Final Test Semester 3 Paper 17 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING [PGDMM, PGDSCM & L (2 years)]

Instructions:
1. Answer all 50 questions. Each question carries 2 marks Total : 100 Marks
2. Duration 1 Hour.

*Required

1. Email *

2. Name *

3. Roll Number *

4. 1. When a manufacturing plant has a dynamic process changes and dynamic product changes in its manufacturing range, the plant has to adopt the strategy of

Mark only one oval.

- Carry out mass customization
- Carry out mass production strategies
- Innovation is required to handle manufacturing
- Normal routine manufacturing is adequate
5. One of the concepts followed in the World Class Manufacturing is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Total Quality Management
- Best human relations management
- Best financial management
- Best in class purchasing management

6. Mass production strategy is used when

*Mark only one oval.*

- The process is stable and product is dynamic
- The product and the process are stable
- The process is dynamic and the product is stable
- Both the product and the process are dynamic

7. Lean management is a systematic method to

*Mark only one oval.*

- Design methodology to stabilize production
- Strategy to minimize inventory
- Eliminate waste that is involved in the production process
- Eliminate unwanted manufacturing processes

8. World class manufacturing combines

*Mark only one oval.*

- Concepts, principles and technologies
- The use of automatic machine tools
- The use of excellent design software with people
- Concepts, machine tools and people
9. Non uniform cycle times in a manufacturing operation is referred to as

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Muda
- [ ] Muri
- [ ] Mura
- [ ] Murai

10. Which among these is NOT a process control tool

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Control chart
- [ ] Check sheet
- [ ] Histogram
- [ ] Kan Ban

11. What was the analytical tool developed by Pareto

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Check sheet
- [ ] 80-20 rule or vital few trivial many
- [ ] Histogram
- [ ] Kan Ban

12. One of the important challenges that is faced by organizations in the information age is

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Management of people
- [ ] Maintenance of machine tools
- [ ] Management of uncertainty
- [ ] Management of quality
13. 10. Poka - Yok devices are also known as

Mark only one oval.

☐ Mistake proofing devices
☐ Jigs and fixtures
☐ Measuring devices
☐ Tools

14. 11. CNC machines provide a mix of Accuracy, Speed, Flexibility and

Mark only one oval.

☐ Low cost
☐ Repeatability
☐ Low manpower requirement
☐ High cost of production

15. 12. Fish Bone diagram is also called as the

Mark only one oval.

☐ Check box diagram
☐ Control chart
☐ Cause and effect diagram
☐ Histogram

16. 13. _________ are expensive and untrustworthy and does not help to improve product performance

Mark only one oval.

☐ CNC machines
☐ Highly skilled labour
☐ Enterprise resource planning software tools
☐ Inspections
17. The important pillars of world class manufacturing number in total

*Mark only one oval.*

- 5
- 7
- 14
- 10

18. 5S is systematic philosophy that aims at

*Mark only one oval.*

- Aims to reduce the logistics cost of manufacture
- Aims to manufacture as fast as possible
- Aims to keep everything in place and keeping the work station clean
- Aims at keeping the inventory at the lowest level

19. World class manufacturing works on the principle that

*Mark only one oval.*

- There is one best method to achieve the optimum result
- There is chance of improvement in any industry and organization must continuously work on the improvements
- The best facility is required to achieve the optimum result
- It is not possible to achieve world class manufacturing without high cost

20. A flexible manufacturing system

*Mark only one oval.*

- Is a production method that adopts to change in the process and product
- Is a production method with variations in the output
- Is a production method with varying tolerances for each process
- Can vary the production rate depending upon the manpower availability
21. 18. Value added engineering

Mark only one oval.

☐ Is the process of increasing the cost of the product
☐ Focuses on lowering cost, improving product functionality and quality
☐ Focuses on reducing the number of manufacturing stages
☐ Focuses on reducing the material content and hence reduce inventory

22. 19. Computer integrated manufacturing is the basis of WCM according to

Mark only one oval.

☐ Edward Deming
☐ Schonberger
☐ Gunn
☐ Hall

23. 20. According to Hall manufacturing excellence can be achieved by

Mark only one oval.

☐ Just-in-time concept of manufacturing
☐ Value added manufacturing
☐ Using the best hardware and software in production
☐ Having world class skilled personnel in manufacturing

24. 21. Schonberger’s principle of WCM revolves around the concept of

Mark only one oval.

☐ Continuous and rapid improvement
☐ Value added manufacturing
☐ Using the best hardware and software in production
☐ Having world class skilled personnel in manufacturing
25. Fourteen (14) principles of management were introduced by

*Mark only one oval.*

- Taiichi Ohno
- Edward Deming
- Alvin Toffler
- Halls

26. 5S stands for Seiri, Seiton, Seiso, Seiketsu and Shitsuke where Shitsuke stands for

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sort
- Set
- Sustain
- Shine

27. Maskell’s model for WCM must

*Mark only one oval.*

- Redesign the production layout to minimize the movement of materials and men
- Redesign the layout with sufficient space for people to move safely
- Redesign with minimum space to save on production floor area
- Redesign with the layout with floor space to store materials

28. Which model of WCM promotes quality control by the operators and “pride of ownership”

*Mark only one oval.*

- Edward Deming
- Schonberger
- Gunn
- Maskell
26. Logistics Function refers to the management of

*Mark only one oval.*

- Transportation of materials to the organization
- Movement of goods within the organization
- Information and material flow which links the suppliers and customers
- Links the material flow to the organization from its vendors

