Final Test Semester 4 Paper 24 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT Emerging Trends in Materials Management [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. __________ factors include social standards, beliefs, ethnicity, tradition, social attitudes and, social institutions and demographics

Mark only one oval.

☐ Economic factor
☐ Socio-Culture Factor
☐ Political Factor
☐ Legal Factor
5. ________ Analysis involves taking care of the finances and cutting cost for running organization.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Financial Trend Analysis
- Market Trend Analysis
- Industry Trend Analysis
- Production Trend Analysis

6. 3. Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Information on-related business task
- Knowledge based process such as research, analysis, consultancy
- Other level task done by another organization.
- Deliver Low-value domain-based processes.

7. 4. Both Sellers and buyers are business firms, under ___ type of e-commerce transaction

*Mark only one oval.*

- B2B Commerce
- C2B Commerce
- B2C Commerce
- C2C Commerce

8. 5. ________ refers to contracting out some of its activities to a third party which were earlier performed by the organization

*Mark only one oval.*

- BPO
- E-Commerce
- Outsourcing
- E-Banking.
9. what is BPO

Mark only one oval.

- Business Process Outsourcing
- Business Process Outsource
- Business Project Outsourcing
- Business Product Outsourcing

10. Which one is main characteristics of Knowledge Process Outsourcing

Mark only one oval.

- Process are not easily codified
- The agent has to interpret the information
- The agent is expected to exercise judgement
- All of the above.

11. Model of outsourcing ensure that the project related activity including initial study and testing is done at the service provider’s premises.

Mark only one oval.

- Onsite Model for Outsourcing
- Offsite Model for Outsourcing
- Offshore Model of Outsourcing
- All of the above

12. Third party service provides refers ____________ model that combine functionality of captives and third party service providers.

Mark only one oval.

- Virtual Model
- Single Model
- Hybrid Model
- Multimode Model
13. _______ computing provides more storage that helps in improving organization’s business continuity and resilience to risks.

Mark only one oval.

- Cloud
- Social media
- Local
- Robotics

14. 11. The dimension of e-commerce that enables commerce across national boundaries is called ________

Mark only one oval.

- Interactivity
- Global Reach
- Richness
- Ubiquity.

15. 12. Industry structure is defined as _________________.

Mark only one oval.

- The nature of the players in an industry and their relative bargaining power.
- A set of plans for achieving long term returns on the capital invested in a business firm.
- Set of planned activities designed to result in a profit in a marketplace.
- How a company’s product or service fulfills the needs of customers.

16. 13. A situation where there are on different among products or service, and the only basis of choosing products is price is known as

Mark only one oval.

- A value web
- Value chain
- Profit
- Comoditization.
17. _______ businesses use the latest technologies to cut costs, gather data and provide a better customers experience.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Digital
- Manual
- Digital and Manual
- None of these

18. 15. Digitization of the Indian Economy will impact at social and economic front through _________

*Mark only one oval.*

- Digital Infrastructure
- Digital business
- Digital skilling
- All of the above

19. 16. Social networking sites are based on _________ platforms that include online technologies, practices and communities to share feeling, knowledge, opinions and experiences with each other.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Social Media
- E-mail
- Digital outdoors
- Online communities

20. 17. Which of the following is not a part of SCM

*Mark only one oval.*

- Supplier
- Manufacturer
- Distributor
- Customers
21. 18. Which among the following is not a B2E application

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Online insurance policy management
- [ ] Online supply request
- [ ] Special employee offers
- [ ] Locate application and tax forms

22. 19. Which of the following is not an example for B2B e-commerce

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Sending and receiving orders
- [ ] Invoice and shopping
- [ ] All of these
- [ ] None of these

23. 20. ..................is a set of standards developed in the 1960s to exchange business information and to do electronic transactions.

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] EDI
- [ ] Protocol
- [ ] TCP/IP
- [ ] None of these

24. 21. PDA stands for............

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Personal Database
- [ ] Personal Digital Assistance
- [ ] Personal Download Assistance
- [ ] Personal Donate assistance
25. **_________** is the example of mobile commerce

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Air ticket booking and hotel booking
- [ ] Purchase of mobile tickets
- [ ] Restaurant booking and reservation
- [ ] All of these.

26. **23. In network marketing, distribution can further co-ordinate with other sub-distributor to expand the organization’s __________**

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Sales Value
- [ ] Purchase Value
- [ ] Production Value
- [ ] None of these

27. **24. __________ specifies the function that will be called when the client disconnects.**

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Callback
- [ ] Error
- [ ] Connect
- [ ] Disconnect.

28. **25. Electronic Data Interchange is necessary in**

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] B2C e-Commerce
- [ ] C2C e-Commerce
- [ ] B2B e-Commerce
- [ ] Commerce using internet.
29. What are the objectives for industry 4.0?

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Increase efficiency
- [ ] Reduce complexity
- [ ] Enabled self-controlling
- [ ] All above.

30. Which item best describes a CAM technology?

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Numerical control
- [ ] Documentation
- [ ] Drafting
- [ ] Geometric modeling.

31. Value for Value Engineering analysis purposes is defined as

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Purchase value
- [ ] Saleable Value
- [ ] Depreciated Value
- [ ] Functional/Cost.

32. Material Requirements Planning DOES NOT include

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Material Price
- [ ] Bill of Material
- [ ] Inventory Level
- [ ] Production Schedule.
30. Working Environment has adapted to the significant changes through the _______ of manufacturing process and interconnection between activities within the organization.

