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Branch:Diploma in Chemical Engg

Year : III (New Pattern , 70 Marks Sem)

Subject :CHEMICAL PLANT ECONOMICS AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: DCH3204(ELECTIVE III)

No of questions: 175

Id	1
Question	Work sampling is applied for
A	Estimation of the percentage utilization of machine tools
B	Estimating the percentage of the time consumed by various job activities
C	Finding out time standards, specially where the job is not repetitive and where time study by stop watch method is not possible
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	2
Question	Basic tool in work study is
A	Graph paper
B	Process chart
C	Planning chart
D	Stop watch
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	3
Question	The unit cost in case of batch production is _____ as compared to jobbing production.
A	Same
B	Low
C	High
D	None of above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	4
Question	For a product layout the material handling equipment must
A	Have full flexibility
B	Employ conveyor belts, trucks, tractors etc
C	Be a general purpose type
D	Be designed as special purpose for a particular application
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	5
Question	Which of the following is independent of sales forecast?
A	Productivity
B	Inventory control
C	Production planning
D	Production control
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	6
Question	Which of the following layouts is suited for mass production?
A	Process layout
B	Product layout
C	Fixed position layout
D	Plant layout
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	7
Question	Performance rating is equal to
A	Observed performance + normal performance
B	Observed performance - normal performance
C	Observed performance × normal performance
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	8
Question	PERT has following time estimate
A	One time estimate
B	Two time estimate
C	Three time estimate
D	Four Time estimate
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	9
Question	At the break-even point,
A	Total cost is more than the sales revenue
B	Total cost is less than the sales revenue
C	Total cost is equal to sales revenue
D	Fixed cost is equal to variable cost
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	10
Question	The simplex method is the basic method for
A	Value analysis
B	Operation research
C	Linear programming
D	Model analysis
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	11
Question	The reasons which are basically responsible for the formation of a queue should be that
A	The average service rate less than the average arrival rate
B	Output rate is linearly proportional to input
C	Output rate is constant and the input varies in a random manner
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	12
Question	The production cost per unit can be reduced by
A	Producing more with increased inputs
B	Producing more with the same inputs
C	Eliminating idle time
D	Minimizing a resource waste
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	13
Question	The artificial activity, which indicates that an activity following it cannot be started unless, the preceding activity is complete, is known as
A	Event
B	Free float
C	Artificial
D	Dummy
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	14
Question	Pick up the incorrect statement from the following. A critical ratio scheduling
A	Establishes the relative priorities among various activities on a common basis
B	Determines the status of each activity
C	Adjusts automatically changes in activity progress
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	15
Question	An event is indicated on the network by
A	A straight line
B	A number enclosed in a circle or a square
C	A straight line with circles at the ends
D	A dotted line
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	16
Question	CPM is the
A	Time oriented technique
B	Event oriented technique
C	Activity oriented technique
D	Target oriented technique
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	17
Question	PERT
A	Provides an approach for keeping planning up-to-date
B	Provides a way for management to require that planning be done on a uniform and logical basis
C	Permits management to foresee quickly the impact of variations from the plan
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	18
Question	The probability distribution of activity times in PERT follows following distribution
A	Normal
B	Binomial
C	Beta
D	Exponential
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	19
Question	Pick up the correct statement. Dummy activity on a PERT/CPM chart means, it
A	Consumes time, but no resources
B	Consumes resources but no time
C	Consumes neither time nor resources
D	Is a dangling event
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	20
Question	In the cost structure of a product, the selling price is determined by the factors such as
A	Sales turn over
B	Lowest competitive price
C	Various elements of the cost
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	

