

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT Post Graduate Diploma in Materials Management Graduate Diploma in Materials Management PAPER No. 8 Operations Management

Dec 2012

Date: 11.12.2012	Max. Marks: 100	
Time: 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Duration: 3 Hrs.	
Instructions: 1. From Part A – answer all questions (compulsory). Each sub questions carries 1 mark.	Total: 32 Marks	
2. From Part B – Answer any 3 questions out of 5 questions. Each sub-question carries 16 marks.	Total : 48 Marks	

3. Part C is a case study (compulsory) with questions. Read the case study carefully and answer the questions. Total: 20 Marks

4. Please read the instructions given in the answer sheet.

Part – A (attempt all questions) (1 x32 = 32 marks)

- 1. Select the correct option:
 - a. Effective ______ ensures right materials, in right quantities, at right price at place.
 - i. Materials management.
 - ii. Inventory management.
 - iii. Work study.
 - iv. None of the above.
 - b. Which of the following is not a factor to be considered while taking a plant location decision?
 - i. Proximity to market
 - ii. Availability of labour
 - iii. Inventory management
 - iv. Sources of raw material
 - c. Quality implies
 - i. Conformance to specifications
 - ii. Fulfillment of customer needs
 - iii. Fitness for use
 - iv. Any of the above
 - d. Which of the following is incorrect about products and services
 - i. Products are tangible, services are intangible
 - ii. Products cannot be inventoried, services can be inventoried
 - iii. Products require greater fixed cost, services require less fixed cost
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- e. Which of the following is not a strategy for managing service demand?
 - i. Segmenting customers
 - ii. Reservation system
 - iii. Differential pricing
 - iv. Customer participation
- f. Fish-bone diagram is also known as
 - i. Histograms
 - ii. Cause and effect diagrams
 - iii. Scatter diagrams
 - iv. Check sheets
- g. Group technology layout is also known as:
 - i. Product layout
 - ii. Process layout
 - iii. Stationary layout
 - iv. Cellular layout
- h. In least square method, the sum of square of deviations of various points from line of fit is:
 - i. Minimum
 - ii. Maximum
 - iii. Can't say
 - iv. Depends on whether data is linear or non-linear

2. Match the following:

Column "A"	Column "B"	
a. Product layout	i. Project management technique	
b. Aggregate planning strategy	ii. Standardized products	
c. VED	iii. Environmental aspects	
d. Availability of labour	iv. Overtime	
e. ISO 14000	v. Zero profit	
f. BEP	vi. Inventory management	
g. PERT	vii. Decreased materials handling cost	
h. Good plant layout	viii. Factor affecting Plant location decision	

- 3. Fill in the blanks:
 - a. Forecasting involves the projection of the past into the _____.
 - b. The _____ or buy decision represents a fundamental dilemma faced by many companies.
 - c. _____ is systematic problem solving for continuous improvement.
 - d. Shigeo Shingo is associated with the concept of _____.
 - e. Production can be defined as adding or _____ value.
 - f. _____ is considered father of Japanese Quality Management System.
 - g. _____ curves are used to depict the failure rate of equipment over their life cycles.
 - h. _____ causes are those that occur due to random events that cannot be controlled.
- 4. Give the full forms:

a) JIT	b) EBQ	c) FMS	d) LOB
e) CADD	f) PDCA	g) ERP	h) MRP

Part – B (answer any 3) 16 x 3 = 48 marks

- 5. Production management and operations management are one and the same thing. Do you agree? Explain.
- 6. What is forecasting? Why is it necessary in Production Function?
- 7. Write a detailed note on aggregate planning and its strategies.
- 8. a. Describe the objectives of plant layout.
 - b. What do you understand Kanban Cards?
- 9. Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
 - a. Work study.
 - b. Statistical quality control.
 - c. Capacity planning.
 - d. Quality circle.
 - e. Production planning and control.

10. Consider the following project:

Activity	Predecessor	Duration (Weeks)
A	-	5
В	А	4
С	А	7
D	В	8
E	С	9
F	D, E	4

a. Draw the network diagram.

b. Determine critical path and minimum project duration.

c. Compute EST, EFT, LST, LFT and float available on each activity.
