

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE: GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL

FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JULY 2023

Duration 🥫 3 H	ours Max	. Marks: (60
Course DP1	T Date	: 04.07	.2023

Subject Industrial Management & Entrepreneurship Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

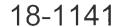
(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT) PART - A Answer all questions $30 \times 1 = 30$ 1. Strike the odd one out: b) Management is an activity, a) Management is a process, c) Management is a discipline d) Management is a game 2. Which of the following is 'determining in advance, what should be done in future'? a) Staffing b) Directing c) Planning d) All the above. 3. Carrot & Stick Approach is one of thetheories of management. a) motivational b) chaos c) contingency d)none of the above 4. Which one of the following is the next stage to the Concept Stage of Product Planning and Development Process? b) Product Planning Stage a) Idea Stage c) Product Development Stage d) Test Marketing Stage 5. Which of the following is responsible for quality objective? a) Top level management b) Middle level management c) Lower level management d) All of the above. 6. A skill or capability that enables an organization to conceive of and implement its strategies is its: a) Strength b) Weakness c) Opportunity d) Threat 7. TQM & ISO both focuses on:a) Customer b) Employee c) Supplier d) Entrepreneur 8. Total cost is also known as a) Manufacturing Cost b) Cost of Goods sold c)Works cost c) Direct cost 9. What is meant by Kaizen? a) Card signal b) to avoid inadvertent errors c) change for better quality d) none of the above. 10. The bill of material does not consist of..... a) Part number b) Specification of Part c) Name of Part d) Price of part 11. If Works cost is Rs 4,75,000 and Administration expenses are Rs 45,000, what is the Cost of Production? a) Rs 4,75,000 b) Rs 5,20,000 c) Rs 4.30.000 d) 5,30,000 12. Depreciation is a kind of a) Liability b) Assets c) Expenses d) Income 13. Facial expressing is a form of communication. a) Verbal b) Oral d) None of these. 14. Which of the following statement about JIT is correct? a) JIT seeks to reduce inventory in an effort to reduce waste. b) JIT is only useful in a high product variety environment c) JIT will overcome poor component manufacture. d) JIT pushes inventory through the operations process. 15. Body of Individuals (BoI) consist of: a) Individual only b) Persons other than individual only c) Persons including individual d) None of these 16. The process of developing ideas by a team of people on a specific topic and collectively seeking the solution of a problem is known as 17. Electricity expenses is an example ofcost. 18. Contingency theory, Chaos theory and Systems theory are popular..... theories. 19. A organizational structure is the simplest form and has clear lines of authority and ease of decision making.

20. A part of quality management focused on fulfilling quality requirements is called...... 21. The income tax slab rate for male and female individuals are same. (True/False).

23. In ABC analysis 'A' items represent more value and less quantity. (True/False).

Master schedule. (True/False).

22. The list of quantities of components, ingredients and materials required to produce a product is the





24. ISO - 27001	is for Environmental Managemer	nt. (True/False).

25. A systematic evaluation of an employee's performance on the job in terms of requirements of the job is known as Job Evaluation. (True/False).

26. SSI stands for.....

27. ISO stands for.....

28. HSN stands for.....

29. MRP stands for.....

30. EDP stands for.....

PART – B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1. What is EOQ?
- 2. Differentiate between Vision and Mission.
- 3. Write a short note on Entrepreneur.
- 4. Define motivation.

PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1. Write a note on SWOT analysis?
- 2. Draft a proforma for cost estimation.
- 3. Describe the advantages of quality circle.
- 4. Explain the barriers of communications.
- 5. What are the advantages of on-the job training?

PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. Explain the Maslow's need Hierarchy model as a theory of Motivation.
- 2. What are the steps are required to be taken by an entrepreneur for starting a small scale industry?
- 3. What is costing and elaborate the main objectives of costing?