Id	21
Question	Work study is concerned with
A	Improving present method and finding standard time
B	Motivation of workers
C	Improving production capability
D	Improving production planning and control
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	22
Question	Which of the following are the guidelines for the construction of a network diagram?
A	Each activity is represented by one and only one arrow in the network
B	Dangling must be avoided in a network diagram
C	Dummy activity consumes no time or resource
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	23
Question	ABC analysis deals with
A	Analysis of process chart
B	Flow of material
C	Ordering schedule of job
D	Controlling inventory costs money
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	24
Question	Breakeven analysis is a
A	Short term analysis
B	Long term analysis
C	Average of short and long term analysis
D	Any one of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	25
Question	Which of the following layouts is suited to job production?
A	Process layout
B	Product layout
C	Fixed position layout
D	Plant layout
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	26
Question	'Value' for value engineering and analysis purposes is defined as
A	Purchase value
B	Saleable value
C	Depreciated value
D	Function/cost
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	27
Question	Replacement studies are made on the following basis
A	Annual cost method
B	Rate of return method
C	Total life average method
D	Any one of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	28
Question	The product layout
A	Lowers overall manufacturing time
B	Requires less space for placing machines
C	Utilizes machine and labour better
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	29
Question	The time of completing a project in network analysis is given by following time of the critical activity meeting at the final triode
A	Early finish
B	Early start
C	Late start
D	Late finish
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	30
Question	Critical path method
A	Helps in ascertaining time schedules
B	Makes better and detailed planning possible
C	Provides a standard method for communicating project plans schedules and to time and cost performance
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	31
Question	Critical Path Net Work helps an engineer
A	To concentrate his attention on critical activities
B	To divert the resources from noncritical advanced activities to critical activities
C	To be cautious for avoiding any delay in the critical activities to avoid delay of the whole project}”
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	32
Question	Both Rowan plan and 50-50 Halsey plan will provide the same earning when the actual time is _____ the standard time.
A	One-fourth
B	One-half
C	Equal to
D	Twice
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	33
Question	In break-even analysis, total cost consists of
A	Fixed cost
B	Variable cost
C	Fixed cost + variable cost
D	Fixed cost + variable cost + overheads
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	34
Question	Which one of the following techniques is used for determining allowances in time study?
A	Acceptance sampling
B	Linear regression
C	Performance rating
D	Work sampling
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	35
Question	Expediting function consists in keeping a watch on
A	Operator's activity
B	Flow of material and in case of trouble locate source of trouble
C	Minimizing the delays
D	Making efficient dispatching
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	36
Question	The production scheduling is simpler and high volume of output and high labour efficiency are achieved in the case of
A	Product layout
B	Process layout
C	Fixed position layout
D	A combination of line and process layout
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	37
Question	The disadvantage of product layout is
A	High initial investment for the specialized facilities
B	Skilled labour to operate machines
C	Production time is longer, requiring more goods in inventory
D	High cost of inspection
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	38
Question	If 'F' is the fixed cost, 'V' is the variable cost per unit (or total variable costs) and 'P' is the selling price of each unit (or total sales value), then break-even point is equal to
A	$(F \times V)/P$
B	$(F \times P)/V$
C	$F/[1 + (V/P)]$
D	$F/[1 - (V/P)]$
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	39
Question	2. The critical path of a network represents
A	The minimum time required for completion of project
B	The maximum time required for completion of project
C	Maximum cost required for completion of project
D	Minimum cost required for completion of project
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	40
Question	The break-even point represents
A	The most economical level of operation of any industry
B	The time when unit can run without i loss and profit
C	Time when industry will undergo loss
D	The time when company can make maximum profits
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	41
Question	One of the basic essentials of an incentive plan is that
A	A differential piece rate system should exist
B	Minimum wages should be guaranteed
C	Provide incentive to group efficiency performance
D	All standards should be based on time studies
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	42
Question	Inventory control in production, planning and control aims at
A	Achieving optimization
B	Ensuring against market fluctuations
C	Acceptable customer service at low capital investment in inventory
D	Discounts allowed in bulk purchase
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	43
Question	The allowed time for a job equals standard time plus
A	Policy allowance
B	Interference allowance
C	Process allowance
D	Learning allowance
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	44
Question	Value engineering aims at finding out the
A	Depreciation value of a product
B	Resale value of a product
C	Major function of the item and accomplishing the same at least cost without change in quality
D	Break-even point when machine requires change
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	45
Question	A-B-C analysis
A	Is a basic technique of materials management
B	Is meant for relative inventory control
C	Does not depend upon the unit cost of the item but on its annual consumption
