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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: V - THEORY EXAMINATION (2025 - 2026)

Subject: Factory Automation

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.

2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.

3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.

4. Assume suitable data if necessary.

5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION-A

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

1-a. Fixed automation is best suited for: CO1 K1

1

- (a) Low-volume production
- (b) High-volume, repetitive tasks
- (c) Customized products
- (d) Prototype development

1-b. Sensors in automated systems are primarily used to: CO1 K1

1

- (a) Generate power
- (b) Detect conditions
- (c) Write programs
- (d) Control operators

1-c. Which principle emphasizes minimum handling? CO2 K1

1

- (a) Gravity principle
- (b) Minimum handling principle
- (c) Ergonomic principle
- (d) Unit load principle

1-d. Material handling systems are widely used in: CO2 K1

1

- (a) Manufacturing
- (b) Warehousing
- (c) Construction
- (d) All of these

1-e. In factory layouts, cellular design aims mainly to: CO3 K1

1

- (a) Reduce flow distance and work-in-process
 - (b) Maximize inventory
 - (c) Increase number of inspections
 - (d) Promote fixed-position assembly
- 1-f. A potential drawback of cellular manufacturing is: CO3 K1 1
- (a) Risk of machine underutilization
 - (b) Excess motion
 - (c) Poor ergonomics
 - (d) Higher defect rates
- 1-g. A PLC is primarily used for: CO4 K1 1
- (a) Discrete control
 - (b) Continuous control
 - (c) Data warehousing
 - (d) ERP
- 1-h. Which is an example of a field device? CO4 K1 1
- (a) Sensor
 - (b) ERP software
 - (c) Database
 - (d) Spreadsheet
- 1-i. A closed-loop control system uses: CO5 K1 1
- (a) Feedback to reduce error
 - (b) Only feedforward
 - (c) No sensors
 - (d) Manual override only
- 1-j. A typical sensor in process control is: CO5 K1 1
- (a) Thermocouple
 - (b) Spreadsheet
 - (c) Printer
 - (d) Firewall
2. Attempt all parts:-
- 2.a. List the components of automation in production systems. CO1 K2 2
- 2.b. State the primary purpose of cellular manufacturing. CO2 K2 2
- 2.c. List the main components of an industrial control system. CO3 K2 2
- 2.d. Name the types of signals processed by analog I/O modules. CO4 K2 2
- 2.e. Give two examples of industries using material handling systems. CO5 K2 2

SECTION-B

30

3. Attempt all parts:-

3.a. Answer any one of the following:-

- 3.a.(i) Explain how levels of automation affect the design of production systems. CO1 K2 6
- 3.a.(ii) Explain the role of feedback in automated production systems. CO1 K2 6

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| 3.b. Answer any one of the following:- | |
| 3.b.(i) Clarify the role of automation in material handling systems. CO2 K2 | 6 |
| 3.b.(ii) Describe the process of selecting a material handling system for a specific application. CO2 K2 | 6 |
| 3.c. Answer any one of the following:- | |
| 3.c.(i) Explain how cellular manufacturing reduces setup times and costs. CO3 K2 | 6 |
| 3.c.(ii) Explain how FMS is planned and implemented in a production environment. CO3 K2 | 6 |
| 3.d. Answer any one of the following:- | |
| 3.d.(i) Explain the importance of computer processes in industrial automation. CO4 K2 | 6 |
| 3.d.(ii) Describe the differences between feedback and feedforward control systems in automation. CO4 K2 | 6 |
| 3.e. Answer any one of the following:- | |
| 3.e.(i) Describe the key features of a Distributed Control System (DCS). CO5 K2 | 6 |
| 3.e.(ii) Explain the role of sensors in automatic process control. CO5 K2 | 6 |
| <u>SECTION-C</u> | 50 |
| 4. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:- | |
| 4-a. Describe an automation strategy for increasing efficiency in a large-scale factory. CO1 K4 | 10 |
| 4-b. Analyze and explain an automated system that meets the needs of mass customization in production. CO1 K4 | 10 |
| 5. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:- | |
| 5-a. Write a plan to incorporate automated guided vehicles into an existing material handling system. CO2 K4 | 10 |
| 5-b. Explain process of using material handling systems to create a more efficient production line. CO2 K4 | 10 |
| 6. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:- | |
| 6-a. Write Implementation process for a quality control system in an FMS environment to ensure product consistency. CO3 K4 | 10 |
| 6-b. Design a process for production layout that integrates manufacturing cells with automated inspection technologies. CO3 K4 | 10 |
| 7. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:- | |
| 7-a. Explain a discrete control techniques to automate an assembly line for electronic products. CO4 K4 | 10 |
| 7-b. Explain benefits of computer-based control to track and control the operations of an industrial system. CO4 K4 | 10 |
| 8. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:- | |
| 8-a. Describe a Distributed Control System (DCS) for controlling a multi-stage process. CO5 K4 | 10 |
| 8-b. Explain SCADA to integrate predictive maintenance into an industrial process control system. CO5 K4 | 10 |