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FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JULY 2023

Duration :	3 Hours	Max.	Marks: 60
Course	: DPT	Date	: 05.07.2023

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. Subject 3 Plastics Product & Mould Design

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	(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)	
	<u>PART – A</u>	
	Answer all questions	$30 \times 1 = 30$
1	What is the primary goal of product design?	
	a) Aesthetics b) Functionality c) Cost-effectiveness d) All of the above	е
2	What does the term "user-centered design" refer to?	
	a) Designing products that are easy to manufacture	
	b) Designing products that are visually appealing	
	c) Designing products that prioritize the needs and preferences of the end-users	
2	d) Designing products that are environmentally friendly	
J	In product design, what is the purpose of a parting line?	
	a) To create an aesthetic feature on the product	
	b) To indicate the point of assembly for different components	
	c) To ensure proper alignment of the product during manufacturing	
	d) To facilitate the mold separation process during manufacturing	
4	The parting line in product design is typically found in which type of products?	
	a) Injection-molded plastic products b) Wood and metal products	
	c) Textile and fabric products d) Electronics and electrical products	
5	What is the purpose of a runner in injection molding?	
	a) To connect the mold cavity with the injection unit	
	b) To create decorative patterns on the product surface	
	c) To enhance the structural strength of the product	
	d) To facilitate the ejection of the finished product	
6	Which of the following statements about the gate in injection molding is true?	
_	a) The gate determines the shape and size of the final product.	
	b) The gate is located at the parting line of the mold.	
	c) The gate controls the flow of molten material into the mold cavity.	
	d) The gate is responsible for cooling the product during the molding process.	
7	What is the purpose of an ejection system in injection molding?	
'	a) To cool the mold cavity during the molding process	
	b) To create decorative patterns on the product surface	
	c) To facilitate the removal of the finished product from the mold	
_	d) To control the flow of molten material into the mold cavity	
8	Which of the following components is commonly used in an ejection system to push the finished	ed product
	out of the mold?	
	a) Runner b) Gate c) Ejector pin d) Sprue bushing	
9	Which type of injection mold is commonly used for manufacturing complex and intricate parts v	vith
	undercuts?	
	a) Two-plate mold b) Three-plate mold c) Hot runner mold d) Sta	ack mold
10	0 Which type of compression mold is commonly used for molding thermosetting materials?	
	a) Open-bottom mold b) Closed-bottom mold c) Transfer mold d) Inje	ection mold
11	1 What is the primary characteristic of a shuttle transfer mold?	
	a) It has a single mold cavity. b) It allows for the simultaneous molding of	ultiple parts
	c) It utilizes a hydraulic system for material transfer. d) It is suitable for high-volume	production.
12	2 Which type of transfer mold is commonly used for molding large or complex parts with multiple	
	a) Shuttle mold b) Rotary mold c) Multi-cavity mold d) Insert mold	24
13	3 Which of the following is a primary consideration in extrusion die design?	
	a) Die material strength b) Die surface finish c) Die temperature control d) Die shape	and profile
12	4 What is a key consideration in the design of thermoforming molds?	and prome
1-	a) Gate location b) Mold temperature control c) Mold material strength d) Mold surf	ace finich
15	5 Which type of mold is commonly used in vacuum forming?	20¢ 1111911
13		
10		
10	6 The primary material used for the construction of injection molds is	



17	In compression molding, an	_ mold is commonly used, which allows for the formation of		
	intricate shapes and undercuts,			
		in transfer molding for molding large or complex parts with		
	multiple cavities.			
		of the die plays a crucial role in determining the shape		
	and dimensions of the extruded product.			
	The temperature control is a key aspect in the of the thermoplastic materi	al,		
21		oduct mold is to distribute molten plastic to the mold		
	cavities. True/False			
22		lds as it may affect the structural integrity of the molded		
	part. True/False			
23	• •	terials are sequentially injected into the same mold to		
	create a composite product. True/False			
24	, ,	ct molds to accelerate the cooling of the molten plastic		
	and reduce cycle times. True/False.			
	•	t make it easier to eject from the mold. True/False.		
	What does "CAD" stand for?			
	What does "DFM" stand for?			
	What does "CAE" stand for?			
	What does "BOM" stand for?			
30	What does "RPT" stand for?			
	PART_R			

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1 What are the two significant components of a thermoforming system.
- 2 Elaborate two different extrusion processes for which dies are designed
- 3 Define the term "pot" in transfer moulding.
- 4 Discuss in detail the two types of transfer moulds used in the industry.

<u>PART – C</u> Answer any **four** questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1 Explain the purpose and function of the parting line in injection mould design.
- 2 Describe the role of the gate in controlling the flow of molten plastic in an injection mould.
- 3 How does mould cooling affect the quality and efficiency of the injection moulding process?
- 4 Describe the basic concept of compression mould design and its advantages.
- 5 Discuss the basic concepts of transfer mould design and explain the purpose of transfer molds in the injection moulding process.

