

CBCS SCHEME



21CV584

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Question Paper Version : A

Fifth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2025 Quality Control and Quality Assurance

Time: 1 hr.]

[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 should be designed into both product and the process" is defined by
a) Philip Crosby b) Joseph Juran c) Edward Deming d) Kaoru Ishikawa
2. Evaluating and appraising of a product to accretion its conformity of requirement is
a) Quality Inspection b) Quality Management
c) Quality cost d) TQM
3. The cause – and – effect diagram is also called as
a) Pie chart b) Run chart c) Scatter diagram d) Fishbone diagram
4. Which of the following is related to technological discipline in construction quality management?
a) Quality control
b) Quality Engineering
c) Quality cost
d) Quality operations planning

5. Match the following :

P :	Plan	1 :	Review and Compare
Q :	Do	2 :	Release contract documents to construct
R :	Check	3 :	Establish Scope
S :	Act	4 :	Develop Design

- a) P – 3 ; Q – 4 ; R – 1 ; S – 2
- b) P – 4 ; Q – 3 ; R – 1 ; S – 2
- c) P – 1 ; Q – 2 ; R – 3 ; S – 4
- d) P – 3 ; Q – 1 ; R – 4 ; S – 2

6. The costs associated with defects found after customer receives the product is
 - a) Internal failure costs
 - b) External failure costs
 - c) Appraisal costs
 - d) Prevention costs
7. The costs associated with testing of concrete laid during construction is part of
 - a) Internal failure costs
 - b) External failure costs
 - c) Appraisal costs
 - d) Prevention costs
8. According to survey carried by CII, the primary reason affecting highest percentage of poor quality is
 - a) Lack of training
 - b) Fast track construction
 - c) Improper design
 - d) Poor management
9. According to Juran, Quality is
 - a) Fitness for use
 - b) Meeting customer's requirements
 - c) Good service
 - d) None of these
10. The main objective of Quality Assurance is
 - a) Proof of fitness of product
 - b) Customer satisfaction
 - c) Feedback collection
 - d) None of these
11. ISO 14000 is a series of international standards that have been developed to incorporate
 - a) Economical aspects
 - b) Social aspects
 - c) Environmental aspects
 - d) Psychological aspects
12. A written document that describes where an organization is going and what it will look in long term is
 - a) Quality policy
 - b) Vision statement
 - c) Mission
 - d) Budget
13. A technique for translating customer requirements into technical requirement is
 - a) Quality Function Deployment
 - b) Quality policy
 - c) Statistical Quality Control
 - d) Quality control
14. ISO stands for :
 - a) Indian standard organization
 - b) Indian specifications organization
 - c) International organization for standardization
 - d) None of these
15. ISO 9000 family provides international standards on
 - a) Environmental management
 - b) Quality management
 - c) Safety management
 - d) None of these

16. Benchmarking is used by organization to determine
a) Whether an organization is able to comply with standards
b) Whether an organization is able to meet customer expectations
c) Areas for future improvement to exist in market
d) All of these
17. Process where organization sets a target for itself
a) Planning system
b) Quality manual
c) Job Description
d) Benchmarking
18. Feedback from customers is a part of
a) Planning
b) Organizing
c) Communication
d) Performance evaluation
19. Juron Trilogy for TQM involves :
a) Quality Planning, Quality control and Quality Improvement
b) Planning, budget and safety
c) Stakeholders, customers and employees
d) None of these
20. Continuous improvement is essential for survival of organization because of
a) Fluctuating nature of customer satisfaction
b) Changing climate
c) Employees keep changing
d) None of these
21. The mode of given set of compressive strength (MPa) of cubes (21, 22, 24, 22, 25, 22, 21, 23, 22, 22) is
a) 21.0 MPa
b) 22.0 MPa
c) 25.0 MPa
d) 22.4 MPa
22. _____ is not a measure of central tendency.
a) Mode
b) Mean
c) Range
d) Median
23. The Numerical value of a standard deviation can never be :
a) Negative
b) Zero
c) Larger than variance
d) None of these
24. The specified characteristic compressive strength of 150mm cube at 28 days for M25 grade concrete is
a) 20.0 MPa
b) 30.0 MPa
c) 27.5 MPa
d) 25.0 MPa
25. Inorder to test the strength of bricks in a given batch, three of them are selected this is type of
a) Population sampling
b) Random sampling
c) Typical sampling
d) Whole sampling
26. The quantity of concrete for foundation is 20 m^3 . As per IS 456 : 2000 the number of samples to be collected for testing is,
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4

38. Identify the correct physical requirements of burnt bricks.
P → Colour should be reddish and uniform
Q → Edges should be sharp, straight and in right angles
R → Should give a clear metallic ringing sound
a) Only P and Q are correct
b) Only Q and R are correct
c) All P, Q R are correct
d) All P, Q and R are incorrect.
39. Which is the basic apparatus to measure the workability of concrete in field?
a) Vee – Bee consistometer
b) Compaction factor method
c) Slump cone method
d) All of these
40. Identify rejecting criteria of OPC 33 cement in the following :
a) Specific gravity is 3.15
b) Fineness of cement is 225 m²/ Kg
c) Compressive strength is 36 MPa
d) Manufacturing date is older than 3 months
41. Construction projects are mainly
a) Customized and non repetitive in nature
b) Product oriented and repetitive process in nature
c) Completely produced in industry
d) None of these.
42. Architects and Design engineers are involved in which of the following phase of construction.
a) Design phase
b) Execution phase
c) Handing over phase
d) Maintenance phase
43. Which of the following project can be taken under B-O-O-T type?
a) Residential building
b) Commercial building
c) Bridges
d) None of these
44. Identify the correct sequence of construction project life cycle
a) Conceptual Design – Preliminary Design – Detailed Engineering – Construction – Commissioning and Hand over
b) Conceptual Design – Commissioning and Handover – Preliminary Design – Detailed Engineering – Construction
c) Conceptual Design – Construction – Preliminary Design – Detailed engineering – Commissioning and Hand over
d) Commissioning and Hand over – Conceptual Design – Preliminary Design – Detailed engineering – Construction.

45. The purpose of quality control during construction/execution is
a) To ensure that work is accomplished in accordance with the contract
b) To prepare specification in contract
c) To prepare budget
d) To mobilize the equipment and manpower.
46. If pulse velocity in USPV test is above 4.5 Km/sec, then concrete quality grading is
a) Excellent b) Good c) Medium d) Poor
47. Rebound Hammer is used to assess the
a) Quality of concrete
b) Permeability of concrete
c) Durability of concrete
d) Strength of concrete
48. Which of the following is not an indirect test?
a) Rebound Hammer
b) Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity
c) Core Test
d) Pull out test
49. Slower velocity in USPV test indicate
a) Good quality and continuous concrete
b) Good quality and discontinuous concrete
c) Bad quality and continuous concrete
d) Concrete with many voids
50. Rebound hammer results are influenced by
a) Type of cement b) Type of aggregate
c) Surface moisture condition d) All of these
