BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
FIFTH SEMESTER
FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT
BBA – 501
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET B

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(**Objective**)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following: 1 ×20=20

1. Kaizen philosophy propagates,
   a. Minimum wastage
   b. Cost Cutting
   c. Continuous improvement
   d. Forecasting

2. _____defines production as 'a process by which goods and services are created'.
   a. Edward Deming
   b. FW Taylor
   c. Edwood Buffa
   d. Juran

3. _____production are characterized by manufacturing of one or few quantity of products designed and produced as per the specification of customers within prefixed time and cost.
   a. Batch Production
   b. Continuous Production
   c. Job shop
   d. None of the above

4. _____a process that makes use of statistics and data analysis to analyze and reduce errors or defects.
   a. Lean Management
   b. Six Sigma
   c. Zero Defect Policy
   d. None of the above

5. The main purpose of_____is creating value to the customer by optimizing resources.
   a. Lean management
   b. Workflow Management
   c. Six Sigma
   d. Kaizen

6. _____exercise determines how an activity's tangible fixed assets best support achieving the activity's objectives
   a. Job Planning
   b. Labour Planning
   c. Facility Layout Planning
   d. None of the above

7. _____is a concept referring to business activities that continuously improve all functions and involve all employees.
   a. TQM
   b. Six Sigma
   c. Kaizen
   d. None of the Above

8. The time period between placing an order its receipt in stock is known as
   a. Lead Time
   b. Buffer Time
   c. Order Time
   d. Delivery time

9. Which of the following is true for Inventory control?
   a. Economic order quantity has minimum total cost per order
   b. Inventory carrying costs increases with quantity per order
   c. Ordering cost decreases with lot size
   d. All of the above

10. Which of the following is not an inventory?
    a. Raw Materials
    b. Semi Finished Goods
    c. Consumable tools
    d. Machines

11. In which production system high volumes of standardized output are produced?
    a. Project Production
    b. Job Shop Production
    c. Continuous Production
    d. Intermittent Production

12. _____technology is a process technology suitable for a narrow range of standardized products in high volumes.
    a. Batch
    b. Continuous
    c. Assembly Line
    d. None of the Above

13. Which one is *NOT* the component of Production and Operations?
    a. Inventory management
    b. Factory Layout decision
    c. Salary negotiation
    d. None of the Above

14. Production Manager must have _____on wastages.
    a. Check
    b. Control
    c. Watch
    d. None of the above

15. In manufacturing organization, when the product are potential of being damaged or spoiled in course of transportation it is beneficial to establish plant _____to market.
    a. Far
    b. Farthest
    c. Close/Near
    d. None of the above

16. Materials should be made available at right quantity, right place, right price and at right _____.
    a. Cost
    b. Time
    c. Share
    d. None of the Above

17. A _____is something which is offered to customers to satisfy their needs or wants.
    a. Process
    b. Product
    c. Price
    d. Promotion

18. The competitive advantage in the production function can be achieved through _____.
    a. High wastage
    b. More Cost
    c. Lowest Quality
    d. Higher Quality

19. Production management refers to the application of Management principles to the _____ in a factory.
    a. Production Function
    b. Inventory Function
    c. Marketing Function
    d. Supply Chain Function

20. _____is the process in which resources or inputs are converted into more useful products.
    a. Inventory Management
    b. Logistics Management
    c. Materials Management
    d. Operations Management

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Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.   Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Enumerate various components of Production and Operations   7+3=10
    management? Differentiate between Production and Operations
    Management.

2. Describe a Process. Discuss the importance of process management in   3+7=10
    organization.

3. Let us assume that a new medical facility, Health-care, is to be located   6+4=10
    by the organization where you're presently working. The location
    factors, factor rating and scores for two potential sites are shown in the
    following table.

S/n	Location Factor	Weighted Factor Rating	Rating (1-5)	
			Location 1	Location 2
1	Facility utilization	12	4	3
2	Permission from authority	20	3	5
3	Availability of Skilled	12	2	4
4	Proximity to city	18	2	5
5	Total patient per month	10	3	1
6	Average time per emergency	7	3	2
7	Land and construction costs	15	4	5
8	Approach Road	6	4	4

    A team of experts rated the Locations from 1-5 on the basis of their
    desirability. Which is the best location based on factor rating method?
    Suggest. List out major determining factors affect a decision regarding
    Plant/Facility location.

4. Elucidate the Principles of Layout & types of Layout. Write on   7+3=10
    importance of Layout Planning.

5. Describe the steps involved in Production Planning and Control. Throw   4+6=10
    light on the factors determining Production Planning & Control with
    suitable example

6. Discuss the factors associated with inventory management. What are the   4+6=10
    major benefits of inventory management?

7. Write Short Notes on: *(Any four)*   2.5×4=10
   a) Kanban
   b) Lean Management
   c) Batch Production
   d) Kaizen
   e) Cross Docking
   f) Buffer Stock
   g) Job Shop Production

8. Define Inventory management. Describe the major types of inventory   4+6=10
   techniques?

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