## G L Bajaj Institute of Management and Research PGDM Batch

## **Academic Session 2021-22**

Mid Term Quiz Batch: 2021-23

Subject Name: Productions & Operations Management

Subject Code: **PG25**Name of Student:
Maximum Marks: 20
Marks Obtained:

## Note:

- 1. Writing anything except Roll Number on Quiz paper will be deemed as an act of indulging in unfair
- 2. There is no negative marking for wrong answer.
- 3. Tick mark the correct answer.

Q1 A B C D Answer Key :d	Which of the following is not an area of responsibility for Operations manager?  inventory purchasing warehousing marketing	CO1
Q2 A B C D Answer Key :a	The transportation of finished goods, raw materials, or supplies is  Logistics Production Marketing Procurement	<b>CO1</b>
Q3 A B C D Answer Key :d	Which of the following are not the Objectives of Operations Management?  Delivering Value Customer Satisfaction Timeliness Employee Punishment	<b>CO1</b>
Q4 A B C D Answer Key :b	EOQ Model is used for Logistics Inventory Transportation Marketing	<b>CO1</b>
Q5 A B C D Answer Key :a	Dynamism in Operations Management means Adaptable LEAN Process Oriented None of the above	CO1

Q6 A B C D Answer Key :c	Concurrent Engineering Strategic Operational Both None of the Above	CO1
Q7 A B C D Answer Key :c	Level of Output volume for which total costs equal total revenues Sales Profit Break Even Point none of the above	CO2
Q8 A B C D Answer Key :d	Which of the following statements is true of LEAN? Lean principles focus on advanced statistical methods Lean principles are separate body of knowledge Lean principles have been developed over a lengthy period of time. Lean principles include reducing waste.	CO1
Q9 A B C D Answer Key :c	is measure of the quantity of output per unit of input.  Safety Levels Sociability Productivity Marketability	CO1
Q10 A B C D Answer Key :a	Inspection, scrap, and repair are examples of internal costs external costs costs of dissatisfaction societal costs	CO1
Q11 A B C D Answer Key :d	Reverse logistics is required because goods are defective goods are unsold the customer simply change their minds all of the above	CO1
Q12 A B C D Answer Key :c	Operations management is applicable mostly to the service sector mostly to the manufacturing sector to manufacturing and service sectors to services exclusively	CO1
Q13 A B C D Answer Key :c	As per PLC, Men's Grooming Products are in Introduction Stage Growth Stage Maturity Stage Decline Stage	CO2

Q14 A B C D Answer Key :c	Loss Leadership is a strategy to Increase Market Share come out of Decline Stage Kill Competition Optimize the resources	CO1
Q15 A B C D Answer Key :b	Forecasting is critical at Introduction Stage Growth Stage Maturity Stage Decline Stage	CO3
Q16 A B C D Answer Key :b	Esteem Value is associated with Purpose that Product fulfils Pride Possession of the Product when Product is not in use Customer is prepared to pay for the Product	CO1
Q17 A B C D Answer Key :d	Mass Customization of Technical Products is meant for Innovators Early Adopters Laggards Late Majority	CO1
Q18 A B C D Answer Key:c	Pharmaceutical Companies are allowed to break down the existing drugs to know its composition. This is Target Costing Concurrent Engineering Reverse Engineering None of the above	CO3
Q19 A B C D Answer Key :a	For the implementation of "Economies of Scale", we go for Mass Production Mass Customization Continuous Improvement Make or Buy	CO2
Q20 A B C D Answer Key :c	Airlines and Resorts are the example of Professional Services Mass Services Service Factory Service Shop	CO2
Q21 A B C	Submarines are manufactured using Product Layout Process Layout Fixed Position Layout	CO2

all of the above Answer Key: C Q22 Value engineering approach is applied for: **CO1** Α Process development В Process improvement C Product development D None of the above Answer Key: B The variation in service design to suit the specific needs of individual customers or **CO1** Q23 customer groups is referred to as Α Modularity В Customization С Product flexibility D Operationalization Answer Key: B Q24 Car manufacturing is example: **CO2** Process layout Α В Product layout Group technology layout C D Fixed position layout Answer Key: B Q25 Which of the following is true of service shops? **CO2** Service shops have higher volume than mass services, but lower than professional Α services. В Service shops occupy a similar position to projects in terms of volume and variety. C Service shops include banks, high street shops, and car rental companies. D Service shops have high variety and very low volume. Answer Key: C Operations can be classified according to their volume and variety of production as Q26 well as the degree of variation and visibility. Which of the following operations would **CO2** be classified as high volume, low variety? A family doctor Α В A fast food restaurant C A carpenter D A front office bank Answer Key: B Which of the following activities is NOT a direct responsibility of operations Q27 **CO1** management? Α Designing the operation's products, services and processes. В Determining the exact mix of products and services that customers will want. С Planning and controlling the operation. Developing an operations strategy for the operation. Answer Key:B **CO2** Q28 Low-variety operations do not include: Mass production of birthday cakes

B C D Answer Key : D	University lectures Processing of credit card transactions A tax consultancy advice service	
Q29 A B C D Answer Key : C	Which of the following functions is NOT a core function of an organisation? The marketing (including sales) function The operations function The accounting and finance function The product/service development function	CO1
Q30 A B C D Answer Key : D	Which performance objectives do IKEA focus most on? Speed Flexibility Quality Cost	CO2
Q31 A B C D Answer Key: A	Service processes that are devoted to producing knowledge-based or advice-based services are called: Professional services Customer-centric services Customized services Value services	CO1
Q32 A B C D Answer Key: B	During the decline stage of the product-service life cycle, the number of competitors will:  Be few Decline Be stable Increase	CO1
Q33 A B C D Answer Key : C	Which of the following performance objectives are key to Indigo Airline's strategy?  Quality and speed Flexibility and cost Cost and dependability Speed and dependability	CO2
Q34 A B C D Answer Key : A	Volume flexibility refers to: The operations ability to change its level of output or activity to produce different quantities or volumes of product and service over time. The operations ability to produce a wide range of products and services. The operations ability to change timing of the delivery of its services. The operations ability to introduce new or modified products.	CO1
Q35 A B C	Reverse engineering would be used in which part of the design process? Evaluation and improvement Prototyping and final design Concept generation	CO1

D Answer Key : C	Preliminary design	
Q36 A B C D Answer Key : A	In relation to process types, which of the following statements is true? Jobbing has higher variety than batch and higher volume than project. Continuous has the lowest volume and variety. Project is higher variety and volume than batch. Mass is higher variety than continuous and batch	CO1
Q37 A B C D Answer Key: C	The time taken for the whole design activity from concept through to market introduction is called: Produce products and services. Time to market Product cycle time None of the above	CO1
Q38 A B C D Answer Key : D	The main role of the operations function within the organisation is to:  Do what the market requires.  Make things cheaply.  Produce products and services.  Implement, support and drive strategy.	CO1
Q39 A B C D Answer Key: C	Which of the following objectives are most critical for roadside assistance services?  Cost and quality  Speed and flexibility  Speed and dependability  Dependability and cost	CO2
Q40 A B	You are the operations manager of a company which couriers letters and packages throughout the country, specialising in guaranteed overnight delivery. You charge high prices, but if you fail to meet your guaranteed delivery time you pay compensation to customers. Which of the following generic performance objectives apply to you?  Quality of service, because that's what the customer is paying high prices for. Speed, because getting parcels to anywhere in the country by the next morning requires you to be fast.	CO2
C D Answer Key : D	Dependability, because you are guaranteeing reliable delivery by the next morning. All of the above.	