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Management Principles for Engineers (SRM Institute of Science and Technology)

PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

MCQ –UNIT 4

1-Productivity =

- (A) Input / Output
- (B) Output / Input
- (C) Output – Input
- (D) Input – Output

2-The resources utilized for production are

- (A) Materials, Machines, Manpower
- (B) Materials, Methods, Machines
- (C) Machines, Manpower, Methods
- (D) Methods, Machine, Manpower

3-Productivity is the ____ of production system.

- (A) Measurement
- (B) Efficiency
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

4-Productivity can be measured in which of the following input resource(s)

- (A) Material input
- (B) Labour input
- (C) Capital and Land Input
- (D) All of the above

5-Raw material productivity can be increased by

- (A) Proper choice of design
- (B) Reuse of material
- (C) Scrap control
- (D) All of the above

6-Preventive maintenance improves

- (A) Material productivity
- (B) Labour productivity
- (C) Machine productivity
- (D) Capital productivity

7-Productivity can be increased by

- (A) By increasing the output from the same input
- (B) By reducing the input for the same output
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

8-The time for which the worker or machine or both remain idle due to the shortcomings of the management or workers is known as

- (A) Excess time
- (B) Idle time
- (C) Ineffective time
- (D) Work content

9-The elimination of which of the following will improve industrial productivity

- (A) Excess time
- (B) Ineffective time
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

10-Which of the following adds idle time due to short runs?

- (A) Excessive product variety
- (B) Lack of Standardization
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Design changes

11-Total work content =

- (A) Basic work content + Excess time
- (B) Basic work content – Excess time
- (C) Basic work content + Ineffective time
- (D) Basic work content – Ineffective time

ANSWERS:

1-(B), 2-(A), 3-(B), 4-(D), 5-(D), 6-(C), 7-(C), 8-(C), 9-(C), 10-(C), 11-(A)

12- What is the ratio of outputs (goods and services) divided by one or more inputs (such as labour, management or capital)?

- 1.production
- 2.productivity
- 3.total factor productivity
- 4.multifactor productivity
- 5.double productivity.

13- 1. Total factor productivity is also known as which of the following?

- 1. Single factor productivity
- 2. double productivity
- 3. multifaceted productivity

4. multifactor productivity.

14- What are the three critical values that enhance productivity?

1. Capital, financial resources, and knowledge
2. Planning, resource development, and capital
3. Time, labour, and business laws
4. Improvement-labour, capital, and knowledge
5. Capital, marketing, and human resources

15-Productivity is defined as:

- A. number of items manufactured per day
- B. output per man-hour of labour
- C. cost per day
- D. cost per unit
- E. None of the above

16- 'Ergonomics' is related to human

- a. Comfort
- b. Safety
- c. Both 'a' and 'b'
- d. None of the above

(Ans: c)

17-The following subject(s) is (are) related to 'Ergonomics'

- a. Anthropology
- b. Physiology
- c. Psychology
- d. All of the above

(Ans: d)

18-Ergonomics principle suggests that

- a. Monitoring displays should be placed outside peripheral limitations
- b. Glow-in-the dark dials made of reflective substances are good for viewing in the nights
- c. Visual systems should be preferred over auditory systems in noisy locations

- d. All of the above

(Ans: c)

19- In designing an efficient workspace, the left hand will cover

- a. Maximum working area
- b. Normal working area
- c. Minimal working area
- d. Any of the above

(Ans: a)

20-The most frequently used components are arranged in

- a. Left side
- b. Right side
- c. Central location
- d. Any of the above

(Ans: c)

21-The height of the top of the work bench should be ___ the height of the elbow of the workmen.

- a. at
- b. Above
- c. Below
- d. Any of the above

(Ans: a)

22- Ergonomics is concerned primarily with the physiological aspects of job design – that is, with the human body and how it fits into its surroundings.

A, true

B false.

23- which of the following are the components of ergonomics-

- A. Anatomy
- B. physiology
- C, psychology
- D. all of above

24- Higher productivity can be ensured using ergonomics –

A true

B false.

25- Major goals of ergonomics are retention of health of employees and increasing productivity.

- A true
- B false.

26- The term ergonomics is derived from 2 Greek words- “ergon means _____ and nomos means _____

- A work and natural laws
- B natural laws and health
- C health and productivity
- D. none of above.

27- technological development affects productivity-

- A true
- B false

28- Measurement of productivity are –

- A partial productivity
- B total factor productivity
- C total productivity
- D. all of above.

28- Routing is one of the technique of production planning and control which means – determining path or route on which manufacturing operations will travel.

- A true
- B false

29- tools of production planning and control are routing, scheduling, loading, dispatching, expediting and inspection –

- A true
- B false

30 - Which design consideration deals with appearance of the product?

- a. Ergonomics
- b. Aesthetics
- c. System design
- d. Creative design

31. The expected qualities of a product are

- a) it satisfies the needs and expectations of the customer
- b) it has a pleasing appearance and handles well
- c) it has high reliability and functions safely over its intended life
- d) all of the mentioned