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	46
Question	Break-even analysis can be used for
A	Short run analysis
B	Long run analysis
C	Average of above two run analysis
D	There is no such criterion
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	47
Question	PERT analysis is based on
A	Optimistic time
B	Pessimistic time
C	Most likely time
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	48
Question	Actual performance of a task is called
A	An event
B	An activity
C	A duration
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	49
Question	Break-even analysis shows profit when
A	Sales revenue > total cost
B	Sales revenue = total cost
C	Sales revenue < total cost
D	Variable cost < fixed cost
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	50
Question	Work sampling is applied for
A	Estimation of the percentage utilization of machine tools
B	Estimating the percentage of the time consumed by various job activities
C	Finding out time standards, specially where the job is not repetitive and where time study by stop watch method is not possible
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	51
Question	For a product layout the material handling equipment must
A	Have full flexibility
B	Employ conveyer belts, trucks, tractors etc.
C	Be a general purpose type
D	Be designed as special purpose for a particular application
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	52
Question	Which of the following is independent of sales forecast?
A	Productivity
B	Inventory control
C	Production planning
D	Production control
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	53
Question	Which of the following layouts is suited for mass production?
A	Process layout
B	Product layout
C	Fixed position layout
D	Plant layout
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	54
Question	Performance rating is equal to
A	Observed performance + normal performance
B	Observed performance - normal performance
C	Observed performance × normal performance
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	55
Question	PERT has following time estimate
A	One time estimate
B	Two time estimate
C	Three time estimate
D	Four time estimate
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	56
Question	At the break-even point,
A	Total cost is more than the sales revenue
B	Total cost is less than the sales revenue
C	Total cost is equal to sales revenue
D	Fixed cost is equal to variable cost
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	57
Question	The production cost per unit can be reduced by
A	Producing more with increased inputs
B	Producing more with the same inputs
C	Eliminating idle time
D	Minimizing resource waste
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	58
Question	Pick up the incorrect statement from the following. A critical ratio scheduling
A	Establishes the relative priorities among various activities on a common basis
B	Determines the status of each activity
C	Adjusts automatically changes in activity progress
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	59
Question	For ship vessel industry the following layout is best suited
A	Process layout
B	Product layout
C	Fixed position layout
D	None of above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	60
Question	For handling materials during manufacture of cement, a _____ is widely used.
A	Belt conveyer
B	Bucket conveyer
C	Fork lift truck
D	Overhead crane
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	61
Question	Process layout is employed
A	Where low volume of production is required
B	Where similar jobs are manufactured on similar machines
C	Where machines are arranged on functional basis
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	62
Question	The basic difference between PERT and CPM is that
A	PERT deals with events and CPM with activities
B	Critical path is determined in PERT only
C	Costs are considered on CPM only and not in PERT
D	Guessed times are used in PERT and evaluated times in CPM
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	63
Question	in which of the following layouts, the lines need to be balanced
A	Process layout
B	Product layout
C	Fixed position layout
D	Plant layout
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	64
Question	The aim of value engineering is to
A	Find the depreciation value of a machine
B	Determine the selling price of a product
C	Minimize the cost without change in quality of the product
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	65
Question	The wastage of material in the store is taken into account by the following method in the evaluation of the material issued from the store
A	Inflated system
B	Primary cost method
C	Current value method
D	Fixed price method
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	66
Question	In a functional organisation
A	Quality of work is better
B	Wastage of material is minimum
C	Specialized knowledge and guidance to individual worker is provided
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	67
Question	The amount deducted from the salary of workers towards employee's provident fund is
A	Credited into reserves of company
B	Deposited in nationalized bank
C	Deposited in post office
D	Deposited in the account of worker with Provident Fund Commissioner
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	68
Question	PMTP (predetermined motion time systems) include
A	MTM (method time measurement)
B	WFS (work factor systems)
C	BNTS (basic motion time study)
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	69
Question	Routing assists engineers in deciding in advance
A	The flow of material in the plant
B	The methods of proper utilization of manpower
C	The methods of proper utilization of machines
D	The layout of factory facility
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	70
Question	Pick up the correct statement about relationship between various floats
A	Free float = total float
B	Independent float = total float
C	Independent float > free float
D	Independent float < free float
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	71
Question	A-B-C analysis is used in
A	CPM
B	PERT
C	Inventory control
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	72
Question	Standard time is defined as
A	Normal time + allowances
B	Normal time + idle time + allowances
C	Normal time + idle time
D	Only normal time for an opera
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	73
Question	The average time recorded by work study man for an operation is called
