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 2012 Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: MEC704 and Course Name: Production Planning & Control

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are con	mpulsory and carry e	qual marks .
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	Q	Job type of manufacturing requires
	Α	Highly Skilled labor
	В	Semi-skilled labor
	С	Un-skilled labor
	D	Un-employed labor
	Q	The approach of PPC is
	A	Discrete
	В	Hybrid
	С	Integrated
	D	Disintegrated
		type of production is
		characterized by limited quantity and
	Q	more variety.
	Α	Project
	В	Job shop
	С	Batch
	D	Continuous
	Q	Inspection order is the example of
	A	Work order
	В	Purchase order
	С	Subsidiary order

D	Office order
	The performance standards
Q	prerequisites are
A	Set-up and processing time
В	Idle time and Travel time
С	Travel time and Storage time
D	Storage time and Idle time
Q	'Buffer stock' is the level of stock
A	Half of the actual stock
	At which the ordering process should
В	start
	Minimum stock level below which
C	actual stock should not fall
D	Maximum stock in inventory
	The inventory decision may be
Q	summarized by two questions:
A	To make or buy and how much.
В	How much and when to order.
С	How much to pay and when to order.
	To make or buy and when to take
D	quantity discounts
	The order cost per order of an
	inventory is Rs. 430 with an annual
	carrying cost of Rs. 10 per unit. The
	Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) for an
Q	annual demand of 2000 units is
A	415
В	440
C	480
D	500

Enterprise resource planning Expanse resource project Enterprise research planning Expanse research project In "Product Life Cycle" a stage represents increase in product sale knows as A Market introduction phase Growth phase C Saturation phase The two general approaches to forecasting are A qualitative and quantitative mathematical and statistical judgmental and qualitative D judgmental and associative Trend projection is an example of Which kind of forecasting? A Qualitative B Time-series C Barometric C Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	0	What does ERP stand for?
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C Saturation phase D Mature phase The two general approaches to Q forecasting are A qualitative and quantitative B mathematical and statistical C judgmental and qualitative Judgmental and associative Trend projection is an example of Q which kind of forecasting? A Qualitative B Time-series C Barometric D Econometric Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	A	Market introduction phase
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The two general approaches to forecasting are qualitative and quantitative mathematical and statistical judgmental and qualitative judgmental and associative Trend projection is an example of which kind of forecasting? Qualitative Time-series Barometric Econometric Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	С	Saturation phase
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C judgmental and qualitative Judgmental and associative Trend projection is an example of Which kind of forecasting? Qualitative Time-series Barometric Econometric Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	A	qualitative and quantitative
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Trend projection is an example of which kind of forecasting? Qualitative B Time-series C Barometric D Econometric Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	C	judgmental and qualitative
Q which kind of forecasting? Qualitative Time-series C Barometric Econometric Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	D	judgmental and associative
A Qualitative Time-series C Barometric Econometric Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6		Trend projection is an example of
Time-series Barometric Econometric Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	Q	which kind of forecasting?
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Econometric Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	В	Time-series
Given an actual demand of 103, a previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	C	Barometric
previous forecast value of 99, and an alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6	D	Econometric
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alpha is 0.4, the exponential smoothing forecast for the next period would be 94.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
forecast for the next period would be 94.6		·
A 94.6		<u> </u>
	Q	forecast for the next period would be
B 97.4	A	94.6
	В	97.4

C	100.6	
D	101.6	
J	In Computer Aided Process Planning,	
	determination of process sequence for	
	manufacture of any part design	
	without predefined standard plans is	
Q	known as	
A	variant type process planning	
В	retrieval type process planning	
C	generative type process planning	
C	group technology based process	
D	planning	
D	The linear function of the variables	
	which is to be maximize or minimize is	
Q	called	
A	decision variables	
В	objective function	
C	constraints	
D	functional variable	
D	The simplex method is the basic	
0	method of	
A	value analysis	
В	assignment	
C	forecasting	
D	linear programming	
D	inical programming	
	An optimal solution of an assignment	
Q	problem can be obtained only if	
	Each row & column has only one zero	
A	element	

	Each row & column has at least one
В	zero element
C	The data is arranged in a square matrix
	The zeros are not present in any row or
D	column
	The northwest corner rule requires
	that we start allocating units to
Q	shipping routes in the: middle cell
A	Lower right corner of the table.
В	Upper right corner of the table.
C	Highest costly cell of the table.
D	Upper left-hand corner of the table
Q	Gantt chart is mostly used for
A	Routing
В	Scheduling
C	Inspection
D	Assignment
Q	Idle time is the
	time at which machine is in full
A	operation
В	total processing time
C	setup time
	time at which machine is not in
D	operation
Q	CPM has time estimate
A	1
В	2
C	3
D	4

	The word 'n' jobs on two machine' is
Q	used in
A	Assignment
В	Transportation
C	Inventory control
D	Sequencing
Q	The full form of PERT is
	Program Evaluation and Rate
A	Technology
	Program Evaluation and Robot
В	Technique
	Program Evaluation and Root
C	Technique
	Program Evaluation and Review
D	Technique
Q	CPM network is
A	event oriented
В	activity oriented
C	path oriented
D	program oriented
Q	Earliest finish time can be regarded as
	Earliest start time + duration of
Α	activity
В	Earliest start time duration of activity
С	Latest finish time + duration of activity
D	Latest finish time duration of activity