

**VPM's Programme:
EPMBA (2017-19)
Batch:
Second Semester Examination May 2018**

Subject Name	Operations Management		
Faculty Name	Ms. Poonam Tellawar		
Roll No.		Marks	60 Marks
Total No. of Questions	60	Duration	2 Hours
Total No. of pages		Date	

Q1) The attribute of service operation is:

- a) Heterogeneity b) Simultaneousness
- c) Tangibility d) All of above

Q2) The customer contact in manufacturing operation is:

- a) Low b) High

Q3) In services response time is:

- a) Low b) High

Q4) In following quality can be easily measured.

- a) Service b) Production c) both of above d) none

Q5) Doing something at the lowest possible cost is

- a) Effectiveness b) Efficiency c) Productivity d) none

Q6) Quality divided by Price is

- a) Value b) Permissibility c) both of these d) none

Q7) Outsourcing and procurement are exactly similar concept.

- a) Yes b) No

Q8) Which is not following flow that does not move up and down in supply chain?

- a) Physical
- b) Informational
- c) Monetary
- d) Procedural

Q9) The flow of raw material from suppliers to manufacturers is referred as

- a) Internal
- b) Downstream
- c) Upstream
- d) None

Q10) Which of these is not key element function of operation management?

- a) People
- b) Technology
- c) Regulation
- d) System

Q11) The example of building a ship implies

- a) Push strategy
- b) Pull strategy
- c) VMI strategy
- d) All of these

Q12) Centralizing Inventory reduces

- a) safety stock
- b) average inventory
- c) Both
- d) None

Q13) Input to Master Production Schedule is/are

- a) Firm orders from known customers
- b) Forecasts of demand from estimates
- c) None
- d) Both

Q14) MRP-I refers to

- a) Material Requirement Planning
- b) Manufacturing Requirement Planning
- c) Material Requisition Planning
- d) Manufacturing Requisition Planning

Q15) To translate aggregate plans into specific end items is function of

- a) MRP- I
- b) MRP-II
- c) MPS
- d) BOM

Q16) Capacity Augmentations is achieved through

- a) subcontracting
- b) De bottlenecks
- c) New Capacity additions
- d) All of above

Q 17) Independent demand is certain and Dependent Demand is uncertain.

- a) True
- b) False

Q18) A listing of all component, subassemblies and materials that go into an assembled item. It frequently includes part numbers and quantity required per assembly is known as

- a) MRP-II
- b) Planned Bill
- c) BOM
- d) Planned Receipt

Q19) The supply time or the number of time buckets between releasing an order and receiving the material is

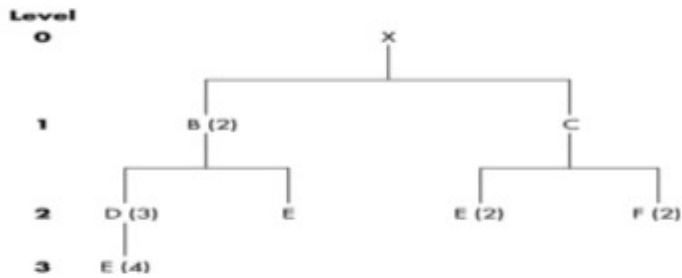
- a) Scheduled receipt
- b) Lead time off set
- c) Planned receipt
- d) None

Q20) The breaking down of parent items into component parts that can be individually planned is called

- a) Requirement
- b) Requirement explosion
- c) Bucket
- d) Breakdown

Q21) Which demand drives MRP?

- a) Independent demand b) Dependent demand c) Prior Demand
- b) All of above



Q22) From given figure determine the quantities of B needed to assemble one X.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Q23) From given figure determine the quantities of C needed to assemble one X.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Q24) From given figure determine the quantities of D needed to assemble one X.

- a) 2
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) 8

Q25) From given figure determine the quantities of F needed to assemble one X.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Q26) From given figure determine the quantities of E needed to assemble one X.

- a) 20
- b) 35
- c) 28

d) 19

Q27) One/some of the input/s to Aggregate Production Planning is/are

- a) Market demand
- b) Finance Cash Flow
- c) Both
- d) None

Data for questions from 28 to 31

$D=1000$ S=RS. 250/Year; Lead Time= 5 days

H= Rs. 40/ Year ; Working days=250

Q28) Find EOQ for:

- a) 115
- b) 112
- c) 113
- d) 114

Q29) Find daily demand.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Q30) What is reorder point?

