1. Father of time study is
2. **F.W Taylor**
3. H.L Gantt
4. F.B Gilbert
5. R.M Barnes
6. PERT has following time estimate
7. One time estimate
8. Two time estimate
9. **Three time estimate**
10. Four time estimate
11. The production cost per unit can be reduced by
12. Producing more with the increased inputs
13. **Producing more with the same inputs**
14. Eliminating idle time
15. Minimizing resource waste
16. CPM is
17. Synthesizing in concepts
18. **Built of activities oriented programmes**
19. Used for repetitive works
20. All of the above
21. Which of the following statement is wrong?
22. An activity consumes time and resources whereas an event does not consume time or resources
23. The performance of a specific task is called an activity
24. An event is an instantaneous point in time at which an activity begins or ends
25. **The turning of a job on lathe is an event whereas job turned is an activity**
26. Which of the following is suitable for job production?
27. **Process Layout**
28. Product Layout
29. Fixed Position Layout
30. Group Layout
31. ‘Value’ for value engineering and analysis purposes is defined as
32. Purchase value
33. Saleable value
34. Cost/Function
35. **Function/cost**
36. Which one of the following techniques is used for determining allowances in time study?
37. Acceptance sampling
38. Linear regression
39. Performance rating
40. **Work sampling**
41. If ‘*F’*is the fixed cost, ‘*V’*is the variable cost per unit (or total variable costs) and ‘*P’*is the selling price of each unit (or total sales value), then break-even point is equal to
42. (F × V)/P
43. (F × P)/V
44. F/[1 + (V/P)]
45. **F/[1- (V/P)]**
46. One time measurement unit (TMU) in method time measurement system equals
47. 0.0001 minute
48. **0.0006 minute**
49. 0.006 minute
50. 0.001 minute
51. Basic tool in work study is
52. Graph Paper
53. Process Chart
54. Planning Chart
55. **Stop Watch**
56. Which of the following layout is suitable for mass production?
57. Process Layout
58. **Product Layout**
59. Fixed Position Layout
60. Group Layout
61. Performance rating is equal to
62. Observed performance + Normal performance
63. Observed performance - Normal performance
64. Observed performance x Normal performance
65. **None of the above**
66. At the break-even-point
67. Total cost is more than the sales revenue
68. Total cost is less than the sales revenue
69. **Total cost is equal to the sales revenue**
70. Fixed cost is equal to variable cost
71. An event is indicated on the network by
72. A straight line
73. **A number enclosed in a circle or a square**
74. A straight line with circles at the ends
75. A dotted line
76. PERT stands for
77. Program Estimation and Reporting Technique
78. Process Estimation and Review Technique
79. **Program Evaluation and Review Technique**
80. Planning Estimation and Resulting Technique
81. Work Study comprises of following main techniques
82. **Method study and work measurement**
83. Method study and time study
84. Time study and work measurement
85. Method study and job evaluation
86. For handling materials during manufacture of cement, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is widely used.
87. Belt conveyor
88. **Bucket conveyor**
89. Forklift truck
90. Overhead crane
91. The probability distribution of activity times in PERT follows following distribution
92. Normal
93. Binomial
94. **Beta**
95. Exponential
96. ABC analysis deals with
97. Analysis of process chart
98. Flow of material
99. Ordering schedule of job
100. **Controlling inventory costs money**
101. In time study, the rating factor is applied to determine
102. **Normal time of a worker**
103. Standard time of a job
104. Merit rating of the worker
105. Fixation of incentive rate
106. Gantt chart is used for
107. Inventory control
108. Material Handling
109. **Production schedule**
110. Machine repair schedules
111. In inventory control theory, the economic order quantity is
112. Average level of inventory
113. **Optimum lot size**
114. Capacity of a warehouse
115. Lot size corresponding to break-even analysis
116. A systematic job improvement sequence will consist of
117. Motion study
118. Time study
119. Job enrichment
120. **All of these**
121. Fixed position layout is also known as
122. Analytical layout
123. Synthetic layout
124. **Static product layout**
125. None of these
126. A device used for lifting or lowering objects suspended from a hook at the end of retractable chains or cable is called
127. Jib crane
128. **Hoist**
129. Portable elevator
130. Chain conveyor
131. A diagram showing the path followed by men and materials while performing a task is known as
132. String diagram
133. Flow process chart
134. Travel chart
135. **Flow diagram**
136. A critical activity has
137. Maximum slack
138. Minimum slack
139. **Zero slack**
140. Average slack
141. Break even analysis is a
142. **Short term analysis**
143. Long term analysis
144. Average of short and long term analysis
145. Independent of any analysis
146. F. W. Taylor introduced a system of organization known as
147. Line organization
148. **Functional organization**
149. Line and staff organization
150. Line, staff and functional organization