 minutes and 600 minutes
 b) 45 minutes and 600 minutes
 c) 30 minutes and 450 minutes
 d) 60 minutes and 300 minutes
35. Which type of test is used to determine the toughness of aggregate?
 a) Aggregate impact test b) Soundness test
 c) Aggregate abrasion value test d) Aggregate crushing test
36. Batching errors means inaccuracy in the quality of _____
 a) Cement b) Water
 c) Aggregate d) All of these
37. Good quality of construction _____ the wastage of materials, smooth function of the team
 a) Increases b) Decreases
 c) Doesn't effect d) Gain
38. It _____ job site concrete handling, curing , sampling and testing procedures.
 a) improves b) proves c) recede d) worsen
39. Which of the following option is correct regarding QA and QC?
 a) QC is an integral part of QA
 b) QA is an integral part of QC
 c) QA and QC are independent to each other
 d) QC may or may not depend on QA
40. Construction quality management applied from _____
 a) End to start b) Start to end
 c) Start to finish d) Both b and c
41. Design define -
 a) Modules b) Hierarchy c) Architecture d) Components
42. Which of these is not a factor affecting Quality Control?
 a) Employees of an organization b) Site location
 c) Skills of workers d) Supervision standards

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