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(To be filled in the OMR Sheet)

O.M.R. Serial No.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक Question Booklet No.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज Question Booklet Series

B.Com. (Honors) (Third Semester) Examination, February/March-2022 BCHO-303

Operations Management

(for Regular, B.P. & Ex Students)

Time: 1:30 Hours Maximum Marks-100

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश: 1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही— सही भरें, अन्यथा मृल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
 - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET)में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वांइट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रश्नों से अधिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिये जाते हैं तो उसके द्वारा हल किये गये प्रथमतः यथा निर्दिष्ट प्रश्नोत्तरों का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
 - 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
 - 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
 - 5. ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
 - 6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ०एम०आर० शीट पृथक-पृथक उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
 - 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।

महत्वपूर्ण : — प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जॉच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभॉति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

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Rough Work / रफ कार्य

1.	which of the following the primary factors of plant location?		
	(A) Transportation		
	(B) Historical		
	(C) Religious		
	(D) All of the above		
2.	Which of the following is/are the factors influencing Production Planning and		
	Control?		
	(A) Volume of Production		
	(B) Nature and production process		
	(C) Nature of operations		
	(D) All the above		
3.	helps operations management to estimate demand of goods and service		
	in the market.		
	(A) Planning		
	(B) Forecasting		
	(C) Estimating		
	(D) Predicting		
4.	Availability of Raw material is a factor in plant location.		
	(A) Primary		
	(B) Secondary		
	(C) Both (A) and (B)		
	(D) None of the above		
5.	is the arrangement of machines, work areas and service area within a		
	factory.		
	(A) Factory Layout		
	(B) Factory Planning		
	(C) Plant Layout		
	(D) All the above		

6.		refers to the process of ordering, storing, using and selling company's			
	inve	ntory.			
	(A)	Operations			
	(B)	Inventory Management			
	(C)	Warehousing			
	(D)	Storing			
7.	Inve	Inventory management includes			
	(A)	Management of raw material			
	(B)	Warehousing			
	(C)	Finished Products			
	(D)	All the above			
8.	How	How many types of major inventory management technique exists?			
	(A)	1			
	(B)	2			
	(C)	3			
	(D)	4			
9.	What does JIT strategy stands for?				
	(A)	Just in Technique strategy			
	(B)	Just In Trend strategy			
	(C)	Just In Technology strategy			
	(D)	Just In Time strategy			
10.	In	strategy a brand manufactures goods on the basis of demand of the			
	cust	customers.			
	(A)	Pull Strategy			
	(B)	Push Strategy			
	(C)	Just in Time Strategy			
	(D)	None of the above			

11.	Which of the statement is true for Push Strategy?		
	(A) It is a strategy in which brands push their products on the basis of demand of		
	the consumer.		
	(B) It is a strategy in which brands push their product on the basis of expected or		
	forecasted demand.		
	(C) It is a strategy in which brands push their product on the basis of supply.		
	(D) All the above		
12.	Layout is used for Mass production.		
	(A) Process		
	(B) Product		
	(C) Combined		
	(D) All the above		
13.	W. F. S. stands for factor system.		
	(A) Wages		
	(B) Waste		
	(C) Work		
	(D) None of the above		
14.	Which of the following are the factors influencing inventory management?		
	(A) Financial		
	(B) Lead-time		
	(C) Supplier		
	(D) All the above		
15.	Layout in suited to Job production.		
	(A) Product		
	(B) Process		
	(C) Grid		
	(D) Combined		
	(=) 		

16.	is the application of techniques designed to establish the time for a		
	qualified worker.		
	(A) Method study		
	(B) Time study		
	(C) Work measurement		
	(D) Both (B) and (C)		
17.	Very high volume commodity products are best suited toprocesses.		
	(A) Intermittent		
	(B) Continuous		
	(C) Control		
	(D) Job		
18.	Which of the following industries should be located near the vicinity of raw		
	materials?		
	(A) Televisions		
	(B) Cycles		
	(C) Steel mills		
	(D) Flour		
19.	Work sampling techniques is wed for determining allowances instudy.		
	(A) Motion		
	(B) Time		
	(C) Pre		
	(D) Break.		
20.	The termbest definer the nature of Total Quality Management.		
	(A) Philosophy		
	(B) Psychology		
	(C) Sociology		
	(D) Management		

