

1. **Operations generated forecasts often not to do with**

- a. Inventory requirements
- b. Resource needs
- c. Time requirements
- d. Sales

(Ans:d)

2. **Which of the following is not true for forecasting?**

- a. Forecasts are rarely perfect
- b. The underlying casual system will remain same in the future
- c. Forecast for group of items is accurate than individual item
- d. Short range forecasts are less accurate than long range forecasts

(Ans:d)

3. **Which of the following is not a forecasting technique?**

- a. Judgemental
- b. Time series
- c. Time horizon
- d. Associative

(Ans:c)

4. **In which of the following forecasting technique, subjective inputs obtained from various sources are analyzed?**

- a. Judgemental forecast
- b. Time series forecast
- c. Associative model
- d. All of the above

(Ans:a)

5. **In which of the following forecasting technique, data obtained from past experience is analyzed?**

- a. Judgemental forecast

- b. Time series forecast
- c. Associative model
- d. All of the above

(Ans:b)

6. **Delphi method is used for**

- a. Judgemental forecast
- b. Time series forecast
- c. Associative model
- d. All of the above

(Ans:a)

7. **Short term regular variations related to the calendar or time of day is known as**

- a. Trend
- b. Seasonality
- c. Cycles
- d. Random variations

(Ans:b)

8. **The demand for period t-2 and t-1 is 10 and 12 cases respectively. As per naïve method, the demand for next period 't' is**

- a. 10
- b. 11
- c. 12
- d. 14

(Ans:d)

9. **Calculate four periods moving average forecast from the last six periods**

Period	Demand
1	38

2	40
3	42
4	40
5	44
6	38

- a. 40
- b. 41
- c. 42
- d. 43

(Ans:b)

10. Calculate a weighted average forecast using a weight of .50 to the most recent period, .40 for the next recent period and .30 for the next period

Period	Demand
1	38
2	40
3	42
4	40
5	44
6	38

- a. 46.6
- b. 47.6
- c. 48.6
- d. 49.6

(Ans:c)

11. A linear trend equation has the form

- a. $F=a-bt$
- b. $F=a+bt$
- c. $F=2a-bt$
- d. $F=2a+bt$

(Ans:b)

12. If the actual demand for a period is 100 units but forecast demand was 90 units. The forecast error is

- a. -10
- b. +10
- c. -5
- d. +5

(Ans:b)

13. Linear programming model which involves funds allocation of limited investment is classified as

- A. ordination budgeting model
- B. capital budgeting models
- C. funds investment models
- D. funds origin models

Ans: B

14. In transportation models designed in linear programming, points of demand is classified as

- A. ordination
- B. transportation
- C. destinations
- D. origins

Ans: C

15. In linear programming, lack of points for a solution set is said to

- A. have no feasible solution
- B. have a feasible solution
- C. have single point method
- D. have infinite point method

Ans: B

16. In maximization problem, optimal solution occurring at corner point yields the

- A. mean values of z
- B. highest value of z
- C. lowest value of z
- D. mid values of z

Ans: B

17. In linear programming, oil companies used to implement resources available is classified as

- A. implementation modeling
- B. transportation models
- C. oil model
- D. resources modeling

Ans: B

18. In linear programming, objective function and objective constraints are

- A. solved
- B. linear
- C. quadratic
- D. adjacent

Ans: B

19. Objective of linear programming for an objective function is to

- A. maximize or minimize
- B. subset or proper set modeling
- C. row or column modeling
- D. adjacent modeling

Ans: A

20. Factor analysis refers to a _____

- A. class of procedures for representing perceptions and preferences of respondents spatially by means of a visual display
- B. class of procedures primarily used for data reduction and summarization
- C. multivariate interdependence technique whose primary objective is to classify objects into relatively homogeneous groups based on the set of variables considered
- D. graphical representation of respondents' beliefs about the relationship between objects with respect to two or more dimensions

Ans: B

21. Factor analysis is concerned with:

- A. analysis of correlation matrices
- B. correlating mean values
- C. frequency counts
- D. abstract concepts

Ans: A

22. Factor analysis requires that variables:

- a. Are measured at nominal level
- b. Are abstract concepts
- c. Are not related to each other
- d. Are related to each other

Ans: D