

D 50495

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023**

B.B.A.

BBA 5B 09—OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.*

1. What is Quality management ?
2. What is KPI ?
3. What is Range ?
4. What is inventory control ?
5. What is Product Layout ?
6. What is MRP ?
7. What is Reorder Point ?
8. What is Histogram ?
9. What is Statistical Quality control ?
10. What is cellular layout ?
11. What do you mean by assembly process ?
12. What are quality circles ?
13. Define Capacity.
14. Define Production and Operations Management ?
15. What is Routing ?

(15 × 2 = 30, maximum ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer all questions.

16. Explain the scope of Operations Management ?
17. What is TQM ? What are its principles ?
18. Explain the significance of planning and routing in operations management ?
19. Write short notes on :—
 - a) Capacity planning.
 - b) Process layout.
20. Discuss JIT philosophy ?
21. Distinguish between Strategic plan and operational plan ?
22. Explain the objectives of Operations Management ?
23. Explain the objectives of Material Requirement Planning ?

(8 × 5 = 40, maximum ceiling 35 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. What is ABC analysis ? How is it useful in managing inventory in an organisation ?
25. Explain in detail plant location and factors determining plant location ?
26. Explain inventory classification models ?
27. Discuss Material Requirement Planning, its objectives and elements ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 50495-A

(Pages : 4)

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(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BBA 5B 09—OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. _____ may be defined as the ratio between output and input.
 - (A) Production.
 - (B) Productivity.
 - (C) Batch production.
 - (D) Job production.
2. The competitive advantage in the production function can be achieved through _____.
 - (A) A High wastage.
 - (B) More cost.
 - (C) Higher quality.
 - (D) Lowest quantity.
3. Which of the following is true for Inventory control ?
 - (A) Economic order quantity has minimum total cost.
 - (B) Inventory carrying costs increases with quantity per order
 - (C) Ordering cost decreases with lo size.
 - (D) All of the above.
4. MRP stands for :
 - (A) Material requirement planning.
 - (B) Material re-ordering planning.
 - (C) Material requisition procedure.
 - (D) Material recording procedure.
5. Fixing Flow lines in production is known as :
 - (A) Scheduling.
 - (B) Loading.
 - (C) Planning.
 - (D) Routing.
6. _____ refers to the transformation of the state of input in to output.
 - (A) Transportation.
 - (B) Alteration.
 - (C) Inspection.
 - (D) All of these.
7. _____ is that aspect of operation management function, which is concerned with the acquisition, control, and use of materials needed and flow of goods and services connected with the production process.
 - (A) Materials management.
 - (B) Division of labour.
 - (C) Mass production.
 - (D) Craft production.

8. _____ involves systematically recording, analysing and synthesizing the times required to perform a motion.
- (A) Method study. (B) Motion study.
(C) Time study. (D) All of these.
9. Production facilities are arranged as per the sequence of production operations from the first operations to the finished product. This method is called _____.
- (A) Process production. (B) Job production.
(C) Both of these. (D) None of these.
10. _____ is the capacity that specifies a theoretical upper limit above the usual rate of routine operations.
- (A) Maximum capacity. (B) Effective capacity.
(C) Actual capacity. (D) None of these.
11. _____ is used to monitor characteristics that can be measured and have a continuum of values such as height, weight, volume etc.
- (A) Control chart of attributes. (B) Control chart for variables.
(C) (A) and (B). (D) None of these.
12. Which of the following is not a control chart for variables ?
- (A) X Chart. (B) R Chart.
(C) P Chart. (D) None of these.
13. _____ is a group of workers from the same area who usually meet to discuss their problems, investigate, recommend solutions and to corrective actions.
- (A) Quality problems. (B) Quality circle.
(C) Quantity value. (D) None of these.
14. _____ is the systematic recording and critical examination of existing and the proposed way of doing work as a means of developing effective methods.
- (A) Method study. (B) Time study.
(C) Time booking. (D) None of these.

Turn over

15. Which one of the following is not a part of production planning and control ?
- (A) Follow-up. (B) Financial leverage.
(C) Routing. (D) Scheduling.
16. _____ refers to the process of creating new products or modifying the existing ones within a predetermined time frame and cost price.
- (A) Product design. (B) Product development.
(C) Market development. (D) None of these.
17. Locating the plant nearer to the market is preferred if :
- (A) The products are subject to spoilage.
(B) After sales services are promptly required very often.
(C) (A) and (B).
(D) None of these.
18. Which of the following is not a quality of good plant layout ?
- (A) To reduce material handling cost.
(B) To provide enough production facility.
(C) To reduce labour efficiency.
(D) To provide ease of supervision.
19. Which of the following is not a technique of work measurement ?
- (A) Time study. (B) Amalgamation.
(C) Work sampling. (D) Predetermined motion and time study.
20. The objective of good layout is to _____.
- (A) Reduce production. (B) Reduce wastages.
(C) Reduce productivity. (D) Reduce labour.