A	Standard time
B	Normal time
C	Representative time
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	74
Question	Indirect expenses include
A	Factory expenses
B	Selling expenses
C	Administrative expenses
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	75
Question	Time study is carried out to determine the time required to complete job by
A	A slow worker
B	A fast worker
C	An average worker
D	An apprentice
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	76
Question	Pick up the correct step used for scheduling a project by C.P.M.
A	A project is divided into various activities
B	Required time for each activity is established
C	Sequence of various activities is made according to their importance
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	77
Question	What does symbol 'D' imply in work study?
A	Inspection
B	Transport
C	Delay/temporary storage
D	Permanent storage
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	78
Question	The grouping of activities into organizational units is called
A	Corporate plans
B	Higher level management
C	Functional authority
D	Departmentation
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	79
Question	Pick up the incorrect statement about advantages of work sampling
A	Permits a fine breakdown of activities and delays
B	Simultaneous study of many operators may be made by a single observer
C	Calculations are easier, method is economical and less time consuming
D	No time measuring devices are generally needed
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	80
Question	In order to avoid excessive multiplication of facilities, the layout preferred is
A	Product layout
B	Process layout
C	Group layout
D	Static layout
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	81
Question	The difference between the time available to do the job and the time required to do the job, is known as
A	Event
B	Float
C	Duration
D	Constraint
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	82
Question	Which of the following statement is correct?
A	When slack of an activity is zero, it falls only on critical path
B	CPM technique is useful to minimize the direct and indirect expenses.
C	Critical path of a net work represents the minimum time required for completion of project.
D	All of the above
Answer	D
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	83
Question	The time which results in the least possible direct cost of an activity is known as
A	Normal time
B	Slow time
C	Crash time
D	Standard time
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	84
Question	In PERT analysis, critical path is obtained by joining events having
A	+ve slack
B	-ve slack
C	Zero slack
D	Dummy activities
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	85
Question	Templates are used for
A	A planning layout
B	Flow of material
C	Advancing a programme in automatic machines
D	Copying complicated profiles
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	86
Question	Line organization is suitable for
A	Sugar industries
B	Oil refining industries
C	Spinning and weaving industries
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	87
Question	CPM stands for
A	Combined Process Method
B	Critical Path Method
C	Common Planning Method
D	Critical Process Method
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	88
Question	Graphical method, simplex method, and transportation method are concerned with
A	Break-even analysis
B	Value analysis
C	Linear programming
D	Queueing theory
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	89
Question	PERT and CPM are
A	Techniques to determine project status
B	Decision making techniques
C	Charts which increase aesthetic appearance of rooms
D	Aids to the decision maker
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	90
Question	The probability distribution of project completion in PERT follows following distribution
A	Normal
B	Binomial
C	Exponential
D	Gaussian
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	91
Question	PERT requires
A	Single time estimate
B	Double time estimate
C	Triple time estimate
D	None of above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	92
Question	Break-even point is the point where
A	Fixed and variable cost lines intersect
B	Fixed and total cost lines intersect
C	Variable and total cost lines intersect
D	Sales revenue and total expensive lines intersect
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	93
Question	Critical path on PERT/CPM chart is obtained by joining the events having
A	Maximum slack
B	Minimum slack
C	Average slack
D	No slack
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	94
Question	A graphical device used to determine the break-even point and profit potential under varying conditions of output and costs, is known as
A	Gantt chart
B	Flow chart
C	Break-even chart
D	PERT chart
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	95
Question	Work study is mainly aimed at
A	Determining the most efficient method of performing a job
B	Establishing the minimum time of completion of a job
C	Developing the standard method and standard time of a job
D	Economizing the motions involved on the part of the worker while performing a job
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	96
Question	Standard time as compared to normal time is
A	Greater
B	Smaller
C	Equal
D	There is no such correlation
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	97
Question	Economy relate with
A	Policy of Management
B	Nature of workers
C	Govt Policy
D	None of above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	98
Question	Which of the following statement is correct?
A	A-B-C analysis is based on Pareto's principle
B	Simulation can be used for inventory control
C	Economic order quantity formula ignores variations in demand pattern
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	99
Question	Product layout is employed for
A	Batch production
B	Continuous production
C	Effective utilization of machine
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	100
Question	The technique of value analysis can be applied to
A	Complicated items only
B	Simple items only
C	Crash programmer items only
D	Any item
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	101
Question	Father of industrial engineering is
A	Jack Gilbert
B	Gantt
C	Taylor
D	Newton
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	102
Question	Break-even analysis consists of
A	Fixed expenses
