



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

PGDMM– Two Years Course

COMPUTER MARKED ASSIGNMENT (CMA) For **Jan-June 2020 semester.**

Semester 3

PAPER – 17

WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING

Instructions:

1. Answer all 50 questions (compulsory). Each question carries 2 marks **Total : 100 Marks**
 2. Read instructions given on the OMR answer sheet and answer the questions.
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1-Which of the following is (are) important consideration(s) concerning activity times?

- (A) Activity time should be obtained from the person responsible for the completion of an activity
- (B) Activity time must be independent of any influence which the preceding or succeeding activity may have on it.
- (C) Activity time may assume that just the normal quantity of resources required to carry out the activity are available.
- (D) All of the above

2-Which of the following are assignable cause?

- (A) Large variations in hardness of material
- (B) Tool wear
- (C) Errors in setting
- (D) All of the above

3-What is the reason of excessive friction between parts?

- (A) Improper or lack of lubrication
- (B) Material of parts
- (C) No maintenance
- (D) Wear and Tear

4-Which kind of labour force is required in case of Jobbing Production?

- (A) Highly Skilled
- (B) Semi skilled
- (C) Unskilled
- (D) Any of the above

5-Which photographic technique is used to record path of motions of the members of the body during method study?

- (A) Acrograph
- (B) Cyclograph
- (C) Cyclogram
- (D) Cycloscope

6-The term _____ implies the foregone profit due to inability of company to produce.

- (A) Opportunity cost
- (B) Marginal cost
- (C) Overhead cost
- (D) Total cost

7-In case of an OC curve, the risk of rejecting a good quality lot may vary between _____.

- (A) 0.01 to 5%
- (B) 0.01 to 10%

- (C) 0.01 to 15%
- (D) 0.01 to 20%

8-Objective of Work Study is to improve _____

- (A) Cycle time
- (B) Productivity
- (C) Production
- (D) All of the above

9-Capacity decisions have a direct influence on performance of production system in respect of _____

- (A) Delivery performance
- (B) Quality control
- (C) Plant size
- (D) Manpower

10-Which of the following is not the characteristic of Project Production?

- (A) Continuous flow of material
- (B) Highly mechanised material handling
- (C) Virtually zero manufacturing cycle time
- (D) All of the above

11-Which of the following Principles of Management is not advocated by F W Taylor?

- (A) Selection of best worker for each particular task
- (B) Division of work between worker and management
- (C) Training and development of the workmen
- (D) Involvement of workers in strategy planning

12-How does 'structure' reduce external uncertainty arising out of human behaviour

- (A) Research and planning
- (B) Forecasting
- (C) Scheduling
- (D) Adaptation

13-Limitations of Traditional cost accounting are

- (A) Assumes factory as an isolated entity
- (B) It measures only the cost of producing
- (C) both (A) and (B)
- (D) none of the above

14-Business is rated on which dimensions

- (A) Market attractiveness
- (B) Business strength
- (C) both (A) and (B)
- (D) none of the above

15-Like roots of a tree, _____ of organization is hidden from direct view.

- (A) goodwill
- (B) core competence
- (C) Higher management
- (D) Capital investment

16-OC curve of ideal sampling plan suggests that all lots less than 3% defectives have the probability of acceptance of _____.

- (A) 0.25
- (B) 0.5
- (C) 0.75
- (D) 1

- 17-Organizational models are
(A) multinational model
(B) international model
(C) global organizational model
(D) Organizational philosophy
- 18-Which kind of defect can be called as minor defect?
(A) Which does not reduce the usability of the product for its intended use
(B) The cost of repairing the defect is less
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
- 19-Which of the following policies is advisable in case of low product variety and large volumes?
(A) Skilled labour, special purpose machines
(B) Low skilled labour, general purpose machine
(C) Low Skilled Labour, Special Purpose Machines
(D) Low factors of production
- 20-Fixed position layout is adopted when
(A) Products are of different variety
(B) Product is very heavy involving assembly of large number of parts
(C) Products are in large numbers
(D) Large volume and varied products
- 21-Which of the following are the objectives of a good maintenance system?
(A) Minimisation of wear and tear of machines
(B) Ensuring maximum plant availability
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
- 22-What do you understand by the inspection conducted on all non reworkable jobs prior to their movement to the scrap yard?
(A) Final inspection
(B) Endurance inspection
(C) Functional inspection
(D) Salvage inspection
- 23-The _____ is the defect level for which lots are regarded as bad lots.
(A) Acceptable quality level
(B) Consumer's risk
(C) Producer's risk
(D) Lot Tolerance Percentage Defective
- 24-General Electric Matrix is divided into how many cells
(A) 4
(B) 9
(C) 16
(D) 25
- 25-Which of the following is not a type of specification?
(A) Material specifications
(B) Dimensional specifications
(C) Manpower specification
(D) Performance specifications
- 26-Which are three different bases to establish an activity time?
(A) Past experience
(B) Judgement

- (C) Historical data
- (D) Logical data analysis

27-Inherent Safety' is one of the principle of good layout. In context of layout, this can be achieved by the following

- (A) Clear gangway
- (B) Location of material and material handling system
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

28-Control should involve _____ amount of information.

