These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination

University of Mumbai Online Examination 2020

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: MEC703 and Course Name: Production planning and control

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q	PPC is an
A	Isolated system
В	Ideal system
С	Idle system
D	Integrated system
Q	Drills, reamers, taps, cutters etc form the part of
A	Machine data
В	Layout data
С	Product data
D	Tooling data
Q	Job type of manufacturing requires
A	Highly Skilled labor
В	Semi-skilled labor
С	Un-skilled labor
D	Un-employed labor
	The primary purpose of the mean absolute deviation (MAD) in
Q	forecasting is to
A	Estimate the trend line
В	Eliminate forecast errors
С	Measure forecast accuracy

Seasonally adjust the forecast D The aggregate planning stratergy that is most likely to impact adversely upon the productivity of manufacturing workers is Lay off of workers Hiring of temporary workers **Building anticipation inventory** Use of overtime Which of the following is the quantitative forecasting? **Executive opinions** Moving average The Delphi method Consumer surveys Which of the following is the quantitative forecasting? **Executive opinions** Moving average The Delphi method Consumer surveys Demand: 10000, Ordering Cost: 150 per order, Carrying Cost: 0.75/Unit/year, Shortage Cost is 2 Rs/Unit/ Year. In this example the Economic Order Quantity is 2245 2145 2445 2345 Demand: 20000, Ordering Cost: 200 per order, Carrying Cost: 12.5/Unit/year, Shortage Cost is 30 Rs/Unit/ Year. In this example the Economic Order Quantity is 952 945 962 942 Which of the following is not an inventory Machines

В	Raw Material
C	Finished Products
D	Consumable tools
	The following classes of costs are usually involved in inventory
Q	decisions except
A	Cost of Ordering
В	Carrying Cost
C	Cost of Shortages
D	Machining Cost
Q	Selection of the machine/process depends on
A	Layout design
В	Critical Path Method
C	Transportation
D	Job life and lot size
Q	Largest Candidate Rule' technique is used for
A	Project time estimation
В	Line balancing
C	Sequencing
D	Assignment
Q	Line balancing is carried out at
A	Initial stage
В	Intermidiate stage
С	Assembly stage
D	Delivery stage
	What type of process would a Car manufacturing plant be most likely
Q	to use?
A	Job shop
В	Batch
С	Continuous flow
D	Project
	The artificial activity which indicates that an activity following it, can
	not be started unless the precedding activity is complete, is known as
Q	

Α Event Free Float Dummy Constraint The difference between the time available to do a job and the time required to do the job is known as Event Float Duration Constraint The critical activity has Maximum Float Minimum float Zero float Undefinate float For completion of a project, the ciritical path of the network represents Maximum Time Minmum time Maximum cost Minimum cost Which of the following represent an event? Concrete cured Fixing a door Plastering of walls Selecting sites If a is the optimistic time, b is the pessimistic time and m is most likely time of an activity, then expected time of activity, is a+m+b a+4m+b a+2m+b a+5m+b

Q	ERP stands for
A	Enterprise resource planning
В	Employee requirement planning
C	Enterprise requirement planning
D	Enterprise reform planning
	of ERP gathers financial data from various
Q	functional departments, and generates valuable financial reports.
A	Financial module
В	Human resource module
C	Production module
D	Purchasing module
	of ERP maintains a complete employee data
	based including contact information, salary details, attendance,
Q	performance evaluation and promotion of all employees.
A	Financial module
В	Human resource module
C	Production module
D	Purchasing module
	of EPR streamlines procurement of required of raw
Q	material.
A	Financial module
В	Human resource module
С	Production module
D	Purchasing module