B	Variable cost
C	Sales revenue
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	103
Question	In perpetual inventory control, the material is checked as it reaches its
A	Minimum value
B	Maximum value
C	Average value
D	Middle value
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	104
Question	The work study is done by means of
A	Planning chart
B	Process chart
C	Stop watch
D	Any one of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	105
Question	Choose the wrong statement Time study is used to
A	Determine overhead expenses
B	Provide a basis for setting piece prices or incentive wages
C	Determine standard costs
D	Determine the capability of an operator to handle the number of machine
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	106
Question	In inventory control, the economic order quantity is the
A	Optimum lot size
B	Highest level of inventory
C	Lot corresponding to break-even point
D	Capability of a plant to produce
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	107
Question	Process layout is employed for
A	Batch production
B	Continuous type of product
C	Effective utilization of machines
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	108
Question	Direct expenses include
A	Factory expenses
B	Selling expenses
C	Administrative expenses
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	109
Question	PERT is the
A	Time oriented technique
B	Event oriented technique
C	Activity oriented technique
D	Target oriented technique
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	110
Question	In product layout
A	Specialized and strict supervision is required
B	Machines can not be used to their maximum capacity
C	Manufacturing cost rises with a fall in the volume of production
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	111
Question	Emergency rush order can be pushed more effectively in
A	Job production
B	Automatic production
C	Continuous production
D	Intermittent production
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	112
Question	Earliest finish time can be regarded as
A	Earliest start time + duration of activity
B	Earliest start time duration of activity
C	Latest finish time + duration of activity
D	Latest finish time duration of activity
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	113
Question	The assumption in PERT is
A	A project will always be behind schedule, if left uncorrected
B	Cost of project will always be more than the estimated cost, if no timely corrections are taken
C	A project can be subdivided into a set of predictable, independent activities
D	Activities are fixed and can't be changed
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	114
Question	The term 'value' in value engineering refers to
A	Total cost of the product
B	Selling price of the product
C	Utility of the product
D	Manufactured cost of the product
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	115
Question	The important file in making a PERT is
A	An event can't be accomplished until activities leading to it are completed
B	No activity from any event can be started from preceding event till it is completed
C	Length of arrow has nothing to do with time
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	116
Question	Work study is most useful
A	Where production activities are involved
B	In judging the rating of machines
C	In improving industrial relations
D	In judging the output of a man and improving it
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	117
Question	The process layout is best suited where
A	Specialization exists
B	Machines are arranged according to sequence of operation
C	Few number of non-standardized units is to be produced
D	Mass production is envisaged
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	118
Question	In CPM, the cost slope is determined by
A	Crash cost/Normal Cost
B	(Crash Cost - Normal cost)/ (Normal time - Crash time)
C	Normal Cost/Crash cost
D	(Normal cost - Crash cost)/ (Normal time - Crash time)
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	119
Question	Current assets include
A	Manufacturing plant
B	Manufacturing plant and equipment
C	Inventories
D	Common stock held by the firm
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	120
Question	The correct sequence of phases in value engineering is
A	Creative phase, information phase, investigation phase, evaluation phase
B	Information phase, creative phase, investigation phase, evaluation phase
C	Investigation phase, information phase, creative phase, evaluation phase
D	Creative phase, investigation phase, evaluation phase, information phase
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	121
Question	Critical path moves along the activities having total float of
A	Positive value
B	Negative value
C	Zero value
D	Same value
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	122
Question	Percent idle time for men or machines is found by
A	Work sampling
B	Time study
C	Method study
D	Work study
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	123
Question	Which of the following charts are used for plant layout design?
A	Operation process chart
B	Man machine chart
C	Travel chart
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	124
Question	CPM requires
A	Single time estimate
B	Double time estimate
C	Triple time estimate
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	125
Question	Production cost refers to prime cost plus
A	Factory overheads
B	Factory and administration overheads
C	Factory, administration and sales overheads
D	Factory, administration, sales overheads and profit
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	126
Question	Acceptance sampling is widely used in
A	Batch production
B	Job production
C	Mass production
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	127
Question	The critical activity has
A	Maximum float
B	Minimum float
C	Zero float
D	Average float
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	128
Question	The bonus increases in proportion to the increase in efficiency. This statement applies to
A	Halsey plan
B	Gantt plan
C	Emerson's efficiency plan
D	Rowan plan
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	129
Question	Discrepancies of bar chart techniques are
A	Consequential effects of lack in one activity on the finish date
B	Free time available for an activity can't be predicted
C	Effective monitoring/controlling can't be done
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	130