21.	For which of the following industry humid climate is helpful.		
	(A) Cotton		
	(B) Steel		
	(C) Lightbulb		
	(D) Automobile		
22.	Which of the following is not true for Multi-storey building?		
	(A) High heating and ventilation cost		
	(B) Small Ground runs for drainage		
	(C) Adopted for manufacture of light goods		
	(D) Less Roof Repairs		
23.	"Space available in vertical and horizontal directions is most effectively utilized" is		
	known as principle of.		
	(A) Cubic space utilisation		
	(B) flexibility		
	(C) Flow		
	(D) Minimum distance		
24.	Critical Path method makes better and detailedpossible.		
	(A) Work		
	(B) Planning		
	(C) Management		
	(D) Operation		
25.	ISO 14000 is a series of how many standards?		
	(A) Three		
	(B) Five		
	(C) Seven		
	(D) Ten		

- 26. If all the processing equipment and machines are arranged according to the sequence of operations of a product's layout is known as:
 - (A) Product layout
 - (B) Process layout
 - (C) Fixed Position
 - (D) Combination Layout
- 27. The following type of Layout is preferred for low volume production of non-standard products:
 - (A) Product Layout
 - (B) Process Layout
 - (C) Fixed position Layout
 - (D) Combination Layout
- 28. Process planning describer how:
 - (A) The product will perform
 - (B) The product will be made
 - (C) The product will look
 - (D) Easily the product can be maintained
- 29. In ship manufacturing, the type of Layout preferred is :
 - (A) Product Layout
 - (B) Process Layout
 - (C) fixed position
 - (D) Combination Layout
- 30. DFA stands for :
 - (A) Design for assurance
 - (B) Design for Assembly
 - (C) Design for Accuracy
 - (D) Design for Authenticity

31.	This	This chart is a graphic representation of all the production activities occurringon the		
	shop floor:			
	(A)	Operation process chart		
	(B)	Flow process chart		
	(C)	Templates		
	(D)	All of the above		
32.	An_	is an instantaneous point in time at which an activity begins or ends.		
	(A)	Event		
	(B)	Activity		
	(C)	Null		
	(D)	Job		
33.		Refers to the transformation of the state of inputs in to output.		
	(A)	Transportation		
	(B)	Alteration		
	(C)	Inspection		
	(D)	All of the above		
34.		refers to preserving goods in a protected environment.		
	(A)	Alteration		
	(B)	Inspection		
	(C)	STORAGE		
	(D)	Bargaining		
35.	chart is used for production schedule.			
	(A)	Gantt		
	(B)	Bar		
	(C)	Pie		
	(D)	Work		

36.	Refers to the verification of and confirmation towards the requirements				
	of an entity.				
	(A) Inspection				
	(B) Pricing				
	(C) Alteration				
	(D) None of the these				
37.	Inventory carrying costs are influenced by order quantity in units and				
	cost per unit.				
	(A) Storage				
	(B) Carrying				
	(C) Hiring				
	(D) Transportation				
38.	Improvement in workplace safety would tend toproductivity.				
	(A) Decrease				
	(B) Increase				
	(C) Down fall				
	(D) Stop				
39.	is the management of all activities directly related to the production of				
	goods and services.				
	(A) Production management				
	(B) Finance and control				
	(C) Employee development				
	(D) All of these				
40.	Which of the following statement is not true in the case of goods?				
	(A) Tangibility				
	(B) Can be stored				
	(C) Physical shape				
	(D) Intangibility				

