2011

PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Paper: 3.4

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fil	1 in the blanks: $1 \times 5 = 5$
(a)	The key elements of JIT are flow, pull and
(b)	Time study is also called
(c)	Continuous Production System,
(6	Mass production system is generally used to manufacture or particular parts components of an item.
	A E VAVO Contd.

- (e) The main aim of routing is to determine sequence of operations.
- 2. State whether the following are true or false
 - (a) Services can be perishable but cannot |
 - Human assets are the most important assets of a production system.
 - Group technology cannot improve labour
- (d) Specialized knowledge and skill is put in the function of centralized purchasing.
 - Method study saves the cost and time.

Answer the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Define 'EOQ'.
- What is 'Brainstorming'?
- Define the term 'Layout'.
- (d) What is 'Standardisation'?
- (e) Define 'Method Study'.

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Answer the following: (any five) $4\times5=20$

Mate four features of Group Technology.

Explain briefly the relationship of Purchasing (1) and Production. (由)

- State four objectives of Production Control.
- State the benefits of work study.
- Distinguish between Push System and Pull System.
 - State four main objectives of quality control.
- State any two methods of codification. (1) (g)

You may use the fi $8 \times 5 = 40$ Answer the following: (any five)

- What do you mean by "Production Planning"? What are the objectives of Production Planning?
- What is Purchasing? Explain the procedure (b) of purchasing.
- Define the term 'Production Management'. What are the various problems of Production (c) Management?

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Contd.