





**TELANGANA UNIVERSITY**  
**S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)**  
**IV SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS**  
**MANAGEMENT SCIENCE QUESTION BANK**

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**I. Multiple choice questions.**

**10 X ½ = 5 Marks**

1. The long term decisions included in the scope of operations management are (D)  
a. Facility location    b. Plant layout design    c. Capacity planning    d. All the above
2. The primary objectives of production department are (C)  
a. Cost reduction    b. Quality improvement    c. Both a and b    d. Material management
3. The process applied for producing average volume of moderate variety of goods and services is (A)  
a. Batch process    b. Job shop process    c. Project process    d. Continuous process
4. The major process decisions considered by production/operations manager are (D)  
a. Capital intensity    b. Customer involvement    c. Resource flexibility    d. All the above
5. It is \_\_\_\_\_ necessary to observe the performance of transformation process (B)  
a. Transformation mechanism    b. Feedback mechanism  
c. Performance mechanism    d. None of the above
6. The development of operations involves. (D)  
a. Business strategy    b. Corporate mission    c. Competitive priorities    d. All the above
7. The different techniques of PPC are, (D)  
a. Aggregate planning    b. Make or Buy decisions    c. Process layout    d. Both (a) and (b)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ involves the important decision about how to make the optimum utilization of the resources (A)  
a. Capacity planning    b. Aggregate planning    c. Process planning    d. Material planning
9. The process in which two pieces to be joined are overlapped and placed between two pointed electrodes \_\_\_\_\_ (A)  
a. Sport welding    b. Resistance welding    c. Projection welding    d. Seam welding
10. During solidification of metal casting, compensation for solid contraction is (D)  
a. Made by providing chills    b. Provided by over size pattern  
c. Achieved by properly place riser    d. Obtained by promoting directional solidifications
11. The time allotted for completing a task at standard performance is (A)  
a. Standard time    b. Allowed time    c. Basic time    d. Standard rate
12. In which type of service operation, there will be high level of customer involvement? (B)  
a. Customer-as-product service operation    b. Customer-as-participant service operation  
c. Quasi-manufacturing service operation    d. None of the above
13. Which of the following comes under the dimensions of service quality? (C)  
a. Reliability    b. Responsiveness    c. Both (a) and (b)    d. All the above

14. Services are characterized as \_\_\_\_\_ (D)  
 a. Intangible    b. Inconsistent    c. Inseparable    d. All the above
15. A service environment made up factors like values, norms, beliefs, rituals etc., is known as a(A)  
 a. Service culture    b. Service innovation    c. Service quality    d. Service positioning
16. PMTS stands for \_\_\_\_\_ (C)  
 a. Predictable Motion Time system    b. Perfect Motion time system  
 c. Predictable Motion time system    d. Percentage motion Time system
17. In the process charts, which is the symbol used for 'Inspection' ? (C)  
 a.     b.     c.     d. 
18. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a systematic arrangement of machines in one line on the basis of sequence of operations. (C)  
 a. Fixed position layout    b. Process layout    c. Product layout    d. Cellular layout
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of maintaining the activities which are handled before the machines or equipments fails. (D)  
 a. Breakdown maintenance    b. Routine maintenance  
 c. Predicative maintenance    d. Preventive maintenance
20. \_\_\_\_\_ mainly deals with repairs which are made after the equipment or machine is out of order. (B)  
 a. Total productive maintenance    b. Breakdown maintenance  
 c. Preventive Maintenance    d. Planned maintenance
21. Which of the following is wrong in assumptions of sequencing 2 machines x n jobs by Jhonson's Rule (D)  
 a. No passing is allowed    b. Processing times are known  
 c. Time of moving job from one machine to the other is negligible  
 d. The time of processing is dependent on order of processing
22. According to Johnson's rule, the smallest processing time if occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ (A)  
 a. First series, place it in the first available position  
 b. Second series. Place it in first available position  
 c. First series, place it middle  
 d. Second series, place it middle
23. Which of the following does not characterize the sequencing problem (D)  
 a. No passing rule    b. idle time of machine    c. Number of machines and number of jobs  
 d. Number of movements while processing the jobs
24. The fundamental assumption for Johnson's method of sequencing is \_\_\_\_\_ (A)  
 a. No passing rule    b. Passing, rule  
 c. Similar machines must be used for first and second process    d. Non zero process time
25. If a job has zero process time for any machine the job must. (C)  
 a. Posses first position only    b. Possess last position only  
 c. Possess extreme position    d. Be deleted from the sequencing
26. Cost control is a \_\_\_\_\_ action (B)  
 a. Corrective action    b. Preventive action    c. Measurable action    d. All the above

27. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the time which is required to move orders in the production process from receipt to delivery. (C)  
 a. Variability                      b. Throughput                      c. Lead time                      d. Waster management
28. The major role of vendors include the following. (B)  
 a. Maintaining input and output                      b. Improving productivity and production plan  
 c. Improving profit margins                      d. Increasing inventory cost
29. Which of the following analysis is used for cost reduction ? (A)  
 a. Value analysis                      b. Vendor analysis                      c. EOQ analysis                      d. Performance analysis
30. One of the stages of source selection is, (D)  
 a. Deciding                      b. Product assortment                      c. Vendor management                      d. Rating
31. Safety stock is calculated by using which of the following formula (A)  
 a. Safety stock = (Maximum lead time – Normal lead time) x Monthly consumption  
 b. Safety stock = (Maximum lead time – Normal lead time) x Monthly Consumption  
 c. Safety Stock = (Maximum Lead time – Normal lead time) x Annual consumption  
 d. Safety Stock = (Maximum stock level – Minimum stock level) x Per day consumption
32. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process which deals with minimizing different types of manufactured products (C)  
 a. Classification                      b. Codification                      c. Simplification                      d. Standardization
33. In VED analysis, inventory items are categorized on the basic of what (D)  
 a. Unit cost                      b. Consumption rate                      c. Annual consumption                      d. Criticality of the items
34. In analysis, the inventory items are categorized on the basis of consumption (D)  
 a. ABC analysis                      b. XYZ analysis                      c. SDE analysis                      d. FNSD analysis.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ analysis approach is usually applied for categorizing the spare parts (B)  
 a. XYZ analysis                      b. VED analysis                      c. FSND analysis                      d. SED analysis
36. In operation management, classification of materials are categorized into (A)  
 a. ABC analysis and VED analysis                      b. VED analysis and FSND analysis  
 c. SDE analysis and XYZ analysis                      d. None of the above
37. The deterministic models of inventory are (C)  
 a. Purchase models with and without shortages  
 b. Manufacturing models with and without shortages  
 c. Both (a) and (b)                      d. None of the above
38. The techniques for stores management includes (D)  
 a. Receiving and checking                      b. Issue and dispatch                      c. Stock records                      d. All the above
39. Probabilistic models of inventory consists of (D)  
 a. Fixed order quantity system                      b. Fixed period quantity system  
 c. Hybrid system                      d. Only (a) and (b)

## II. Fill in the Blanks.

10 X ½ = 5 Marks

40. **Operation management** is the branch of management which studies all processes and systems undertaken to convert inputs into value added outputs.
41. **Agile manufacturing** is flexible and provide a fast response to changing market trends, requirements of customers and to the actions of competitors.
42. When low volume of high variety goods are produced **Job shop** process is used.
43. Semi continuous process is also known as **Repetitive process**
44. **Customer involvement** refers to the active participation of customers in the production process.
45. **Line of Balance** is an evaluation technique which involves charts used for analyzing and controlling product and services to satisfy delivery schedules.
46. The first phase of PPC in which firms are involved in forecasting the appropriate actions through which stated objectives can be achieved is **Planning phase**
47. **Production planning and control** is defined as an orientation and harmonization of the organizations materials and facilities towards achievement of goals.
48. The process of joining two materials with the help of heat or pressure or by some other means is known as **Centrifugal**
49. The products have fine grain structure with high density in **Non conventional machining** casting.
50. **Plant location** Is a function of deciding the place where the plant must be located for maximizing the operating economy and its effectiveness.
51. **Capacity planning** deals with the estimation of both the long and short term capacity requirements of a concern
52. **Master production schedule** decides the quantity of each finished product which needs to be completed in each time period.
53. Breakdown maintenance is also called as **Corrective maintenance**
54. **Layout** is the process of determining the processing sequence of all the jobs at each work centre or machine
55. **Sequencing** is a production management function which deals with the routine problem of maintaining the physical plant in good working condition.
56. The two main components of work study are method study and **Work measurement**
57. Activity sampling is also known as **Work sampling**
58. **Work measurement** is defined as "the usage of techniques which are developed by the experienced and professional workers plan and create the work content of a particular task by ascertaining the time needed to perform the work as per the predetermined standards".
59. If there is some least process time for two jobs in both series, then the sequencing problem will have **Alternate or multiple optimal solution**
60. According to Johnson's rule if smallest processing time appears in 2nd M/C series, then its position in the sequence is **Least available or extreme right**
61. If process time for job is zero in 1st series, then this job should occupy **First position** position.
62. The idle time of second machine decreases if the job with **Lowest or minimum** process time is taken first on first machine
63. If passing is allowed, the sequencing problem becomes a case in **Assignment** problem.
64. **Store** is a place where inventory items or materials are preserved
65. The procedure followed for categorizing the items in XYZ analysis is same as analysis **ABC Analysis**
66. The fixed order quantity in Q – system is regarded as **Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)**
67. Safety stock is also known as **Buffer Stock**
68. The record maintained for showing quantitative receipts and issue of materials is called as **Bin Card**
69. Fixed order quantity system is also known as **Q – system**
70. ABC analysis was developed on the basis of the **Pareto's principle**
71. In ABC analysis, ABC stands for **Always Better Control**
72. **Vendor rating system** acts as a means for quality assurance and acceptance sampling.

73. Material requisition is also known as Stores requisition

**III. Short Questions.**

**5 X 1 = 5 Marks**

1. Define process design.
2. Product life cycle
3. Maturity Stage
4. Plant Layout
5. Work study
6. Plant Location
7. Elapsed Time
8. ABC analysis
9. VED analysis
10. Economic order Quantity