

Part	sub/obj	Marks	Question	Answer Option 1	Answer Option 2	Answer Option 3	Answer Option 4	Correct Answer(A/B/C/D)	CO	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
A	obj	1	Which of the following is not an area of responsibility for Purchase manager?	Quality	Purchasing	Warehousing	Tendering	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	_____ is the process of planning, procuring, storing and providing the appropriate material of the right quality, right quality at the right place in the right time.	Financial management	Materials management	Operation management	Marketing management	B	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	All portions of the material production from _____ to _____ are considered to be a linked chain under the supply chain concept.	Raw material, final customer	Raw material, work in process	Wwork in process, raw material	Work in process, final customer	A	CO3	L3,L4
A	obj	1	The transportation of finished goods, raw materials, or supplies is _____	Logistics	Production	Marketing	Marketing	A	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Which of the following are not the Objectives of Material Management?	Inventory	Supplier Management	Timeliness	Employee Punishment	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	_____ is the capability of manufacturing to produce goods and services.	Planning	Priority	Capacity	Control	C	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	_____ must satisfy the demands of the marketplace. It does so by using plants, machinery, equipment, labor, and materials as efficiently as possible.	Marketing	Production	Engineering	Finance	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	If facilities have lower fixed costs many local facilities can be established because this reduces ____	Fixed costs	Exchange rates	Transportation costs	Taxes	C	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	Which of the following is not procurement cost?	Transportation cost	Cost of receiving, inspecting and stocking material	Cost of processing vendor's invoice	Storage cost	D	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	Arrange the following in chronological order while purchasing material 1. Receive purchase requisition from department 2. Call for quotation 3. Inspect the material 4. Place purchase order	1,2,,4,3	3,4,2,1	2,1,4,3	4,2,1,3	A	CO3	L5
A	obj	1	Which of the following is function of MRP?	To calculate what parts should be made or bought	To calculate how many of these parts do we need	To calculate when must these parts be available	All of these	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	A schedule is satisfactory when:	Capacity is greater than the production pla	It doesn't specify to the plant when to start production	Capacity is consistent with the production plan	It doesn't specify to the plant when to stop production	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	EOQ Model is used for	Logistics	Inventory	Transportation	Marketing	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1 is measure of the quantity of output per unit of input.	Safety Levels	Sociability	Productivity	Marketability	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Procuring an item in staggering deliveries according to the delivery schedule finished to the supplier by the buyer.	Seasonal Buying	Hand to mouth buying	Scheduled Buying	Tender Buying	C	CO1	L1, L2

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A	obj	1	_____ inventory includes the finished products lying in the warehouse and waiting for dispatch.	Finished product	Raw material	In-process	Indirect	A	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	EOQ is a formula that determines the _____ at which the combination of procurement costs and inventory carrying costs are the least	Quality	Cost	Profit	Quantity	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Procurement costs consist of _____.	Cost of receiving quotations	Cost of processing quotation and issuing purchase order	Cost of following up and expediting purchase order	All of these	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Which of the following is not objective of purchasing?	To procure material at reasonable price	To develop reliable sources of supply	To develop alternating sources of supply	To facilitate waste	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Which of the following is wrong?	The specification of the material to be purchased must be constant	The quality of the finished product largely depend upon the quality of material used	The quality of the finished product largely depend upon the quality of material used	Inventories throughout the supply chain are as high as possible	D	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	Which of the following is function of MRP?	To calculate what parts should be made or bought	To calculate how many of these parts do we need	To calculate when must these parts be available	All of these	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Which of the following is not benefit of MRP?	Reduced inventory with fewer storage	Improved customer service	Improved quality	reduced purchasing cost	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Economic order quantity of material takes into account ordering cost and _____.	Carrying cost	Lead time	re- order level	Maximum level	A	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	Material handling cost means _____.	loss due to deterioration	cost to be paid to customer	cost of handling material	cost of handling frieght	C	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	Purchasing and _____ represent the implementation and control phase of the production planning and control system.	Production Activity Control	MRP	JIT	Marketing	A	CO3	L3
A	obj	1	Raw material includes _____.	semi – finished components	material in stores	sub-assemblies	All of these	D	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	The stock of material, maintain in order to avoid 'no stock' situation is called as _____.	additional stock	extra stock	buffer stock	none of these	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	_____ is set of activities that ensure right material at right quality and quantity in right time.	Purchasing	Procurement	Production	Placement	B	CO2	L4
A	obj	1	The inputs to MRP are _____.	master production schedule and order data	bill-of material	inventory record	all of these	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Calling quotations, order follow-up, material receiving, placing PO are the functions of _____ department	quality	purchase	inventory	Marketing	B	CO2	L4

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A	obj	1	In the _____ environment, many different end items are made from a small number of components.	make-to-stock	make-to-order	assembly-to-order	engineer-to-order	B	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	_____ include hand tools, spare parts, lubricants, and cleaning supplies.	Raw materials	Work-in-process	Finished goods	MRO supplies	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The risks in carrying inventory are:	Obsolescence and damage	Damage and pilferage	Pilferage and deterioration	Obsolescence, damage, pilferage, and deterioration	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	_____ means that authorization is given to purchasing to buy the necessary material or to manufacturing to make the component.	Planned order release	Releasing an order	Scheduled receipts	Open orders	B	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	_____ are orders placed on manufacturing or on a vendor and represent a commitment to make or buy.	Planned order releases	Releasing orders	Scheduled receipts	Open orders	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	3-PL stands for	Three points logistics	Third party logistics	Three points location	None of the above	B	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	Which is not a part of 5R's of buying?	Right Quality	Right Quantity	Right Source	None of the above	D	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	The _____ is a plan for the production of individual end items.	MPS	JIT	MRP	None of the Above	A	CO3	L4
A	obj	1	It is possible to increase the available capacity by:	Using fewer workers	Scheduling overtime	Limiting subcontract	Rerouting away from other work centers	B	CO3	L4,L5
A	obj	1	_____ is the time that elapses between issuing replenishment order and receiving the material in stores.	Replenishment time	Lead time	Idle-time	None of the above	B	CO2	L3