- a) 10
- b) 20
- c) 30
- d) 40

Q31) What is Total Reordering cost?

- a) Rs. 2000
- b) Rs. 2232
- c) Rs. 2300
- d) Rs.3200

Q32) Computers are example of

- a) Industrial good
- b) Consumer good
- c) Both

d) None

Q33) Higher Productivity is benefit of

- a) Product Customization
- b) Product Standardization
- c) Both
- d) None

Q34) Standardization promotes flexibility.

- a) True
- b) False

Q35) In product life cycle, which stage marked by stiff competition?

- a) Introduction
- b) Growth
- c) Maturity
- d) Decline

Q36) For mid-volume mid-variety situations which of following is amenable?

- a) Make to stock
- b) Make to Order
- c) Assemble to order
- d) All of above

Q37) A characteristic of a product that distinguish from its competitors is

- a) Order Qualifier
- b) Order Winner
- c) Both
- d) None

Q38) The horizon for tactical planning is

- a) Intermediate
- b) Long
- c) Medium
- d) Combination of a and b

Q39) Process and inventory management is managed by

- a) Tactical Planning
- b) Control Planning

- c) Strategic Planning
- d) None

Q40)connects SCM and CRM system

- a) MRP-I
- b) MRP-II
- c) ERP
- d) All

Q41) Involvement of different agencies is characteristic of

- a) Job shop process
- b) ETO
- c) MTO
- d) Project Production

Q42) Disproportionate manufacturing cycle time is observed in

- a) Job shop process
- b) ETO
- c) MTO
- d) Project Production

43) Incustomer lead time starts at procurement

- a) Job shop process
- b) ETO
- c) MTO
- d) Project Production

Q44) General purpose machine and process layout is practiced in

- a) Job shop process
- b) ETO
- c) MTO
- d) Batch Process

Q45) Very low manufacturing cycle time is observed in

- a) Continuous process
- b) ETO
- c) MTS
- d) Project Production

Q46) When a supplier expands business to production, it referred as

- a) Vertical integration

- b) Horizontal integration
- c) Both
- d) None

Q47)integration is attractive for low volume

- a) Vertical
- b) Horizontal
- c) Both
- d) None

Q48) Labor intensity is characteristic of

- a) Production
- b) Service Operation
- c) Both
- d) None

Q49) In QSR business what is/are more important?

- a) Location
- b) Life style of people
- c) Income of people
- d) All of above

Q50) The lead time of getting service in Lakme Salon is

- a) Short
- b) Long
- c) None
- d) Can't say

Q51) The EOQ model assumes

- a) The annual demand is high
- b) The annual demand is low
- c) The annual demand is stable
- d) The annual demand is unstable

Q52) The Lead time assumed in EOQ model is zero.

- a) True
- b) False

Q53) The objective of operations management is to

- a) Reduce wastes
- b) Improve productivity

- c) Improve resource utilization
- d) All of above

Q54) Which of following are assignable cause?

- a) Large variation in hardness of materil
- b) Tool wear
- c) Errors in setting
- d) All of above

Q55) What term _____ implies the foregone profit due to inability of company to produce?

- a) Opportunity cost
- b) Marginal cost
- c) Overhead cost
- d) All of above

Q56) Like roots of tree, _____ of organization is hidden from direct view.

- a) Goodwill
- b) Core competency
- c) Higher management
- d) Capital investment

Q57) Inadequate production capacity ultimately leads to

- a) Poor quality
- b) Poor Customer service
- c) Poor inventory control
- d) All of above

Q58) Business is rated on which dimensions?

- a) Market attractiveness
- b) Business strength
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of above

Q59) Which of the following are activities of corrective maintenance?

- a) Overhauling
- b) Emergency repairs
- c) Modifications and improvements
- d) All of above

Q60) How does structure reduce external uncertainty arising out of human behavior

- a) Research and planning

- b) Forecasting
- c) Both
- d) None

1-d	11-b	21-a	31-b	41-d	51-c
2-a	12-c	22-b	32-a	42-a	52-a
3-a	13-d	23-a	33-b	43-c	53-d
4-b	14-a	24-c	34-a	44-d	54-d
5-b	15c	25-b	35-c	45-a	55-a
6-a	16-d	26-c	36-c	46-a	56-b
7-a	17-b	27-c	37-b	47-b	57-b
8-d	18-c	28-b	38-a	48-a	58-c
9-c	19-b	29-d	39-b	49-b	59-d
10-d	20b	30-b	40-c	50-b	60-c