

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/MBA (N)/SEM-3(PT)/MB-204/2011-12

2011

PRODUCTION & OPERATION MANAGEMENT

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 × 1 = 10

i) Measure of efficiency of a productive system is also known as

- a) utility
- b) efficacy
- c) effectiveness
- d) productivity.

ii) Batch production system is adopted when

- a) volume is very large and variety is less
- b) volume is small and variety is large
- c) both volume and variety are medium
- d) none of these.



- iii) The objective of plant maintenance is to
- a) increase the availability of the equipment and facilities
 - b) increase the utilization of machine and equipment
 - c) upgrade machines and equipment
 - d) none of these.
- iv) Work measurement is done for
- a) fixing standard time for a job
 - b) streamlining the method
 - c) ensuring high productivity
 - d) none of these.
- v) The most befitting probability density function chosen for PERT is the
- a) Normal distribution b) Poisson distribution
 - c) Binomial distribution d) Beta distribution.
- vi) If annual requirement is 1200 number of items, ordering cost is Rs. 20 per order and $EOQ = 15$, then the annual procurement cost is
- a) Rs. 2400 b) Rs. 1600
 - c) Rs. 1800 d) Rs. 20.
- vii) For an integrated steel plant, the plant location decision will be chiefly influenced by the consideration of
- a) proximity to the market
 - b) availability of electricity
 - c) proximity to the raw material supply source
 - d) none of these.



- viii) An effective quantity control operation starts from
- a) the inspection of input materials at the beginning of the production process and continues as per the inspection schedule
 - b) inspection at the end of the process
 - c) as and when the inspection is called for defective materials arising out of production
 - d) none of these.
- ix) Standard performance on the performance ranking scale is considered as
- a) 50
 - b) 100
 - c) 200
 - d) 1000.
- x) What is the difference between PERT and CPM ?
- a) CPM takes less time than PERT
 - b) PERT is probabilistic, but CPM is not
 - c) crashing can be done in CPM, but not in PERT
 - d) all of these.
- xi) Forward scheduling is used in which of the following ?
- a) Mass production
 - b) Intermittent production
 - c) Cellular production
 - d) Assembly line production
- xii) If annual requirement is 24,000 units for an item, ordering cost is Rs. 200 per order and $EOQ = 2000$ units with price per unit of the item is Rs. 20, then the annual carrying cost per unit is
- a) 10%
 - b) 12%
 - c) 20%
 - d) None of these.



GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

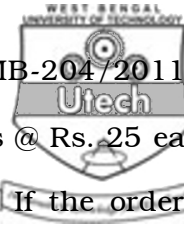
2. Explain clearly the differences between PERT and CPM.
3. Explain briefly the scope of maintenance management. Distinguish between breakdown and preventive maintenance and overhauling.
4. As a production manager state the reasons why you need a good plant location. What factors should be considered while selecting a suitable location of a plant ?
5. What is productivity ? What is the difference between production and productivity ? What are the different methods of increasing productivity ?
6. Examine the principles used in material handling. What do you mean by MRPII ?

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) What are the various costs associated with inventory management ? Explain why ordering costs decrease with increase in inventory. 6



- b) An auto industry purchases spark plugs @ Rs. 25 each. The annual requirement is 18000 nos. If the ordering cost is Rs. 250 per order and carrying cost is 25% per annum, what would be the EOQ ? If the supplier of the spark plugs offers a discount of 5% per each order quantity of 3000 numbers or more, would you advise the acceptance of this offer and orders placed in lots of 3000 only ? 9

8. a) There are 5 jobs each of which must go through 2 machines A and B :

Job	1	2	3	4	5
Machine A	5	1	9	3	10
Machine B	2	6	7	8	4

Determine a sequence for 5 jobs that will minimize the total elapsed time. 6

- b) When will you use statistical methods of quality control ? What are the advantages of SOC ? What do you understand by the term "Acceptance Sampling" ? Explain the terms AQL & LTPD. What is the difference between Producers' Risk and Consumers' Risk ? 9



9. a) Explain why purchasing is considered to be a very important function of production and operations management. 3
- b) Distinguish between a limited tender and an open tender. 3
- c) Describe the purchase procedure of a medium size engineering enterprise starting from the placement of requisition for materials to the release of payment. 9
10. The R & D department is planning to bid on a large project for the development of a new communication system for commercial planes. The following table shows the activities, times and sequences required.

Time Estimates (Weeks)

Activity	Immediate Predecessor	Optimistic	Most likely	Pessimistic
A	—	1	2	3
B	A	1	4	7
C	A	1	3	5
D	A	1	2	3
E	C	1	2	3
F	D	2	4	6
G	B	1	2	9
H	G	5	7	9
I	E, H	3	5	7
J	F	2	3	4

- i) Draw the network diagram. 5
- ii) Calculate the expected time and variance for each activity. 5
- iii) Find the critical path and expected project completion time. 5



11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5

- a) TQM
- b) Time & Motion study
- c) Reordering level
- d) Six sigma
- e) Operating characteristics curve.

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