	r		
- IN	n	m	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$
1.4	$\boldsymbol{a}$	ш	С.

## **Enrolment No:**



## **UPES**

## **End Semester Examination, December 2023**

Course: Food Process Plant Design

Program: B.Tech(FT)

Course Code: HSFT4003

Semester: VII

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Read each question carefully and answer

Instruc	tions: Read each question carefully and answer		
S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q1	In which layout the work-in-process inventory is generally	1.5	CO4
	maximum?		
	a) Product		
	b) Process		
	c) Group		
	d) All of these		
Q2	Which type of industry uses rigidly controlled channels like	1.5	CO4
	tubes, pipes and conveyors for continuous flow of materials?		
	a) None of these		
	b) Repetitive process		
	c) Intermittent process		
	d) Continuous process		
Q3	Which layout you would recommend for a standardized product	1.5	CO4
	having a large stable demand?		
	a) Group		
	b) Process		
	c) All of these		
	d) Product		
Q4	The Break-even Point of a company is the level of sales income	1.5	CO4
	which will equal the sum of its fixed cost.		
	a) True		
	b) False		
Q5	Which of the following are characteristics of the Break-even	1.5	CO4
	Point?		
	a) There is no loss and no profit to the firm.		
	b) Total revenue is equal to total cost.		
	c) Contribution is equal to fixed cost.		
	d) All of the above.		
Q6	Which of the following does not cause to production delay?	1.5	CO2

			1
	a) Shortage of space		
	b) Long-distance movement of materials		
	c) Spoiled work		
	d) Minimum material handling		
Q7	In which of the following layout type, materials are fed into the	1.5	CO2
	first machine and finished products come out of the last machine?		
	a) Product layout		
	b) Process layout		
	c) Fixed position layout		
	d) Cellular manufacturing layout		
Q8	Using the equation method, the Break-even point is calculated as	1.5	CO2
	a) Sales = Variable expenses + Fixed expenses + Profit		
	b) Sales = Variable expenses + Fixed expenses - Profit		
	c) Sales = Variable expenses - Fixed expenses + Profit		
	d) None of the above		
Q9	Production is the process by which raw materials and other inputs	1.5	CO3
	are converted into:		
	a) Finished product.		
	b) Services.		
	c) Satisfaction.		
	d) Loyalty		
Q10	Inputs in a production system include:	1.5	CO3
	a) Organization, output.		
	b) Process, procedure.		
	c) System, supply.		
	d) Men, materials.		
Q11	Inputs in a production system include:	1.5	CO3
	a) organization, output.		
	b) process, procedure.		
	c) system, supply.		
	d) men, materials.		
Q12	The advantage of locating a plant in the urban (city) side is.	1.5	CO3
	a) Cheap availability of land.		
	b) Disposal of waste is easy.		
	c) The cost of operation is low.		
	d) Large markets for finished products.		
Q13	The unavailability of skilled labour is a big problem if we locate	1.5	CO3
-	our factory in		
	a) Road		
	b) Rural		
	c) City		

	d) Foreign.		
Q14	refers to the arrangement of machinery, equipment and	1.5	CO2
	other industrial facilities.		
	a) Plant lining.		
	b) Plant location.		
	c) Facility location.		
	d) Plant layout.		
Q15	The objective of a good layout is to	1.5	CO2
	a) Reduce production.		
	b) Reduce wastages.		
	c) Reduce productivity.		
	d) Reduce labour.		
Q16	Every foot of available space should be used effectively is a	1.5	CO1
	principle of		
	a) Sequence.		
	b) Safety.		
	c) Flexibility.		
	d) Usage.		
Q17	type of layout is also called a functional layout.	1.5	CO3
	a) Process.		
	b) Product.		
	c) Line.		
	d) Matrix.		
Q18	Product layout is also calledlayout.	1.5	CO6
	a) Line		
	b) Cellular.		
	c) Process.		
	d) Functional.		
Q19	Product layout is suitable fortype of production.	1.5	CO6
	a) Small.		
	b) Mass.		
	c) Less.		
	d) Medium.		
Q20	Production planning and control starts with	1.5	CO5
	a) Routing.		
	b) Estimating.		
	c) Scheduling.		
	d) Expediting.		
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		

Q 1	Describe t	he important points of consideration when the lighting	5	CO5
	system in	a plant is designed.		
Q 2	_	e importance of ventilation facilities in food processing	5	CO4
	plants with	some design considerations.		
Q 3	Describe the importance of pilot plant studies in detail. 5 CO3			CO3
Q 4	What are t	5	CO4	
		Section C		
		(2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	Suresh wa	ants to set up a dairy processing plant. As a food	15	CO3
	technolog	gist, how can you assist and suggest him? (5 marks)		
	i.	Write about the preparation of the feasibility report.		
		(5 marks)		
	ii.	How can he identify the location of the plant? (5		
		marks)		
Q 2	Anita, a f	ood technology graduate, was assigned the task of	15	CO5
	troublesh	ooting the issues occurring in a fruit and vegetable		
	drying plant.			
	i.	Describe the importance of symbols in plant layout for		
		her. Draw four types of line symbols (10 marks)		
	ii.	How experimentation in a pilot plant is important? (5		
		marks)		
		Section D		
		(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	Describe	the broad guidelines for the preparation of the site	10	CO5
	layout.			
Q 2	What is th	ne need for and importance of plant size?	10	CO1