Printe	d Pag	ge:- 04 Su	bject Code:- AM	E0701			
Time	a r ag		oll. No:	20701			
1	NOID	A INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AN	TECHNOLOG	Y, GRE	ATER N	OID/	<u>—</u> —
		(An Autonomous Institute Affilia					
		B.Tech		2025			
	Cul	SEM: VII - THEORY EXAMIN	,	•	ainaanina	_	
Tim	e: 3 H	bject: Elements of Flexible Manufacturin	g System and Pro	cess En	gmeering Max. I		s: 100
		structions:			111421. 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5. 100
IMP:	Verify	y that you have received the question pape	er with the correc	t course,	code, br	anch	etc.
		estion paper comprises of three Sections -	A, B, & C. It cons	ists of M	Iultiple C	hoice	2
_		(MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	: . 1.4 1 1: 1	C 1			
		m marks for each question are indicated o e your answers with neat sketches whereve	-	e oj eacr	i questior	ι.	
		suitable data if necessary.	r necessary.				
		ly, write the answers in sequential order.					
		should be left blank. Any written materia	l after a blank she	eet will r	ot be		
evalu	ated/c	checked.					
SECT	TON.	·- A					20
		all parts:-					20
1-a.	•	What is the primary advantage of FMS in t	erms of production	on flexib	ility? [C	Ω1.	1
1		[1]	ornis or products,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	inty. [C	01,	•
	(a)	Limited adaptability					
	(b)	Fixed production processes					
	(c)	High customization capability					
	(d)	Low variety					
1-b.	V	What type of flexibility refers to the ability	to change the pro	oduct m	ix quickly	y?	1
		CO1, K1]					
	(a)	Volume flexibility					
	(b)	Product flexibility					
	(c)	Routing flexibility					
	(d)	Process flexibility					
1-c.	C	Coding and classification systems are used	in GT for:[CO2,	K1]			1
	(a)	Tracking the location of different mach	ine parts				
	(b)	Managing inventory of machine parts					
	(c)	Identifying and organizing similar macl	nine parts into far	nilies			
	(d)	Analyzing the efficiency of different m	achining processe	es			
1-d.	T	The methods commonly used for cell form	ation in GT inclu	de: [CO	2, K1]		1
	(a)	Mathematical programming and graph	theoretic models				

	(b)	Genetic algorithms and neural networks	
	(c)	Statistical analysis and regression models	
	(d)	Simulation and optimization techniques	
1-e.	Ac	ecceptance testing in the context of an FMS implementation aims to: [CO3, K1]	1
	(a)	Assess employee performance	
	(b)	Determine the market viability of the products	
	(c)	Verify the proper functioning of the system	
	(d)	Test the durability of the equipment	
1-f.		ata visualization techniques in manufacturing data systems for an FMS help [CO3, K1]	1
	(a)	Enhancing aesthetics of product designs	
	(b)	Facilitating realtime monitoring and control	
	(c)	Ensuring proper data backup and disaster recovery	
	(d)	Minimizing data storage requirements	
1-g.		hat are the advantages of Computer-Aided Process Planning (CAPP) over nventional process planning methods? [CO4, K1]	1
	(a)	Increased flexibility and adaptability	
	(b)	Improved communication between design and manufacturing	
	(c)	Enhanced accuracy and efficiency	
	(d)	All of the above	
1-h. Which principle does a Generative CAPP system rely on? [CO4, K1]		hich principle does a Generative CAPP system rely on? [CO4, K1]	1
	(a)	Predefined templates and rules	
	(b)	Manual input from process planners	
	(c)	Utilization of algorithms and rules	
	(d)	Statistical analysis of production data	
1-i. The primary function of an Automated Storage and Retrieval System (to: [CO5, K1]		ne primary function of an Automated Storage and Retrieval System (AS/RS) is [CO5, K1]	1
	(a)	Optimize energy consumption in warehouses	
	(b)	Improve communication between departments	
	(c)	Efficiently store and retrieve goods	
	(d)	Enhance workplace safety	
1-j.		Computer-Aided Process Planning (CAPP), the backward approach volves: [CO5, K1]	1
	(a)	Starting with the final product design and working backwards	
	(b)	Sequentially planning each manufacturing process step	
	(c)	Utilizing algorithms to automate process planning tasks	
	(d)	Evaluating process feasibility based on available resources	
2. Atte	empt a	ll parts:-	

2.a.	How can FMS be classified based on their characteristics? [CO1, K2]	2
2.b.	What is mean by mono code and poly codes structures? [CO2,K2]	2
2.c.	What are the considerations for ensuring seamless data flow between different components of an FMS? [CO3, K1]	2
2.d.	Describe the advantages and challenges of using mathematical programming models for determining optimal index positions in manufacturing. [CO4, K2]	2
2.e.	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of conveyors in material handling systems compared to manual handling methods.[CO5, K1]	2
SECTIO	0N-B	30
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Provide examples of processing and quality assurance equipment used in an FMS. [CO1, K2]	6
3-b.	Explain the concept of quality assurance in an FMS. [CO1,K2]	6
3-c.	Explain the effect of machining parameters on production rate? [CO2, K2]	6
3-d.	Explain the different optimization models which help in improving productivity in manufacturing? [CO2, K3]	6
3.e.	How does the choice of manufacturing data system impact the overall performance of an FMS? [CO3, K2]	6
3.f.	Describe the sequential approach to tolerance allocation and its steps involved in determining manufacturing tolerances. [CO4, K2]	6
3.g.	Explain how CAD-based CAPP systems leverage geometric and engineering data to generate accurate and optimized process plans. [CO5, K2]	6
SECTIO	ON-C	50
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Explain the Working and principle of Co-ordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)? [CO1, K2]	10
4-b.	What are the challenges in maintaining and ensuring reliability in an FMS? [CO1,K2]	10
5. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the process of solving optimization models for machining processes? [CO2, K2]	10
5-b.	How does GT facilitate the implementation of just-in-time (JIT) production? [CO2, K2]	10
6. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Explain the concept of data security and privacy in manufacturing data systems. [CO3, K2]	10
6-b.	How does data integration contribute to the synchronization of operations within an FMS? [CO3, K2]	10
7. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	

7-a.	Describe the principle of a Generative CAPP system and how it differs from conventional process planning methods. [CO4, K2]	10
7-b.	Explain the concept of optimal index positions in manufacturing and their significance in achieving efficient and synchronized production sequences.[CO4, K2]	10
8. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Explain the forward approach in CAPP and its advantages in terms of early detection of potential manufacturing issues. [CO5, K2]	10
8-b.	Explain the concept of Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs) and their applications in material handling and logistics. [CO5, K2]	10

