

BBA
III Semester/ IInd YEAR EXAMINATION
Production Management
BBA F010302T

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

Long Question: Answer Any Three

[Max. Marks: 75]

[10×3=30]

1. What is Production Management? Give its scope, objectives and importance.
2. Bring out the stages in the development of a new product. Explain each stage in brief.
3. Discuss the history and evolution of Production Management and its relevance to modern industries.
4. Elaborate the concept of Forecasting. Discuss its purpose, elements and importance.

II. Short Question: Answer any Six

[5×6=30]

1. Discuss classification of production planning and control functions.
2. Write a short note on product design.
3. Why is production considered essential for an organization's success?.
4. Discuss the quantitative methods of demand forecasting.
5. What is aggregate planning?
6. Discuss the need for New Product development
7. Briefly describe the importance of technology in production management.

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question

S.No.	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	Which of the following industries should be located near the vicinity of raw materials?	Cycles	Televisions	Sewing machines	Steel mills
2	If all the processing equipment and machines are arranged according to the sequence of operations of a product the layout is known as	Product layout	Process layout	Fixed position layout	Combination layout
3	The following type of layout is preferred to manufacture a standard product in large quantity	Product layout	Process layout	Fixed position layout	Combination layout
4	The following type of layout is preferred for low volume production of non standard products	Product layout	Process layout	Fixed position layout	Combination layout
5	In ship manufacturing, the type of layout preferred is	Product layout	Process layout	Fixed position layout	Combination layout
6	Raw Materials and WIP can be classified under	Indirect Material	Direct Material	Finished Material	Standard Parts

[P.T.O.]

7	The first activity of Purchasing cycle is _____	Communicating requirement to the purchase	Source Selection and development	Recognizing the need for procurement	Inspection of goods
8	_____ may be defined as the ratio between output and input.	Production	Productivity	Batch production	Job production.
9	TQM stands for _____	Total Quality Management	Total Quantity Management	Total Qualitative Management	To question management
10	Kaizen is a _____ process, the purpose of which goes beyond simple productivity improvement.	weekly	daily	monthly	annual
11	"Poka-yoke" is the Japanese term for _____	Card	Fool proof	Continuous improvement	Fishbone diagram
12	Kaizen is a Japanese term meaning _____	continuous improvement	Just-in-time (JIT)	a fishbone diagram	setting standards
13	Which of the following is not an inventory?	Machines	Raw material	Finished products	Consumable tools
14	Which of the following is true for Inventory control?	Economic order quantity has minimum total cost	Inventory carrying costs increases with quantity per order	Ordering cost decreases with lo size	All of the above
15	Re-ordering level is calculated as _____	Maximum consumption rate x Maximum re-order	Minimum consumption rate x Minimum re-order	Maximum consumption rate x Minimum re-order	Minimum consumption rate x Maximum re-order