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Manual
- [ ] Automation
- [ ] Semi Auto
- [ ] None of these

31. ICS is capable of building a _______ that can efficiently host a wide range of service providers.

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Smart Factory
- [ ] Internet of Service
- [ ] Hyper Universe Distributed System
- [ ] Block Chain

32. According to the principle of ________, capability data is collected and analysed in real time, thereby enabling quick time sharing decision.

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Service Orientation
- [ ] Modularity
- [ ] Real Time
- [ ] Decentralization

33. Industry 4.0 technologies help businesses organization in achieving ________ growth.

*Mark only one oval.*

- [ ] Marketing Evolution
- [ ] Service Economy Shift
- [ ] Organisational Model
- [ ] Sustainable Production
37. 34. Procuring an item in staggering deliveries according to the delivery schedule finished to the supplier by the buyer.

Mark only one oval.

☐ Seasonal Buying.
☐ Hand to mouth buying.
☐ Tender Buying.
☐ Scheduled Buying.

38. 35. Product life cycles for many products are ________, forcing companies to not only become ________ in design but also to communicate changes and needs to suppliers and distributors.

Mark only one oval.

☐ shrinking rapidly, less flexible
☐ growing rapidly, more flexible
☐ growing rapidly, less flexible
☐ Shrinking rapidly, more flexible.

39. 36. The first step in preparing an MPS is:

Mark only one oval.

☐ Develop a preliminary MRP
☐ Check the preliminary MRP against available capacity
☐ Resolve differences between the preliminary MPS and the capacity available
☐ Develop a rough-cut capacity plan.

40. 37. _____ and _____ are costs that increase or decrease with the quantity sold.

Mark only one oval.

☐ Indirect labor, indirect material
☐ Indirect labor, direct material
☐ Direct labor, indirect material
☐ Direct labor, direct material.
41. All portions of the material production from ________ to ________ are considered to be a linked chain under the supply chain concept.

Mark only one oval.

☐ raw material, final customer
☐ work in process, raw material
☐ work in process, final customer
☐ raw material, work in process.

42. The risks in carrying inventory are:

Mark only one oval.

☐ Obsolescence, damage, pilferage, and deterioration
☐ Obsolescence and damage
☐ Pilferage and deterioration
☐ Damage and pilferage.

43. When the supplier’s invoice is received, the following should agree:

Mark only one oval.

☐ The purchase order, the work order, and the production report.
☐ The material specification, the purchase requisition, and the invoice.
☐ The receiving report, the quotation, and the material specification.
☐ The purchase order, the receiving report, and the invoice.

44. Principle of “Unit Load” is

Mark only one oval.

☐ A. Material should be moved in lots.
☐ B. One unit should be move at a time
☐ C. Both A and B
☐ D. None of the above.
45. Which of the following statements is false for troughed belt conveyors?
1. Troughed belt conveyors use flexible belts 2. They contain five idlers 3. Depth of trough decreases with increasing number of idlers 4. Flexibility of belt increases as depth of trough decreases

Mark only one oval.

☐ 1 and 2
☐ 2 and 3
☐ 3 and 4
☐ 1 and 4

46. To get the most profit, a company should

Mark only one oval.

☐ Provide little customer service
☐ Provide high production cost.
☐ Provide the lowest inventory investment
☐ Provide the highest distribution cost.

47. Today the concepts of ______ manufacturing stress the need to supply customers with what they want when they want it and to keep inventories at a ________.

Mark only one oval.

☐ TQM, Maximum
☐ Six Sigma, Maximum
☐ JIT, minimum
☐ ISO 9000, Minimum.

48. All major inputs to the MRP system include

Mark only one oval.

☐ Master production schedule and bill of material
☐ Bill of material and inventory records
☐ Inventory records and master production schedule
☐ Master production schedule, inventory records, and bills of material.
49. 46. In general, a difference exists between purchasing for primary activities and indirect materials. Which of the following characteristics is not a characteristic of purchasing indirect materials?

   *Mark only one oval.*

   - [ ] A very large number of Orders.
   - [ ] A very large product assortment
   - [ ] The average order size is small
   - [ ] A limited number of suppliers.

50. 47. Which of the following statements about the purchasing process model is incorrect?

   *Mark only one oval.*

   - [ ] The process starts with the (internal) customer and ends with the supplier
   - [ ] The six steps are: determining specification, supplier selection, negotiation, ordering, monitoring and follow-up, and evaluation.
   - [ ] 'Tactical purchasing' refers to the first three steps in the process.
   - [ ] 'Procurement' refers to all activities used in order to deliver the product of the supplier to the final destination.

51. 48. According to the DuPont-analysis, purchasing decisions can influence the return on investment and the net working capital employed by the company. Which of the following factors does not positively influence the turnover rate of the net working capital, employed by the company?

   *Mark only one oval.*

   - [ ] Decrease in inventory
   - [ ] Longer terms of payment.
   - [ ] Less frequent delivery by suppliers.
   - [ ] Outsourcing.
52. Maintenance, Repair and Operating Supplies (MRO-supplies) have specific characteristics. Which of the following characteristics is not a typical characteristic of the purchasing of MRO-supplies?

*Mark only one oval.*

- An extensive product assortment.
- A large number of orders.
- A high and regular use.
- Mainly routine buying.

53. A purchasing quality strategy with the slogan: ‘first time right’, is called:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Process quality control.
- Supplier quality assurance (SQA).
- Statistical process quality control.
- Zero defects approach.