Question	In jobbing production
A	Highly skilled workers are needed
B	Unit costs are high
C	Operations are labour-intensive
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	131
Question	Fixed position layout is also known as
A	Analytical layout
B	Synthetic layout
C	Static product layout
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	132
Question	Standard time is equal to
A	(Normal time) - (allowances)
B	(Normal time) + (allowances)
C	Representative time multiplied by rating factor
D	Normal time taken by an operation
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	133
Question	Bar chart is suitable for
A	Large project
B	Major work
C	Minor work
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	134
Question	Scheduling
A	Prescribes the sequence of operations to be followed
B	Determines the programme for the operations
C	Is concerned with starting of processes
D	Regulates the progress of job through various processes
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	135
Question	The process capability of a machine is defined as the capability of the machine to
A	Produces a definite volume of work per minute
B	Perform definite number of operations
C	Produce job at a definite spectrum of speed
D	Holds a definite spectrum of tolerance and surface finish
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	136
Question	Process layout is also known as
A	Analytical-layout
B	Synthetic layout
C	Static product layout
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	137
Question	Pessimistic time is
A	The maximum time which an activity might require
B	The average time required for a job
C	The most probable time considering all conditions
D	The minimum time in which an activity can possibly be accomplished
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	138
Question	A systematic job improvement sequence will consist of
A	Motion study
B	Time study
C	Job enrichment
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	139
Question	The factors which are to be considered while developing a good wage incentive plan will include
A	Adequate incentive
B	Ease of administration
C	Guaranteed basic pay
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	140
Question	The main disadvantage of line organisation is
A	Top level executives have to do excessive work
B	Structure is rigid
C	Communication delays occur
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	141
Question	Queuing theory is associated with
A	Sales
B	Inspection time
C	Waiting time
D	Production time
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	142
Question	Work sampling observations are taken on the basis of
A	Detailed calculations
B	Convenience
C	Table of random numbers
D	Past experience
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	143
Question	In the perpetual inventory control, the material is checked when it reaches its
A	Minimum value
B	Maximum value
C	Average value
D	Alarming value
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	144
Question	Slack of various events on the critical path in PERT/CPM chart
A	Increases continuously
B	Decreases continuously
C	Remain constant
D	May increase or decrease depending on various factors
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	145
Question	Value analysis is particularly of interest when
A	Jobbing work economics are involved
B	Production is on large scale
C	Only few components are involved
D	Costly equipment is used
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	146
Question	The time taken by a trained worker to perform an operation, while working a steady pace, is known as
A	Standard time
B	Normal time
C	Representative time
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	147
Question	A CPM family includes
A	CPA (Critical Path Analysis)
B	CPP (Critical Path Plotted)
C	CPS (Critical Path Scheduling)
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	148
Question	A diagram showing the path followed by men and materials while performing a task is known as
A	String diagram
B	Flow process chart
C	Travel chart
D	Flow diagram
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	149
Question	PERT is applied for
A	Marketing programmes and advertising programmes
B	Installation of machinery
C	Research and development of products
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	150
Question	Military type of organisation is known as
A	Line organisation
B	Functional organisation
C	Line and staff organisation
D	Line, staff and functional organisation
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	151
Question	Statistical quality control techniques are based on the theory of
A	Quality
B	Statistics
C	Probability
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	152
Question	Queueing theory deals with problems of
A	Material handling
B	Reducing the waiting time or idle time
C	Better utilization of man services
D	Effective use of mach
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	153
Question	The start or completion of task is called
A	An event
B	An activity
C	A duration
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	154
Question	Which of the following depreciation system ensures that the interest be charged on the cost of machine asset every year on the book value, but the rate of depreciation every year remains constant
A	Sinking fund method
B	Straight line method
C	ABC charging method
D	Annuity charging method
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	155
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Question	In fixed position layout
A	Total production cost is less
B	Material movement is less
C	Capital investment is minimum
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	156
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Question	PERT is
A	An analytic tool in concept
B	Limit up of event oriented diagrams
C	Used for research and development projects
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	157
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Question	In A-B-C analysis, which class of items are generally large in number?
A	A
B	B
C	C
D	All of above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	158
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Question	In value engineering, important consideration is given to
A	Customer satisfaction
B	Function concept
C	Profit maximization
D	Cost reduction
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	159
Question	The standard time for a job is