41.	Which of the following is not an objective of operations management?		
	(A) Customer satisfaction		
	(B) Profitability		
	(C) Timeliness		
	(D) Employee punishment		
42.	Which of the following is not a part of scientific management principles?		
	(A) Replacement of Rule of thumb		
	(B) Scientific selection of employees		
	(C) Supervise each worker in detail		
	(D) Coercion		
43.	is measure of the quantity of output per unit of input.		
	(A) Marketability		
	(B) Productivity		
	(C) Sociability		
	(D) None of these		
44.	is the sum of all observations and divided by the total number of		
	observations?		
	(A) Median		
	(B) Mode		
	(C) Mean		
	(D) None of these		
45.	Product Layout is used for Batch production.		
	(A) False		
	(B) True		
	(C) Cannot Say		
	(D) None of above all		

46.	In Inventory control theory, the economic order quantity is :-		
	(A) Average level of Inventory		
	(B) Capacity of a Warehouse		
	(C) Optimum Lot Size		
	(D) Lot size to break-even		
47.	Routing is essential in the following types of industry.		
	(A) Assembly industry		
	(B) Process industry		
	(C) Job order industry		
	(D) Mass production industry		
48.	Lillian and Frank Gilbreth are responsible for principles of.		
	(A) Sociotechnical systems		
	(B) Zero inventory		
	(C) Motion study		
	(D) Inter changeable parts		
49.	is a system that is used to maintain a desired level of quality in		
	product or service.		
	(A) Economic ordering quantity		
	(B) Quality control		
	(C) Knowledge management		
	(D) Manpower planning		
50.	Operations management is applicable		
	(A) Mostly to the service sector		
	(B) Mostly to manufacturing sector		
	(C) To manufacturing and service sector		
	(D) To service exclusively		

51.	The rather of scientific management is			
	(A)	Frank Gilbreth		
	(B)	Frederick W. Taylor		
	(C)	W. Edwards Deming		
	(D)	Walther Shewhart		
52.	Walter Shewhart is listed among the most important people of POM because of his			
	contributions to			
	(A)	Assembly line production		
	(B)	Measuring productivity in the service sector		
	(C)	Statistical quality control		
	(D)	Just-in-time inventory methods		
53.	Henry Ford is noted for his contributions to:			
	(A)	Quality control		
	(B)	Assembly line operations		
	(C)	Scientific management		
	(D)	Standardization of parts		
54.	Which of the following is not an objective of operation management?			
	(A)	To improve product quality		
	(B)	To reduce cost of production		
	(C)	Material cost control		
	(D)	Trading on equity		
55.	Hawthorne studies were related with			
	(A)	Scientific management		
	(B)	Human relations movement		
	(C)	Marketing management		
	(D)	None of these		

56.	Moving of materials from the store room to the machine and from one machine to		
	the next machine during the process of manufacture is called		
	(A) Ved analysis		
	(B) ABC analysis		
	(C) Material handling		
	(D) None of these		
57.	is the term used to describe the set of statistical tools used by quality		
	professionals for the purpose of quality control.		
	(A) Accounting standards		
	(B) Statistical quality control		
	(C) Populations study		
	(D) None of these		
58.	is the art of applying tests, preferably by the aid of measuring		
	appliances to observe whether a given item orproduct is within the specified limits		
	of variability or not.		
	(A) Inspection		
	(B) Planning		
	(C) Leading		
	(D) None of these		
59.	is the process of selection of path, which each part of the product will		
	follow.		
	(A) Routing		
	(B) Scheduling		
	(C) Follow-up		
	(D) Dispatching		

