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Interview Questions Interview Questions Interview Questions Q1. G & M Codes. About milling Machine and it's operations Q1. Intro and simple drawing Add Answer Something went wrong. Wait a moment and try again. Instrumentation Inspection and Quality Control Vs Quality Assurance - Difference Between QC and QA1. What is QA/QC?QA/QC means, "Quality Assurance/Quality Control" the purpose of this (OA/OC) is to establish the sequence of requirement for the guality of works, its inspection and records, 2. What are basic responsibilities of OA/OC personals? To ensure execution of works and comply fully as per standard and approved specs, 3. What are the basic reguired documents for a OA/OC personal? The basic required documents QA/QC personal are as following: ITP: to conduct the Quality check (inspection/witness/surveillance) etc. WP: standard drawing. MTC: To ensure that the material complies the PES standard specs. PP: To ensure that the Instruments are installed as per P&ID and PP as per convenience. IDS/ISS: To ensure that the instrument comply with the basic requirement. RFI: To conduct the inspection of completed works etc. OCO: To issue a warning in case of little violation and observation NCR: To issue a warning in case of serious violation of standard. (Non Compliance Report) Calibration Report: To ensure that the remote connection of pneumatic is done correctly. Wiring Diagrams: To ensure that the wiring is done correctly. Qa vs qc4. What is NCR? Why does it need for a QA/QC personal? NCR means Non-Compliance Report, QA/QC personal has reserve the right to issue a warning if the contractor doesn't comply or violate with the standard procedure. 5. What are the general work procedures (WP)? The general sequence of activities will be as follows: a) Receiving Drawing and Documents b) Reproduction of Drawings c) Issuing of Drawings c) Issuing of Drawings do not be color to start the works j) Records. What is redlining? Brief its color coding. In case of any change occur to the standard approved drawing while the project is being constructed or tested the relevant drawing. Green: If any addition required in the drawing. Blue: if any comment is added.7. What are the difference between Inspection (Surveillance), witness and Hold point? Inspection: Work can be execute without client inspection and it can be execute without client inspection and then it can be execute without client inspection and then it can be execute without client inspection and then it can be execute without client inspection and it can be execute without client inspection and then it can be execute without client inspection and then it can be execute without client inspection and then it can be execute without client inspection and it can be execute without client inspection. standards?ISO means International Standard Organization; some of them are as below; ISO: 9001, ISO: 9002, ISO: 9003 etc.9. What are Zone classifications? Give a brief. Zone classification is defining the area of hazards, they are as below; ISO: 9001, ISO: 9002, ISO: 9003 etc.9. What are Zone classifications? Give a brief. Zone classification is defining the area of hazards, they are as below; ISO: 9001, ISO: 9002, ISO: 9003 etc.9. What are Zone classification is defining the area of hazards, they are as below; ISO: 9003 etc.9. What are Zone classification is defining the area of hazards, they are as below; ISO: 9004, ISO: 9004, ISO: 9005, ISO: 9006, ISO: 9007, IS during normal operation. Zone – 1: A zone in which explosions gas/air mixture is likely to occur in normal operation and if it occurs, it will only exist for a short time. Zone – 1: A zone in which explosive dust atmosphere is present continuously or for extended periods of time. Zone – 11: A zone in which there is likelihood that explosive atmosphere may occur for short periods due to unsettled dust layers. 10. What are the standard heights to install the instruments is 1-4 meters, but it can vary less or more as per location's convenience. 11. What are the required documents for an inspection: RFI (Request for Inspection: P&ID for line inspection: PF for location: Wiring diagram for wiring details.: Data Sheet for calibration and pressure test.: Hook-up etc. for remote tubing/air line: QR for maintaining record.: WP (Work Procedure) to check each and every step as per spec. : QCO for issuing in case of little violation. : NCR (Non Compliance Report) for issuing in case of major violation etc.12. What are the primary elements for measuring pressure? The primary elements for measuring pressure? The primary elements for measuring pressure are: 1. Bourdon Tube 2. Diaphragm 3. Capsule 4. Bellows 5. Pressure Spring The above are known as elastic deformation pressure elements. 1. Types of Bourdon Tubes. 1) 'C' Type. 2) Spiral 3) Helix 2. Diaphragm are welded together to form a pressure capsule. Material used: PHOSPHER BRONZE, NI-SPONGE, STAINLESS STEEL 4. Bellows : Bellows is a one-piece, collapsible, seamless metallic unit with deep folds formed from very thin walled tubing. 