PART – D
Answer any **two** questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1 Discuss the importance of mould cooling in the injection moulding process. Explain the cooling methods used in injection moulds and their impact on part quality and cycle time.
- Explain the role of gate design in the injection moulding process. Discuss different gate types and their effects on part quality, including considerations for gate location and size.
- Describe the process of aligning and assembling injection moulds. Discuss the methods and techniques used for achieving precise mould alignment, ensuring proper part formation and minimizing defects.



CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE: GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JULY 2023

Duration § 3 Hours

Course § DPT

Max. Marks: 60

Date : 06.07.2023

Subject Plastics Materials-II Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)

PART - A

Answer al	I questions		30 x 1 = 30	
1. Which of the following material is known with trade	name Udel			
a. POM b. Polycarbonate c.		PSU		
2. Teflon is commercial name for which of the followin	g material?			
a. PTFEb. PESc. POM 3. What is melting point of PEEK?	d. None of the	ese		
3. What is melting point of PEEK?				
a. 223 °C b. 264 °C c. 327 °C		13 °C		
4. Ultem is trade name of which of the following mater	ial?			
a. PEI b. PVF c. PC	d. Non	e of these		
5. What is density of PTFE?				
a. 1.8 g/cc b. 2.2 g/cc c.	0.6 g/cc	d. 1.5 g/cc		
6. Which of the following is used as wire enamel and s				
a. Polyimide b. PPO	c. PS	d. None of these		
7. Torlon is the trade name of a. LCP b. PAI c.				
a. LCP b. PAI c.	PEEK	d. PBT		
Polymer blend is a mixture of at least two				
8. Polymer blend is a mixture of at least two a. Polymers b. Copolymers 9. Reason for blending EPDM with PP is a. To increase the barrier property	c. Both a and b	d. None of thes	e:	
9. Reason for blending EPDM with PP is				
 a. To increase the barrier property 	b. To decrea	ase the barrier property		
 c. To increase the low-temperature impact strength 	n d. To increa	ise the modulus		
10. Interfacial adhesion of polymer blend is improved				
a. Compatibilizer b. Initiator				
11. Which of the following material is used for forming				
a. PP b. ABS c. PE	d. None	e of these		
12. Polymer blending can be done by				
a. Mechanical mixing b. Latex blending	c. Fine powde	er mixing d. All of the a	above	
12 Nordio a bland of				
a. PP/ABS b. PPO/PS c.	PE/POM	d. PP/EPDM		
14. Polyimide is synthesized by the reaction between.				
a. Isopthalic acid and glycerol b. Diamine a c. Diisocynate and diol d. Dianhydric 15. Matrix is also known as	nd dibasic acid			
c. Diisocynate and diol d. Dianhydrio	le and diamine			
15. Matrix is also known as				
a. Binder b. Cross-linker c	. Interface	d. Blender		
16. Expand FRP				
17. Kapton is the trade name of				
a. Polyamide b. Polyimide	c. PPS	d. PPO		
18. Expand ATH				
19. Expand PVDF				
20. Compatibilisers are used to				
 a. To cure the resin b. To initiate the polymerizate 	tion c. To modify	the interphase d. None	of the above	
21. Kevlar is				
22. Full form of PEEK is				
23. Full form PPO is				
24. The monomer of acetal homopolymer is	 :			
25.Density of LCP is				
25. Density of LCP is26. High Injection speed of the molding machine is ess		naterials. (Say True/ Fals	e)	
	27.PTFE is a heat resistant plastic material. (Say True/ False)			
28. Mindel is the blend of Polysulphone/SAN. (Say Tru				
29.SEM is used for the determination of polymer blend				
30.Reason for blending POM with PE is to decrease r	igidity. (Say True/	/ False)		

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PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1. Define speciality plastics.
- 2. What is bleeding of an additive?
- 3. What are the raw materials required for the synthesis of Nylon 6,6
- 4. Give some examples of natural fibres.

PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1. Write few advantages of polymer blends.
- 2. Write down the properties & applications of PSU.
- 3. List out different types of glass fibers.
- 4. Write a few applications of composite materials.
- 5. What are conductive additives? Explain with example

PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. Mention the method of manufacture, general characteristics & properties of PPO.
- 2. Explain the relation of structure & properties of PTFE. Mention its characteristics & applications.
- 3. Write the molecular structure of PVDF. Discuss its properties & applications.



