

Exam Name : PGDSCM &L-Production Planning and Control

Total Questions : 50

Q.1 c

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314823

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Application technology	
2	Operations management	
3	Manufacturing products	
4	Maintenance management	

Q.2 The most important benefit to consumer from efficient production planning and control system is

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314824

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	He can save money	
2	He will have product of his choice easily available	
3	He receives increased use value in product	
4	He can get product on credit	

Q.3 The desired objective of production planning and control is to

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314825

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Use cheaper machines for production	
2	Train unskilled worker for manufacturing goods	
3	Utilize available resources optimally	
4	To earn good profit	

Q.4 A company that produces a standardized product with high demand, uses _____ type of production system

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314826

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Job or unit production	
2	Continuous production	
3	Intermittent production	
4	Batch production	

Q.5 Identify on which is not applicable to production planning and control (PPC)

Marks: 2

Question ID:

6314827

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	PPC is a very critical decision which is necessarily required to ensure efficient and economical production	
2	PPC coordinates all manufacturing activities	
3	PPC is strategic long term planning decision making activity	
4	PPC generally includes entire organization	

Q.6 Identify the False statement:

Marks: 2

Question ID:

6314828

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	PPC in Mass manufacturing is easy as material handling is simple and convenient	
2	Very frequent changeovers in production setup make PPC in Job shop production very easy	
3	Batch production environment requires more elaborate production planning and control systems	
4	PPC in continuous production is very cumbersome and challenging	

Q.7 Route sheet does not generally contain the following information

Marks: 2

Question ID:

6314829

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Operations required and their desired sequence	
2	Machines and equipment to be used for each operation	
3	Tools, jigs and fixtures required for operation	
4	Maintenance schedule for equipment used for each operation	

Q.8 Identify the correct statement.

Marks: 2

Question ID:

6314830

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Scheduling is the process of converting operation schedule into practices in conjunction with routing.	
2	Loading ensures that parts, sub-assemblies and finished goods are completed as per required delivery date	
3	Routing determines movement of material handling equipment inside the factory.	
4	Estimating involves deciding the quantity of the product needed to be produced and cost involved in it on the basis of sales forecast	

Q.9 Which factor(s) influence(s) production planning which varies from one organization to another?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314831

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Nature of production	
2	Available technology	
3	Nature of production process	
4	All mentioned factors influence	

Q.10 Which one represents a production control function

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314832

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Estimating	
2	Routing	
3	Despatching	
4	Scheduling	

Q.11 Identify the factor which does not affect production planning procedure.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314833

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Production volume	
2	Customer characteristics	
3	Nature of production process	
4	Nature of operations	

Q.12 Main objective(s) of MRP is/ are

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314834

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	To maintain level of inventory as high as possible	
2	Planning of manufacturing activities, delivery schedule and procurement activities	
3	To assist in speculative buying	
4	To reduce inventory carrying cost by keeping insufficient stock	

Q.13 Material requirement planning (MRP) is:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314835

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	A procedure to forecast demand for end items	
2	A work center loading technique	
3	The next step after aggregate planning	
4	A computer-based application	

Q.14 The main advantage(s) of implementing MRP is/are.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314836

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Cycle time increases to a significant level	
2	Decreased productivity	
3	Reduction of lead time in receiving the materials and executing the orders	
4	Better machine maintenance	

Q.15 The benefit of Just-in-time system is

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314837

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Increased inventory level	
2	Increased need for indirect labour	
3	Reduced equipment utilization	
4	Reduced lead time	

Q.16 Select the correct statement with respect to KANBAN

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314838

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Kanban is a German word	
2	Kanban is a computer application software	
3	Kanban is a visual aid to convey message that action is required	
4	Kanban is traffic control system	

Q.17 Which one of the following statements is true?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314839

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	The EOQ is most accurate when both holding and ordering costs are estimated on a full cost basis	
2	The EOQ is most accurate when both holding and ordering costs are estimated on a pure variable cost basis.	
3	The EOQ is most accurate when holding costs are estimated on a full cost basis while ordering costs are estimated on a pure variable cost basis.	
4	The EOQ is most accurate when holding costs are estimated on a pure variable cost basis while ordering costs are estimated on a full cost basis.	

Q.18 Many organisations hold safety stocks as part of their inventory. Which of the following is a reason for holding safety stocks?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314840

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	To improve stock holding levels	
2	To improve stock accuracy levels	
3	To cater for demand forecast errors	
4	To cater for a large storage capacity.	

Q.19 Products which are completed awaiting dispatch to a customer are called _____ inventory.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314841

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Pipeline	
2	Cycle	
3	Finished goods	
4	Work-in-progress	

Q.20 The EOQ of an item is calculated using the annual demand together with the _____ cost and the _____ cost.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314842

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Direct and Variable costs	
2	Indirect and Holding costs	
3	Direct and Ordering costs	
4	Ordering and Holding costs	

Q.21

Annual demand of a product is 1000 nos. Ordering cost per order is Rs 10. Holding cost is Rs 0.50 per unit per year. EOQ will be:

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6314843

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	300 nos	
2	200 nos	
3	150 nos	
4	245 nos	

Q.22

Forecasting is about predicting the future as accurately as possible. It is usually based on information on _____.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6314844

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	future events only	
2	historical data only	
3	both future events and historic data	
4	long term strategies	

Q.23 Which one of the following is not a quantitative method of forecasting?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314845

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Delphi	
2	Exponential smoothening	
3	Moving average	
4	Linear regression	