- (A) Minimum
- (B) Sufficient
- (C) Maximum
- (D) Optimal

29-What are the advantages of templates over diagrams?

- (A) Can be conveniently moved on the graph paper
- (B) Less laborious
- (C) Saves time
- (D) All of the above

30-An approach that strives to follow ethical principles and percepts is

- (A) Moral management
- (B) Amoral management
- (C) Immoral management
- (D) None of the above

31-'W' in SWOT stands for

- (A) What do you do well?
- (B) What could you improve?
- (C) What doors are open to you?
- (D) What threats could harm you

32-_____ should have the ability to develop a vision to see patterns into the future.

- (A) Leaders
- (B) Workers
- (C) Management
- (D) None of the above

33-PERT and CPM are ____ control techniques.

- (A) Production
- (B) Inventory
- (C) Manpower
- (D) Budgetary

34-Kaizen means

- (A) Reduce failure rates
- (B) Enhancing process
- (C) Continuous improvement
- (D) Gradual maintenance

35-Which does not fall under QS 9000?

- (A) Statistical Quality control
- (B) Cause and Effect Analysis
- (C) Measurement system analysis
- (D) Failure mode and Effect Analysis

36-EMS certification is against

- (A) ISO 14000
- (B) ISO 14001
- (C) ISO 14004
- (D) ISO 14050

37-Which diagram forms the basis of relationship diagram?

- (A) Tree
- (B) Affinity
- (C) Prioritization
- (D) Arrow

38-Taguchi suggested that loss in a process is increased with the increase of

- (A) Specification
- (B) Variability
- (C) Standards
- (D) Breakdowns

39-___ determines the complexity of manager's job, the number of managers required and the shape of organization.

- (A) Unity of command
- (B) Span of management
- (C) Unity of Direction
- (D) Delegation of authority

40-The obligation to carry out delegated authority is known as

- (A) Responsibility
- (B) Authority
- (C) Departmentation
- (D) Decentralization

41-Which was the first company to adopt six sigma?

- (A) Motorola
- (B) Fuji
- (C) General Electric
- (D) Suzuki

42-Formula to find the economic order quantity (EOQ) where

- A-Annual requirement
- S-Ordering cost per unit
- Q-Quantity per order
- I-Inventory carrying cost in %
- C-Cost of material per unit
- (A) $EOQ = (CI/2AS)^{1/2}$
- (B) $EOQ = (2AS/CI)^{1/2}$
- (C) $EOQ = 2AS/CI$
- (D) $EOQ = CI/2AS$

43-The main aim of "Total Quality Management (TQM)" is to ___ errors.

- (A) correct
- (B) prevent
- (C) check
- (D) inspect

44-As per Total Quality Management Quality is the responsibility of ___ in a company.

- (A) Every one

- (B) Manager
- (C) Supervisor
- (D) Management

45-When a company meets the following expenses while producing 100 bearings. Find the total cost.
Fixed cost = Rs. 5,000/-, Variable cost/unit = Rs. 10/-.

- (A) Rs. 4,000/-
- (B) Rs. 5,000/-
- (C) Rs. 5,010/-
- (D) Rs. 6,000/-

46-In Break even analysis, at break even point the cost of production is ____ the cost of living.

- (A) same as
- (B) more than
- (C) less than
- (D) any of the above

47-Which of the following is an example of constant element in time study?

- (A) Tool changing after sometime
- (B) Switch on the machine
- (C) Dropping workpiece on the floor
- (D) Operator receiving instruction

48-When Machines lose their value due to passage of time and atmospheric conditions, then it is because of the factor called ____ .

- (A) Wear and Tear
- (B) Obsolescence
- (C) In adequacy
- (D) Physical decay

49-Profit made while selling a product is the difference between selling price and ____ .

- (A) Production cost
- (B) Prime cost
- (C) Factory cost
- (D) Total cost

50-Sales overhead depends on ____ for the product.

- (A) Design
- (B) Depreciation
- (C) Demand
- (D) Profit