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FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JULY 2023

Duration 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60 Date: 07.07.2023

Course DPT Subject Plastics Testing - I

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT) PART – A

 $30 \times 1 = 30$

Answer an questions 30 x	1 – 30
1. The ASTM standard for Tensile Strength Test is	
1. The ASTM standard for Tensile Strength Test is a) ASTM D -790 b) ASTM D -648 c) ASTM D -638 d) ASTM D- 256	
2. For MFI of ABS material, the temperature and load is a) 190°C and 2.16 Kg. b) 210°C and 5 Kg. c) 270°C and 21.6 Kg. d) 190°C and	5Ka
3. As per ASTM D 618, the ambient temperature and humidity for conditioning is	J. 19
a) 23±5°C, 60±5% RH b) 23±2°C, 50±5% RH c) 28±5°C, 50±5% RH d) 30±2°C, 50±5% RH 4. The test performed to confirm PVC is	
c) 28±5°C, 50±5% RH d) 30±2°C, 50±5% RH	
4. The test performed to confirm PVC is	_
a) Copper wire testb) Aluminum wire testc) Thin wire testd) None of the abov5. Which of the following measuring device is used to measure the wall thickness of the curved surf	
a) Ball ended micrometer b) Scale c) Tape d) None of the above	
6. The density of isopropyl alcohol at 23°C is	
a) 0.786 g/cc b) 0.895 g/cc c) 0.914 g/cc d) 1.0 g/cc 7. The unit of intrinsic viscosity is a) g/dl b) dl/g c) g/cc d) None of the above	
7. The unit of intrinsic viscosity is	
a) g/dl b) dl/g c) g/cc d) None of the abo	ove
6. Spiral Flow lest is used to find the flow property of	
a) Thermoplastics b) Thermoset plastics c) Both d) None 9. As temperature increases, the viscosity of polymer solution is a) Decreases b) Increases c) Remains same d) None of the above	
9. As temperature increases, the viscosity of polymer solution is	
10. Elastic Modulus is also known as	
a) Young's Modulus b) Poisson's ratio c) Secant Modulus d) Storage modul	us
11. Gradual decrease in stress with respect to time under constant deformation is called	
a) Creep b) Fatigue c) Torsion d) Stress relaxation	
 a) Creep b) Fatigue c) Torsion d) Stress relaxation Rate of heating of heat transfer medium in HDT test as per ASTM D 648 is 	
a) 1.0°C/min. b) 3.0°C/min. c) 2.0°C/min. d) 4.0°C/min. 13. Moisture in sample causes in MFI value	
13. Moisture in sample causes in MFI value	
a) Decrease b) Increase c) no change d) None of the above	
14. Which of the following is long term property	
a) Creep b) Stress Relaxation c) both (a) & (b) d) none of the above 15. Which test method is used for Density by Density Gradient Technique?	
a) ASTM D1525 b) ASTM D792 c) ASTM D1505 d) ASTM D732	
16. HDT is defined as the temperature in which a standard test specimen of size is used	1
17. The included angle of notch in the impact test specimen is	
18. Three Point & Four Point are the methods for testing properties	
19. Brook Field Viscometer is used for measuring of resin.	
20. Higher the modulus of the material means higher the of the material	
21. As angle of notch is decreases, Izod Impact strength of specimen also decreases- Say True or	False
22. Nylon is a high viscous material .Say True or False	
23. Compression Molded specimen are relatively stress free. Say True or False	
24. Stress relaxation is short term mechanical properties. Say True or False	
25. The HDT value increases with the increase of load True or False26. What is full form of PLC	
27. What is full from of ISO	
28. What is full form of IEC	
29. What is full form of UTM	
30. What is full form of BIS	



PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1. What do you mean by Standard and specification.
- 2. Define toughness.
- 3. Define heat deflection temperature.
- 4. Why pre-drying and conditioning of test specimens are required.

PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1. How do you classify polymeric material based on stress strain curve.
- 2. Define M.F.I., Explain the role of MFI in plastics conversion technology.
- 3. What is the importance of Standards in Plastics.
- 4. Write about various measuring instruments used for dimensions of Pipe.
- 5. Write about Cup & Spiral flow test.

PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. Write in detail about the various identification techniques.
- 2. Explain tensile properties and various factors affecting test results.
- 3. Write a short note on the following:
 (a)Specific gravity (b) Creep