Q.24 Qualitative forecasting is most suitable

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314846

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	When situation is very clear	
2	Demand forecasting to be done for new product launch	
3	Historic data is available	
4	Demand forecasting to be done for established ongoing product	

Q.25 Which is not a criterion for good forecasting method

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314847

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Plausibility	
2	Durability	
3	Complexity	
4	Flexibility	

Q.26 In ABC analysis, continuous monitoring and accurate record keeping is applicable to _____ items

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314848

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	A class	
2	B class	
3	C class	
4	All	

Q.27 Which one is not one of the main objectives of aggregate planning?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314849

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Minimize changes in workforce levels	
2	Minimize human resource induction	
3	Maximize customer services	
4	Minimize inventory investment	

Q.28 Aggregate plan is a

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314850

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Long term plan	
2	Short term plan	
3	Intermediate term plan	
4	None of the mentioned option is true	

Q.29 In automobile manufacturing, aggregate planning would consider the _____ planned for

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314851

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Individual models	
2	Colours	
3	Total number of cars	
4	Number of high-end cars	

Q.30 Identify the correct statement related to level strategy

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314852

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Aggregate plan maintains the steady production rate	
2	Manpower is hired and fired frequently	
3	Use of backlog or backorder is totally prohibited	
4	It implies matching demand and capacity period by period	

Q.31 The aggregate planning strategy that is likely to impact the productivity of manufacturing workers adversely is:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314853

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Use of overtime	
2	Layoff of workers	
3	Building anticipation inventory	
4	Hiring of temporary work force	

Q.32 Scheduling is

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314854

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	The decision on which jobs are to be completed at each stage of the process	
2	A detailed time table allocating start and finish date to each order	
3	Determining the capacity at each stage of the process	
4	Follow-up of order in hand	

Q.33 Identify the incorrect statement

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314855

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Scheduling ensures that resources do not run idle.	
2	Scheduling results in time-phased plan of activities	
3	Scheduling determines the resources needed while aggregate planning allocates these resources	
4	A schedule shows the time between successive processes of a product	

Q.34 Scheduling is the _____ planning that occurs before the actual execution of the plan.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314856

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Initial	
2	Interim	
3	Final	
4	Intermittent	

Q.35 Operation scheduling is concerned with establishing _____ within a firm.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314857

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Timing	
2	Use of resources	
3	Use of funds	
4	Both timing and use of resources	

Q.36 The correct sequence of operations in the Production Planning and Control process is _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314858

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Routing - Scheduling - Follow up - Dispatching	
2	Scheduling - Follow up - Dispatching - Routing	
3	Routing - Scheduling - Dispatching - Follow up	
4	Dispatching - Routing - Scheduling - Follow up	

Q.37 Smoothing of production as done in JIT avoids:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314859

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	inventories of work-in-process	
2	imbalance of work in different work centers	
3	both inventories of work-in-process and inventories of work-in-process	
4	None of the mentioned options	

Q.38 Short setup times are essential in JIT system of production, because it means:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314860

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	small cost of set-up	
2	small batch size	
3	reduced work-in-process inventory	
4	all mentioned options are true	

Q.39 Which of the following concept(s)or practice(s) is (are) incompatible with JIT?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314861

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Local (e.g. department) optimization	
2	Economic order quantity model	
3	Inspect once at the end of the process	
4	All mentioned options	

Q.40 Which of the following actions is not consistent with JIT purchasing?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314862

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Reduced inspection of incoming material	
2	Increase number of vendors to bring competitiveness	
3	More frequent deliveries from vendors	
4	Effective supplier relationship management	

Q.41 Resource utilization is lowest in _____ .

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314863

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	a job shop	
2	a flow shop	
3	batch manufacturing	
4	an assembly line	

Q.42 In job production system, we need

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314864

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	More unskilled labour	
2	Skilled labour	
3	Semi-skilled labour	
4	Automation	

Q.43 In continuous manufacturing system, we need

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314865

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	General purpose machines and skilled labour	
2	Special machine tools and highly skilled labour	
3	Semi-automatic machines and unskilled labour	
4	General purpose machines and unskilled labour	

Q.44 Assembly line balancing

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314866

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Is a job-shop manufacturing system	
2	Tries to minimize the production rate for a given number of workstations.	
3	Tries to minimize the number of workstations for a given production rate	
4	Tries to load work into early workstations	

Q.45 Which of these materials would ordinarily have independent demand:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314867

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	a raw material	
2	a component	
3	an assembly	
4	a finished item	

Q.46 The main drawback of MRP systems is:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314868

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Guiding production managers to keep minimum inventory levels	
2	Determination of the most economical lot sizes for orders	
3	MRP depends on accurate input information	
4	Determination of the quantities needed as safety stock	

Q.47 The following classes of costs are usually involved in inventory decisions except

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314869

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Cost of ordering	
2	Cost of holding	
3	Cost of shortage	
4	Cost of machining	

Q.48 The main advantage(s) of implementing ERP is/are.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314870

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Cycle time increases to a significant level	
2	Decreased productivity	
3	Reduction of lead time in receiving the materials and executing the orders	
4	All mentioned alternatives are true	

Q.49 The acronym ERP stands for:

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314871

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	employee retraining program	
2	external requirements planning external requirements planning	
3	equipment replacement policy	
4	enterprise resource planning	

Q.50 BPR stands for

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6314872

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Business process requirement	
2	Business product requirement	
3	Business process re-engineering	
4	Business product re-engineering	