60.	Work study consists of:			
	(A) Effectiv	re use of plant and equipment		
	(B) Effectiv	e use of human effort		
	(C) Evaluati	ion of human work		
	(D) All of the	ne above		
61.	Work study examines :			
	(A) Method			
	(B) duration	n of work		
	(C) Both 'A	a' and 'B'		
	(D) None of	the above		
62.	Work study is also recognised as:			
	(A) Time str	udy		
	(B) Motion	study		
	(C) Both (A	and (B)		
	(D) None of	the above		
63.	The correct o	order of procedure in method study is:		
	(A) Select –	Record – Examine – Develop – Define – Install - Maintain		
	(B) Select –	Define – Examine - Develop – Record – Install – Maintain		
	(C) Select –	Record – Develop – Examine – Define - Install – Maintain		
	(D) Select -	Record – Examine – Define - Develop -Install – Maintain		
64.	The following factor(s) must be considered while selecting the work for method			
	study:			
	(A) Econom	nic considerations		
	(B) Technic	al consideration		
	(C) Human	reactions		
	(D) All of the	ne above		

65.	In process charts, the symbol used for storage is:
	(A) Circle
	(B) Square
	(C) Arrow
	(D) Triangle
66.	In process charts, the symbol used for inspection is:
	(A) Circle
	(B) Square
	(C) Arrow
	(D) Triangle
67.	Delay occurs when:
	(A) Someone stops the process
	(B) Product wait for next event (operation)
	(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(D) None of the above
68.	A milk powder tin is being weighed as it is filled is an example of:
	(A) Operation cum transportation
	(B) Operation cum inspection
	(C) Transportation cum inspection
	(D) None of the above
69.	In outline process chart, the horizontal lines represents:
	(A) General flow of process
	(B) Materials being introduced
	(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(D) None of the above

70.	Which of the statement is true for method study?
	(A) It is a study to carry out a specified job at a defined level of performance.
	(B) It is a systematic recording and critical examination of existing and proposed
	way of doing work
	(C) It is a means of developing and applying easier method and reducing costs.
	(D) Both (A) and (B)
71.	The outline (operation) process chart, the following symbols are used:
	(A) Operation and inspection
	(B) Operation and transportation
	(C) Inspection and transportation
	(D) Operation and storage
72.	Which among the following is a type of inventory system that is used to manage
	independent demand items?
	(A) Order point system
	(B) Material Requirements Planning
	(C) Time Phased Order Point
	(D) Enterprise Resource Planning
73.	An effective inventory management minimizes the investment in inventory by
	effectively meeting the
	(A) Functional requirement
	(B) Customer requirement
	(C) Process reliability
	(D) Sales forecasting of a firm

74.	To achieve	in purchasing and transportation, goods may be purchased
	in larger quantities th	nan the actual demand.
	(A) Continuation	
	(B) Quality	
	(C) Cost efficiency	
	(D) Potential value	
75.	Which among the fo	ollowing is the objective of the Enterprise Resource Planning
	system?	
	(A) Manage purchas	se order
	(B) Control the flow	v of dependent demand inventories
	(C) Organise extern	al management information
	(D) Balance supply	and demand
76.	Which among the fo	llowing models is used to calculate the timing of the inventory
	order?	
	(A) Economic order	r quantity model
	(B) Fixed order qua	antity model
	(C) Reorder point n	nodel
	(D) Fixed order inve	entory model
77.	The type of inven	tory method that comprises more number of accounting
	transactions is known	n as
	(A) Periodic invento	ory method
	(B) Perpetual inven	tory system
	(C) Finished goods	inventory method
		iod inventory system
	` '	

78.	In the ABCAnalysis system the B category stands for
	(A) Outstanding importance in value
	(B) Comparatively unimportant in value
	(C) Comparatively important in value
	(D) Average importance in value
79.	Which among the following is a quantity of a specific item that is ordered from the
	supplied and issued as a standard quantity to the production process?
	(A) Safety stock
	(B) Lot size
	(C) Standard deviation
	(D) Inventory control
80.	The economic order quantity formula is taken using
	(A) Differential calculus
	(B) Integral calculus
	(C) Vector calculus
	(D) Multivariate analysis
81.	Which among the following components is calculated as the sum of the fixed costs
	that happen each time an item is ordered?
	(A) Carrying cost
	(B) Order cost
	(C) Holding cost
	(D) Storage cost
82.	The price reductions offered to customers for large orders, to encourage them to
	purchase in large quantities is known as
	(A) Freebies
	(B) Quantity discounts
	(C) Normal discounts
	(D) Premiums