A	Total work content
B	Base time + relaxation time
C	Total work content + basic time
D	Total work content + delay contingency allowance
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	160
Question	Time study is used to

A	Determine standard costs
B	Determine the number of machines a person may run
C	Provide a basis for setting piece price or incentive wages
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	161
Question	Simplex method is the method used for

A	Value analysis
B	Network analysis
C	Linear programming
D	Queuing theory
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	162
Question	Time study is

A	The appraisal, in terms of time, of the value of work involving human effort
B	Machine setting time
C	Time taken by workers to do a job
D	Method of fixing time for workers
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	163
Question	PERT analysis is based upon

A	Optimistic time
B	Pessimistic time
C	Most likely time
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	164
Question	Basic motion time study gives times for basic motions in ten thousandths of

A	Second
B	Minute
C	Hour
D	Day
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	165
Question	Acceptance sampling is used in

A	Job production
B	Batch production
C	Mass production
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	166
Question	The most important objective behind plant layout is

A	Overall simplification, safety of integration
B	Economy in space
C	Maximum travel time in plant
D	To provide conveniently located shops
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	167
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Question	When slack of an activity is negative
A	It represents a situation where extra resources are available and the completion of project is not delayed
B	It represents that a programme falls behind schedule and additional resources are required to complete the project in time
C	The activity is critical and any delay in its performance will delay the completion of whole project
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	168
Question	The time by which the activity completion time can be delayed without affecting the start of succeeding activities, is known as

A	Duration
B	Total float
C	Free float
D	Interfering float
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	169
Question	Product layout is also known as

A	Analytical layout
B	Synthetic layout
C	Static product layout
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	170
Question	A low unit cost can be obtained by following

A	Product layout
B	Functional layout
C	Automatic material handling equipment
D	Specialization of operation
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	171
Question	The procedure of modifying work content to give more meaning and

	enjoyment to the job by involving employees in planning, organisation and control of their work, is termed as
A	Job enlargement
B	Job enrichment
C	Job rotation
D	Job evaluation
Answer	B
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	172
Question	Abbreviated work factor data is applied for
A	Material handling operation
B	Maintenance operation
C	Packing and shipping operation
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	173
Question	The main advantage of line organization is its
A	Effective command and control
B	Defined responsibilities at all levels
C	Rigid discipline in the organization
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	174
Question	Which of the following type of layout is suitable for automobile manufacturing concern?
A	Product layout
B	Process layout
C	Fixed position layout
D	Combination layout
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	175
Question	Pick up the correct statement from the following
A	Critical path method is an improvement upon bar chart method
B	Critical path method provides a realistic approach to the daily problems
C	Critical path method avoids delays which are very common in bar chart
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	2
Unit	3