30. Porter’s model classifies the operations into two major groups namely

*Mark only one oval.*

- Manufacturing and marketing
- Procurement and marketing
- Manufacturing and customer support
- Primary and secondary activities

31. Procurement, Infrastructure, technology development and human resource are the

*Mark only one oval.*

- Main activities of Porter’s model
- These are not components of Porter’s Model
- The supporting activities of Porter’s model
- These activities decide on the efficiency of Porter’s model

32. CAD and CAE are

*Mark only one oval.*

- Computer Aided Design and Customer Aided Engineering
- Customer Aided Development and Customer Aided Engineering
- Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Engineering
- Computer Aided Development and Computer Aided Engineering
30. SMED stands for

*Mark only one oval.*

- Small and Medium Engineering Division
- Small and Medium Enterprise division
- Single Minute Exchange of Dies
- Single Managerial and Engineering Development

31. Group Technology is the concept that backs up

*Mark only one oval.*

- Cellular manufacturing technology
- Working together as a group to maximize production
- Putting together a group of machines to reduce the cost of production
- Forming cells that will reduce the total time required for manufacturing

32. Advantages of cellular manufacturing technology are

*Mark only one oval.*

- Reduction in the use of raw materials
- Reduction in cycle time, material handling, flexibility and work in process
- Reduced change over time of dies, tools and tackles
- Reduction in manpower for the same volume of output

33. Two key tools used for the purpose of business integration are

*Mark only one oval.*

- Inventory management and supplier relationship management
- Production management and customer relationship management
- Inventory management and production management
- Enterprise Resource Management and Supply Chain Management
37. The processes that work to reduce non value-added activities and reach perfection is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Supply Chain Management
- Enterprise resource Management
- Lean Management
- Supply Chain Management and Enterprise Resource Management together

38. In a pull-based production system manufacturing is initiated only

*Mark only one oval.*

- When demand exists from the next stage of manufacturing
- When sufficient inventory is available to commence production
- When demand projection is made by the marketing department
- To load the machines and keep them occupied

39. Mistake proofing helps to prevent the occurrence of

*Mark only one oval.*

- Accidental mistakes
- Damages that can happen due to handling
- Accidents
- Additional items are not procured by mistake

40. The primary aim of TPM (Total Productive Maintenance) is to ensure

*Mark only one oval.*

- The proper implementation of all productivity related products
- To ensure the availability of all spares and consumables required
- To ensure that all machines are maintained in excellent working condition
- To educate all workers in the principles of productivity
38. SPC or Statistical Process Control is

Mark only one oval.

☐ Use of statistics in the production activities
☐ A technique used to eliminate rejection with the help of statistical methods
☐ A technique used to enhance production through statistical methods
☐ A technique used to reduce manufacturing time through statistical techniques

39. Balance score card is a used by organizations to communicate

Mark only one oval.

☐ The performance of an individual in the organization
☐ The strategic intent of the organization based on its mission, vision, etc.
☐ And penalize the departments on its non-performance
☐ The score received by the organization from its customers

40. World class manufacturing is looking at

Mark only one oval.

☐ Reducing the cost of manufacture
☐ Reducing the defects reported from the customer
☐ Reducing the time from the time a customer order is received till cash collection
☐ Reducing the manufacturing steps

41. WCM aims to achieve

Mark only one oval.

☐ Zero waste, No defects, No failure, zero stock
☐ Zero idle time, Zero customer outstanding, Zero inventory and idle time
☐ No defects, No inventory, No customer outstanding and No waste
☐ No waste, No inventory, No pending customer order and zero failures
45. Business challenges of the information age are

*Mark only one oval.*

- Risk (uncertainty) management, understanding customer and globalization
- Understanding customer, understanding supplier and market conditions
- Understanding suppliers, understanding technology and human relations
- Wealth creation, customer base enhancement and vendor skill upgrading

46. Customers in the information age demand

*Mark only one oval.*

- Mass production and low cost
- Individualized requirement with mass manufacturing
- Low cost and limited variety to reduce costs
- Individualized requirement at low cost

47. The information age customer is demanding and this has

*Mark only one oval.*

- Caused product life cycles to be shorter
- The product life cycle and customer demand are not linked to each other
- Product life cycle in the information age is complex
- Product life cycle has increase in the information age

48. World class manufacturing concerns operate in

*Mark only one oval.*

- Local markets with local competitors
- Local competitors with export markets
- Global competitors with local markets
- Global markets with global competitors
49. Some of the methods to improve on a continuous basis

*Mark only one oval.*

- Improve all processes continuously, focus on training and use Kaizen
- Use people with new skills and use of new technology
- Reduce the workforce to improve efficiency
- Reduce material content to reduce costs

50. Six Sigma is one of the tools used to achieve

*Mark only one oval.*

- Cost reduction in manufacturing
- Waste reduction in manufacturing
- Production excellence in manufacturing
- Used to enhance the skills of the operators

51. Flexible manufacturing systems normally consist of

*Mark only one oval.*

- The best-in-class manufacturing equipment
- Both hardware and software systems
- Very well trained and experienced workers
- Both best-in-class manufacturing and excellent workers

52. Value of a product is measured by the

*Mark only one oval.*

- The price paid by a customer
- The ratio of the functionality with that of cost (function/Cost)
- The cost charged to the customer
- The cost of manufacturing plus profit
53. 50. Redesign is one of the main activities of

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Value engineering
- [ ] Six Sigma processes
- [ ] Kan Ban systems
- [ ] Inventory management systems

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