

Exam Name : PGDMM-World Class Manufacturing Management

Total Questions : 50

Q.1

The innovation strategy is one of the manufacturing strategies which focusses on creating and producing _____ in small volumes along with continuously innovating the processes which are needed for developing and producing the products.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287882

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	existing products	
2	old products	
3	new products	
4	with held products	

Q.2

For each objective achievement plan, the identified tools are associated with the organisation's _____ that are responsible for its implementation

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287883

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	production planning departments	
2	human resources departments	
3	production departments	
4	functional departments	

Q.3 In order to implement kaizen('Change for the better'), employees should be first made aware of its _____ in the organisation and then guided to make the changes required in order to bring about the desired improvements.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287884

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	benefits	
2	requirements	
3	advantages	
4	impacts	

Q.4 Lean manufacturing is often referred to as value-added manufacturing and it can be defined as a systematic method that is used to eliminate involved in the production process

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287885

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	waste	
2	Inventory	
3	system	
4	advantages	

Q.5 The manufacturing strategy development process involves the planning process which focusses on defining the strategic of an organisation into a long-term and implementable action plan which creates competitive advantages and takes the organisation towards world class level performance **Marks: 2**

Question ID:
6287886

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Mission	
2	vision	
3	planning	
4	process	

Q.6 Six sigma is mainly inspired by management methodologies, such as quality control, zero defects and TQM methodologies

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287887

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Production	
2	process	
3	delivery	
4	quality	

Q.7 5S is a systematic philosophy for guaranteeing ideal work environment profitability, , yield and well-being.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287888

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	quality	
2	good looking	
3	design	
4	manufacturing	

Q.8 WCM is a series of measures that an organisation uses to renew and continuously improve the standards both in terms of production and .

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287889

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Inventory	
2	human resources	
3	logistics	
4	planning	

Q.9 Organisations do continual process improvement by mobilising and motivation, and, at last, effective deployment of information technology is done

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287890

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	employee skills	
2	required funds	
3	equipment	
4	capital requirements	

Q.10 Organisations needed information regarding what to produce, , what process to use for production and the financial position of the organisation

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287891

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Status of manpower	
2	Type of Process	
3	how much to produce	
4	profit of the product	

Q.11 Intangible assets mobilises employee skills and motivation for continuous process improvements and deploys information technology effectively.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287892

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Tangible	
2	Physical	
3	Touchable	
4	Intangible	

Q.12 An integrated system, which links customer orders with suppliers of raw materials enables all business units of the organisation along with the value chain to realise massive benefits and improvements in terms of , quality and response time.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287893

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	cost	
2	demand	
3	supplies	
4	purchase	

Q.13

The competition at the global level exerts 'global competitive pressures' on organisations to reduce and, at the same time, significant improvement in the quality of the product and in all aspects of customer service is also expected.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287894

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	product manufacturing cost	
2	product design cost	
3	product assembly cost	
4	product delivery cost	

Q.14

Just-In-Time (JIT) refers to the process which primarily aims to reduce the time required for the production system as well as response time from suppliers and to customers

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287895

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	suppliers	
2	financiers	
3	demand team	
4	logistic team	

Q.15 refers to the use of manufacturing excellence concepts that are derived by the use of the best practices for attaining goals and sustaining world class competitiveness

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287896

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Team work	
2	PPC	
3	Employee morale	
4	WCM	

Q.16 In an organisation, is required to manage the complexity of the task.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287897

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	management support	
2	confident	
3	position	
4	coordination	

Q.17

The objective of WCM is to develop the work culture and to ensure the sustainability of among employees

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287898

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	master scheduling	
2	discipline	
3	continuous improvement process	
4	demand planning	

Q.18

Timely execution of Total Preventive Maintenance (TPM) results in the stoppage of any kind of failure

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287899

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	process	
2	production	
3	demand	
4	mechanical	

Q.19

Value Stream Mapping (VSM) tool, which recognises the activities that do not add any value and inefficiencies in the manufacturing process. VSM is a manufacturing tool that is used for , analysing and managing the material and maintaining the correct inventory

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287900

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	increasing the production	
2	supporting schedules	
3	reducing lead time	
4	designing	

Q.20

Full potential of employees are to be utilized rather than giving target to them.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287901

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.21 Initiation of cross-functional teamwork will support to develop the mutual understanding and will minimise bitter relationships among employees

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287902

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.22 For Zero Quality Control (ZQC) the quality inspections should be done at the instead of performing regular sampling inspections when the final product is produced as per Dr. Shingo's ZQC method.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287903

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	end of the process	
2	mid of the process	
3	start of processes	
4	in between the process	

Q.23

The Ten Pillars of World Class Manufacturing is ,Cost Deployment, Focussed Improvement, Autonomous Activities, Professional Maintenance, Quality Control, Logistics & Customer Service, Equipment Management, People Development & Environment & Energy

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287904

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Master Production Schedule	
2	Demand Planning	
3	New Product development	
4	Safety and Health	

Q.24

Shigeo Shingo, an industrial engineering consultant of Japan, contributed to into three main topics, i.e., JIT, SMED and ZQC.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287905

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	preventive maintenance	
2	quality control processes	
3	demand planning	
4	purchasing technique	

Q.25

According to Hall, excellence in manufacturing could be achieved by integrating different approaches of manufacturing, namely Value-added manufacturing, Continuous improvement manufacturing and Just-In-Time (JIT) manufacturing.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287906

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Continuous improvement manufacturing	
2	MRP II manufacturing	
3	Master Schedule manufacturing	
4	Product wise manufacturing	

Q.26

Waste can be eliminated by minimising the , coordinating the quantities and timing between different processes.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287907

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	production target	
2	production schedules	
3	set-up time	
4	purchase lead time	

Q.27

The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award (MBNQA) is an annual award for quality. It was established in the year by the United States (U.S.)

