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		(An Autonomous Institute Affil		o Al	KTU	, Luc	kn	ow)				
		MBA		~ * T	(202	2 20	12.4	`				
		SEM: II - THEORY EXAMI Subject: Operations and Sup			•			•				
Tim	e: 3 F	Hours	piy Cii	aiii	IVIAI	lagei	HEL		Max.	M	arks	: 100
		structions:						•	· 10 1210	, 1,1	WI 11 0	• 100
IMP:	Verify	y that you have received the question pap	per with	h the	e cor	rect c	cour	rse, c	code,	bro	anch	etc.
		estion paper comprises of three Sections	-A, B ,	& C	. <i>It c</i>	onsis	ts o	f Mu	ltipl	e C	hoice	2
		MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	. 1	, 1	1	. 1	c	1	,			
		n marks for each question are indicated o your answers with neat sketches wherev	_			iae o	j ec	icn q	uesti	on.		
		suitable data if necessary.	er nece	ssa	<i>y</i> .							
		ly, write the answers in sequential order.										
6. No	sheet	should be left blank. Any written materic	al after	a b	lank	sheet	wi	ll not	be			
evalud	ited/ci	hecked.										
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SECT	<u>'ION-</u>	<u>-A</u>										20
1. Atte	empt a	all parts:-										
1-a.	Pı	rocess layout is known as (CO1)										1
	(a)	Plant layout			U							
	(b)	Functional layout	1		,							
	(c)	Job layout										
	(d)	Production layout										
1-b.	W	Which of the following is not one of the 3	Rs? (C	CO1)							1
	(a)	reuse										
	(b)	reduce										
	(c)	reposition										
	(d)	none of these										
1-c.	Se	ervices are typically produced and consu	med si	mul	taneo	ously.	. Th	is is	an e	xan	nple	1
	of	f thecharacteristic of services.	(CO2)			•					-	
	(a)	Intangibility										
	(b)	Inseparability										
	(c)	Variability										
	(d)	Perishability										
1-d.	W	Which of the following is typically the lar	gest of	all i	inver	ntory	cos	ts? (CO2)		1
	(a)	shortage cost										
	(b)	purchase cost										

	(c)	holding cost					
	(d)	none of these					
1-e.	Improving quality through small, incremental improvements is a characteristics of what type of quality management system? (CO3)						
	(a)	Just in time					
	(b)	Six Sigma					
	(c)	Total Quality Management					
	(d)	Kaizen					
1-f.	P	Procurement cycle time is time consumed for (CO3)					
	(a)	Receiving of raw material					
	(b)	Inspection of various raw material					
	(c)	Inspection of purchased components parts					
	(d)	all of the above					
1-g.		The two types of decisions that are relevant to supply chain management are: (CO4)					
	(a)	Tactical and operational					
	(b)	Short- and long-term					
	(c)	Location and layout					
	(d)	Domestic and international					
1-h.		It is especially the case for small businesses that closer interactions and increased agility make relatively more attractive.(CO4)					
	(a)	Domestic suppliers					
	(b)	Centralized purchasing					
	(c)	Global suppliers					
	(d)	None of the above					
1-i.	A	A tool that depicts process variation graphically is a(n) (CO5)					
	(a)	Affinity diagram					
	(b)	Checklist					
	(c)	Control chart					
	(d)	Flowchart					
1-j.	T	The "Control" phase of DMAIC is intended to ensure that: (CO5)					
	(a)	Data analysis is overseen					
	(b)	Inputs are closely monitored					
	(c)	Improvements are sustained					
	(d)	None of the above					
2. Att	empt	all parts:-					
2.a.	D	efine work study. (CO1)	2				
2.b.	D	refine service reliability.(CO2)	2				

2.C.	Explain about ABC classification.(CO3)	
2.d.	Explain different flows involved in supply chain.(CO4)	2
2.e.	Define control charts. (CO5)	2
SECTIO	ON-B	30
3. Answ	ver any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Last week employees at Bluegill produced 46 chairs after working a total of 200 hours. Of the 46 chairs produced, 12 were damaged due to a problem with the new sanding machine. The damaged chairs can be discounted and sold for Rs. 25 each. The undamaged chairs are sold to a department store retail chain for Rs. 70 each. Compute the labor productivity ratio for last week. If labor productivity was Rs. 15 in sales per hour the previous week, identify the change in labor productivity. (CO1)	6
3-b.	Distinguish between product layout and process layout. (CO1)	6
3-c.	Define service quality. Describe five dimensions of service quality. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Describe the classification of services.(CO2)	6
3.e.	Define inventory. Discuss the objectives of inventory management. (CO3)	6
3.f.	Discuss the importance of supply chain drivers.(CO4)	6
3.g.	Define six sigma. Discuss objectives of six sigma.(CO5)	ϵ
SECTIO	ON-C	50
4. Answ	ver any one of the following:-	
4-a.	Define location decisions. Discuss the importance of location of a manufacturing company.(CO1)	10
4-b.	Differentiate between production and operations management. (CO1)	10
5. Answ	ver any one of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain SERVQUAL model. Discuss the importance of SERVQUAL model in measuring service quality.(CO2)	10
5-b.	Critically analyze gap model of service quality. (CO2)	10
6. Answ	ver any one of the following:-	
6-a.	Explain EOQ model with diagram. (CO3)	10
6-b.	Distinguish between aggregate planning and master production schedule. (CO3)	10
7. Answ	ver any one of the following:-	
7-a.	Explain the concept of bull whip effect. Outline the effects of bullwhip on the supply chain performance. (CO4)	10
7-b.	Monthly sales data for a product is given: January 2024: 100 units February 2024: 120 units March 2024: 115 units April 2024: 130 units May 2024: 135 units	10

Assuming an initial smoothed value of 100 units and a smoothing factor (α) of 0.3, Calculate the forecasted value of June 2024 (CO4)

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a.	Describe in detail seven tools of quality control	ol with suitable examples. (CO5)	10

8-b. Briefly explain 14 Deming's principle with suitable examples. (CO5)