83.	A c	ompany that maintains a sufficient safety margin by having extra inventory
	agai	nst certain situations is termed as
	(A)	Inventory
	(B)	Lot size
	(C)	Safety stock
	(D)	Lead
84.	Iden	tify the mode of production that is widely used in a production model and in the
	asse	mbly operations?
	(A)	Round-robin mode
	(B)	Batch mode
	(C)	Grid mode
	(D)	Parallel mode
85.	Whi	ch among the following costs is the expense of storing inventory for a specified
	perio	od of time?
	(A)	Purchasing cost
	(B)	Carrying cost
	(C)	Financial cost
	(D)	Storage cost
86.	Whi	ch of the following is the ratio of net profit to not sales?
	(A)	Net Operating ratio
	(B)	Gross profit ratio
	(C)	Pretax profit ratio
	(D)	Net profit ratio

87.	A method that uses a predetermined overhead rate to allocate overhead costs is	is
	known as	
	(A) Plant-wide allocation	
	(B) Shipping allocation	
	(C) Department allocation	
	(D) Production-wide allocation	
88.	Which of the following costs is estimated by multiplying the quantity determined i	in
	the bill of materials to the cost of each component?	
	(A) Operating	
	(B) Production	
	(C) Labour	
	(D) Material	
89.	A long term solvency or leverage ratio is called as	
	(A) Net profit ratio	
	(B) Proprietary ratio	
	(C) Activity ratio	
	(D) Stock turnover ratio	
90.	Which among the following systems provides a process that enables one to trac	ck
	product movement throughout the company?	
	(A) Item tracker system	
	(B) Product locator system	
	(C) Memory locator system	
	(D) Real-time locator system	
91.	Pareto's law is related toplacement theory.	
	(A) Item stratification	
	(B) Special consideration	
	(C) Family grouping	
	(D) Inventory stratification	

92.	Identify the system that allows you to have strong control over items without
	necessarily updating the location records?
	(A) Zoning systems
	(B) Fixed locator system
	(C) Zone locator system
	(D) Combining system
93.	Manufacturers actually print the labels provided to them and serial numbers to aid
	in
	(A) Quality Audit
	(B) Quality Control
	(C) Auditing Process
	(D) Product Quality
94.	The method of item placement that can accidentally substitute an item onto another
	is
	(A) Family grouping
	(B) Part grouping
	(C) ABC categorisation
	(D) Category mapping
95.	The movements of stock must be controlled with information
	regarding
	(A) Space utilisation
	(B) Order status
	(C) Labour utilisation
	(D) Material protection
96.	An alteration to the method of setting up zones or area in the depot and assigning it
	to one person to each area is called
	(A) Zone logic
	(B) Zone allocation
	(C) Sequential zone system
	(D) Random zone system

97.	Which among the following refers to areas where items are not stored in selected
	permanent location?
	(A) Fixed location
	(B) Random location
	(C) Location sequence
	(D) Pick-to-clear location
98.	The expense of shifting the packed orders into vehicles that would ship them is
	known as
	(A) Shipping cost
	(B) Packing cost
	(C) Loading cost
	(D) Picking cost
99.	Distribution centres act asstore houses of an organisation.
	(A) Delivery
	(B) Regional
	(C) National
	(D) Procurement
100.	The company should be prepared for any future demand from the customer by
	storing thein the distribution centres.
	(A) Delivery stock
	(B) Strategic stock
	(C) Safety stock
	(D) Overhead stock

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

- 1. Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 75 Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4 options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then the first most option will be considered valid.
- 3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks will be given according to that.
- 4. Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will not be considered valid.
- 5. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer Booklet(O.M.R ANSWER SHEET).
- 6. After completion of examination please hand over the Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) to the Examiner before leaving the examination room.
- 7. There is no negative marking.

Note: On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly in case there is an issue please ask the examiner to change the booklet of same series and get another one.