5. Pressure Spring : Pressure springs of helical or spiral shape are used for measuring high pressures.13. Name the type of tests required for testing following cables: • Medium voltage power cables – Megger test & DC High Potential test • Catholic protection - Holiday test • Low voltage cables - Megger test & continuity test.14. Name some of the tests required for testing following equipment: 1. Oil type transformers - Winding test and Ratio test 2. Electrical Motors - Winding test, Resistance test, Megger test 3. Batteries - specific gravity, voltage, current 4. Circuit Breakers - Megger test 3. & Ductor test, primary current Trajection test15. What is the NEMA rating for electrical enclosures installed in the following environment - 4X link to Pressure Vessels - Parts, Design, Application, Types, Material, Diagram link to Knuckle Joint - Parts, Diagram, Design Calcuation, Applications Quality engineers monitor and test the quality engineers monitor and test the quality assurance. The most suitable candidates with poor project management skills. Post a Job Are you comfortable with calling together meetings to discuss specific product quality standards? What did you do to resolve the situation? See answer Show more questions Show fewer questions Q: Are you comfortable with calling together meetings to discuss specific product quality engineer may need to speak with the rest of the team regarding certain quality control issues. In some environments, this is not even done in an emergency. A good candidate should be comfortable with public speaking and collaborating, especially as a part of a weekly or monthly report. Knowing that the potential candidate has experience in this field can be invaluable. What to look for in an answer: Experience with public speaking Experience addressing quality control issues in the past Ability to adhere to the company's meeting etiquette Example: "I have experience with leading meetings around quality control issues at my previous employment, and my meetings have resulted in immediate material rollbacks and improvements." Q: What were some of your quality control procedures in your previous place of employment? A: Familiarity with standard procedures in the field are mandatory in a potential candidate. You want your quality engineer to know how guality tests work as well as how material-specific monitoring works, and there may be any number of additional responsibilities that you may want them to stay on top of. Things such as qualityoriented training procedures and quality-specific customer services can all be invaluable, especially if you are thinking about expanding your operations. What to look for in an answer: Familiarity with standard quality control systems and procedures Additional background in quality-control staff training Ability to delegate related tasks Example: "In addition to handling quality control testing on all of our materials, I handled training employees for our material-testing specifications during regularly scheduled intervals." Q: Have you ever had to deal with somebody not following quality standards? What did you do to resolve the situation? A: This question is vital, as it offers insight into the candidate's character from a managerial and departmental perspective. You can learn more about how the candidates would lead if they are in charge of training or how they may help uphold the culture of the workplace with their peers are up to standard. What to look for in an answer: Exhibition of initiative in stressful situations Understanding of the required standards for our products." Q: What is a Project Quality Plan, and why is it so important to have one made efficiently? A: This is a vital question that any quality engineer should be able to answer. The Project Quality Plan is one of the most important documents that all staff members should stay on top of in any production or construction project. It is essentially the guidelines of the project, as it establishes a number of deliverable materials and standard work procedures. Don't work with a candidate who cannot identify a PQP. What to look for in an answer: Understands the importance of a PQP Knowledge of what goes into its development Ability to decipher the information within as required Example: "The Project Quality Plan dictates standard procedures and materials used in projects, and it's important because it sets the standards for all work to follow." Q: Do you have experience working directly with customers and their products and resolving potential issues that they may encounter? A: Depending on the specific operations that you have planned, it is a good idea for you to work with a quality engineer who can speak with your clients directly. Businesses that specialize in specific products can have their feedback into immediate consideration. If the candidate is able to do this, then he or she can be a tremendous asset for your business. What to look for in an answer: Experience working with clients directly Ability to efficiently handle customer feedback to the appropriate channels Example: "I used to work with our clients directly, and I always listened to their feedback to learn more about how we could improve our products." Q: Quality engineers use different kinds of tests to determine how their systems will behave under different conditions. They use this information to determine how various circumstances could impact the quality of their products or workflows. Successful quality engineers know when to implement various tests and what to look for in the results to improve operations. This question informs the interviewer about a candidate's familiarity with common performance tests and their understanding of how they impact quality assurance. A: Some elements of a successful answer are: Project management skills Logical thinking Knowledge of quality analysis testing types This response emphasizes the candidate's experience with running tests as part of the development process: Example: "Load tests assess the accuracy and output of a system when operating in standard conditions. They ensure that the system behaves when it has limited resources and increased demands. You should perform load testing first then complete a stress test to identify the maximum capabilities for planning future growth." Ready to get started? 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