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287908

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	1987	
2	1997	
3	1977	
4	2007	

Q.28

is a systematic and well-defined method for enhancing the 'value' of products or services offered by improving functions and reducing the cost

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287909

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	WCM	
2	SCM	
3	Production Planning Control	
4	Value-added engineering	

Q.29

The first phase of WCM focused on safety, cost deployment, control and improvement

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287910

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	quality	
2	Production	
3	Demand	
4	Supply	

Q.30

The father of value-added engineering was Lawrence Delos Miles

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287911

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.31 According to Schonberger (1986), the objective of WCM is a 'continual and rapid improvement'

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287912

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.32 Cellular manufacturing is the type of manufacturing process which creates the families of parts within a cell or single line of machines handled by machinists who perform work only within the line or cell. This results in quality improvement, deviation reduction, zero defect and lead time reductions

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287913

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.33 Primary activities of Value Chain as per Porter is Inbound logistics, Operations , Outbound logistics, Marketing and sales and Service.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287914

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Inbound logistics	
2	Demand Planning	
3	Inventory Accuracy	
4	Preventive maintenance	

Q.34 Product and process design tools are CAD - Computer-Aided Design, CAE - Computer-Aided Engineering, CAPP - Computer-Aided Process Planning, PDM - Product Data Management, GT - Group Technology

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287915

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Electrical	
2	Environment	
3	Electronics	
4	Engineering	

Q.35

The fundamental role of Computer-Aided Design (CAD) systems is to support in generating virtual models of products with minimal effort in the monotonous task of drafting.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287916

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	design engineers	
2	product designers	
3	production schedulers	
4	mechanical engineers	

Q.36

Computer-Aided Process Planning (CAPP) is the link between the engineering and manufacturing processes is referred to as Computer-Aided Process Planning (CAPP) which aims to generate comprehensive manufacturing instructions.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287917

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.37

Group Technology (GT) uses the concept of the into classes based on some attributes. The approach is simple and immensely useful.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287918

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	grouping of designs	
2	grouping of items	
3	grouping of drawings	
4	grouping of products	

Q.38

ERP, SCM and groupware help organizations to be customer focused, whereas E-business makes the organization to be with the potential customer. E-business offers huge profits to organizations which focus on taking advantage of the net to deliver better value propositions to their customers

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287919

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	page to page	
2	system to system	
3	face-to-face	
4	region to region	

Q.39

The objective of ERP is to improve the internal efficiency with the integration of various departments of the organisation, whereas SCM works with the objective of building up with trading partners in the supply chain.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287920

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Internal relationships	
2	system to system relationships	
3	group relationships	
4	external relationships	

Q.40

Flexible Manufacturing Systems (FMS) works with the principle through which automation is embedded in ----- that controls systems and their components. Software changes accommodate the component design changes. Such changes are easy to attain as compared to changes in a hard-automated environment

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287921

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	hardware	
2	employees	
3	software	
4	purchase activity	

Q.41 In Schonberger observed and described cellular manufacturing at a Kawasaki plant in Japan. It was noticed in the Akashi plant that instead of large punch presses, there were 6-ton or 8-ton or 10-ton presses.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287922

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	1982	
2	1972	
3	1992	
4	2002	

Q.42 As stated by Leonard-Barton in 1992.Toyota became a '-----'"

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287923

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	manufacturing unit	
2	purchasing unit	
3	learning laboratory	
4	supply unit	

Q.43

Lean manufacturing is a method of optimising and removing waste. This technique works on the principle of eliminating all non-value adding activities and wastage from the business.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287924

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	working capital	
2	manufacturing processes	
3	team work	
4	supplier relationships	

Q.44

The prime purpose of lean manufacturing is to enhance the usefulness of the products shipped for solving the issues of customers and its results in the improvement of that makes organisation stronger to win over

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287925

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	product quality	
2	vendor culture	
3	scheduling process	
4	inventory	

Q.45

Lean manufacturing system helps to level out the workload for maintaining evenness. Organisations can implement and pull-based system for restricting overproduction and excessive inventory

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287926

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Just In Time	
2	stocking of the products	
3	long lead time	
4	3month stock	

Q.46

The term Poka-Yoke was given by Dr. Shigeo Shingo in 1960. He was a Japanese industrial engineer at Toyota. Poka-Yoke refers to 'mistake-proofing' or avoiding accidental errors. Poka-Yoke ensures the stops of defective or inaccurate parts from being manufactured or assembled by recognising errors.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287927

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	purchasing concepts	
2	reducing inventory	
3	lean manufacturing	
4	mistake-proofing	

Q.47

Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) is a method of maintaining and making improvements in the integrity of production, ensuing safety and standard quality systems through well-maintained machines or equipment, smooth processes and skilled employees that add business utility to an organisation and its prime objective is to keep every in good working condition.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287928

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	employees	
2	machine or equipment	
3	process owner	
4	products	

Q.48

Statistical Process Control (SPC) detects the possibility of problem occurrence at the and also prevents the problem, whereas in inspection, an organisation corrects the problem after it has occurred.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6287929

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	early stage	
2	running stage	
3	middle stage	
4	process stage	

Q.49 Manufacturing Strategic Intent (MSI) shows the market position of the organisation and also helps the organisation to create or occupy the opportunities for finding new possibilities.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287930

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	demand	
2	long-term	
3	supply	
4	procurement	

Q.50 There are several tools of SPC such as fisher bone diagram, check sheet, , histogram and Pareto chart.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6287931

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	production charts	
2	requirement charts	
3	demand charts	
4	control charts	