Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No



Faculty of Management Studies End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019 MS3EG05 Material Management

Programme: BBA Branch/Specialisation: Management

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

	-	estions are compulsory. Intern should be written in full instea	al choices, if any, are indicated. Answers ad of only a, b, c or d.	,
Q.1	i.	Materials management is also	o called	1
		(a) Distribution planning	(b) Control and logistics management	
		(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) Neither (a) or (b)	
	ii.	Materials management is a	coordinating function responsible for	1
		planning and controlling mat	erials flow. Its objective(s) is/are:	
		(a) Maximize the use of the f	rirm's resources	
		(b) Provide the required leve	l of customer service	
		(c) Both (a) and (b)		
		(d) Neither (a) or (b)		
	iii.	Which of the following is no	t a function of purchase management?	1
		(a) Selecting the source		
		(b) Placement of purchase or	der	
		(c) Physical controls of mate	rial	
		(d) None of these		
	iv.	The purchase order form is d	esigned by:]
		(a) Material Manager	(b) Purchase Manager	
		(c) Marketing Manager	(d) None of these	
	v.	osts are usually involved in inventory	1	
		decisions except:		
		(a) Cost of ordering	(b) Carrying cost	
		(c) Cost of shortages	(d) Machining cost	
	vi.	The order cost per order of	an inventory is Rs. 400 with an annual	1
		carrying cost of Rs. 10 pe	r unit. The Economic Order Quantity	
		(EOQ) for an annual demand	of 2000 units is	
		(a) 400 (b) 440	(c) 480 (d) 500	
			D.T.	_

P.T.O.

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	vii.	Finance must keep investment and costs low. This can be done			
	by				
		(a) Increasing inventory so inventory investment is at a maximum			
		(b) Decreasing the number of plants and warehouses			
		(c) Producing small quantities			
		(d) Using short production runs			
	viii.	Storing inventory requiresand as inventory increases, so do	1		
		these costs.			
		(a) Space and workers (b) Workers and equipment			
		(c) Space and equipment (d) Space, workers, and equipment			
	ix.	MRP stands for:	1		
		(a) Master Resource Production			
		(b) Manufacturing Resource Planning			
		(c) Materials Requirements Planning			
		(d) Management Reaction Planning			
	х.	The following eases the process of stock control	1		
		(a) Standardization (b) Simplification			
		(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these			
Q.2		Attempt any two:			
	i.	How will you integrate the various activities of material	5		
		management?			
	ii.	Explain the objectives of the materials management departments.	5		
	iii.	What are the various functions of the materials management?	5		
Explain.					
Q.3		Attempt any two:			
	i.	What are the objectives of negotiation? Enumerate different types of	5		
		negotiation.			
	ii.	What are the attributes that need to be considered while rating	5		
		vendors?			
	iii.	What is weighted point method of vendor rating?	5		
Q.4		Attempt any two:	_		
	i.	<i>y c</i> 1	5		
		five.			

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	ii.	Explain briefly the costs involved in stores.	5
	iii.	Explain the formula of EOQ with example.	5
Q.5		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Define material handling. What is the scope of materials handling?	5
	ii.	Write short notes on:	5
		(a) Problems associated with stores management	
		(b) Types of Material Handling	
	iii.	How does change of the location of store affects it financially?	5
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	What is Material Requirement planning? What are the primary objectives of an MRP system?	5
	ii.	Explain the MRP system input and MRP system output briefly.	5
	iii.	What are the potential benefits of MRP? Describe any five.	5

Marking Scheme MS3EG05 Material Management

Q.1	1.	Materials management is also called	_	1
		(c) Both (a) and (b)		
	ii.	Materials management is a coordinating function	=	1
		planning and controlling materials flow. Its object	ive(s) is/are:	
		(c) Both (a) and (b)		
	iii.	Which of the following is not a function of purcha	se management?	1
		(d) None of these		
	iv.	The purchase order form is designed by:		1
		(b) Purchase Manager		
	v. The following classes of costs are usually involved in ir			
		decisions except:		
		(d) Machining cost		
	vi.	The order cost per order of an inventory is Rs. 400 with an annual		
		carrying cost of Rs. 10 per unit. The Economic	ic Order Quantity	
		(EOQ) for an annual demand of 2000 units is		
		(a) 400		
	vii. Finance must keep investment and costs low. This car			
		by		
		(b)Decreasing the number of plants and warehouse		
	viii.	Storing inventory requiresand as inventor	ry increases, so do	1
		these costs.		
		(d) Space, workers, and equipment		
	ix.	MRP stands for:		1
		(c) Materials Requirements Planning		
	х.	The following eases the process of stock control		1
		(c) Both (a) and (b)		
Q.2		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Various activities of material management	(1 mark*5)	5
	ii.	Objectives of the materials management departme		5
			(1 mark*5)	
	iii.	Various functions of the materials management	(1 mark*5)	5
Q.3		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Objectives of negotiation	2 marks	5
		Different types of negotiation.	3 marks	

		ii.	Attributes that need to be considered while rating vendors		5
			(As per explanation)		
		iii.	Weighted point method of vendor rating		
			(As per explanation)		
(Q.4		Attempt any two:		
		i.	Five objectives	(1 mark*5)	5
		ii.	Costs involved in stores	(Accordingly)	5
		iii.	Formula of EOQ	2 marks	5
			with example.	3 marks	
(Q.5		Attempt any two:		
		i.	Define material handling.	2 marks	5
			Scope of materials handling	3 marks	
		ii.	Write short notes on:		5
			(a) Problems associated with stores management		
			(As per explanation)		
			(b) Types of Material Handling		
			(As per explanation)		
		iii.	Change of the location of store affects it financially	5 marks	5
(Q.6		Attempt any two:		
		i.	Material Requirement planning	2 marks	5
			The primary objectives of an MRP system	3 marks	
		ii.	The MRP system input	2.5 marks	5
			MRP system output briefly. 2.5 marks		
		iii.	Five Potential Benefits of MRP	(1 mark*5)	5
