Test Bank-Production Management-Second Year-E

- 1) Productivity tends to be more difficult to improve in the service sector because the work is:
 - A) Often difficult to automate
- C) Frequently processed individuallyD) All of the above make service

B) Typically labor-intensive

- D) <u>All of the above make service</u> productivity more difficult
- 2) A cleaning company uses \$10 of chemicals, \$40 of labor, and \$5 of misc. expenses for each house it cleans. After some quality complaints, the company has decided to increase its use of chemicals by 50%. By what percentage has multifactor productivity fallen?

A)	0%	C)	25%
B)	<u>8.3%</u>	D)	50%

- 3) A strategy is a(n):
 - A) Set of opportunities in the marketplace
 - B) Broad statement of purpose
- C) Simulation used to test various product line options
- D) <u>Action plan to achieve the</u> mission

4) Which of the following are the primary functions of all organizations?

- A) Production/operations, marketing, and human resources
- B) Marketing, human resources, and finance/accounting
- C) Sales, quality control, and production/operations
- D) <u>Marketing,</u> production/operations, and <u>finance/accounting</u>

5) Which of the following is the best example of competing on low-cost leadership?

- A) <u>A firm produces its product</u> with less raw material waste than its competitors do
- B) A firm offers more reliable products than its competitors do
- C) A firm's products are introduced into the market faster than its competitors' products are
- D) A firm's research and development department generates many ideas for new products

A) Supply tree

C) Supply chain

B) Provider network

- D) Vendor network
- 7) Advantages of outsourcing do NOT include:
 - A) Cost savings
 - B) Gaining outside expertise

- C) Marinating a focus on core competencies
- D) <u>Potential creation of future</u> <u>competition</u>
- 8) An operations manager is performing a factor-rating analysis to help him choose an outsourcing provider. He is focusing on two factors: A and B, using a weight of 75% for factor A and 25% for factor B. He has scored five different potential providers on both factors, using a scale of 1-5, with 1 representing the BEST score. Based on the scores provided in the table below, which provider should be chosen?

Provider	Factor A	Factor B
Alpha	1	5
Beta	3	3
Gamma	4	1
Phi	2	1
Omega	3	5

- A) Alpha
- B) Beta

C) Gamma

D) <u>Phi</u>

9) Which of the following is NOT a strategic operations management decision?

- A) Maintenance
- B) <u>Price</u>

- C) Layout design
- D) Quality

10) Which of the following statements concerning CPM activities is false?

- A) The early finish of an activity is the early start of that activity plus its duration
- B) The late finish is the earliest of the late start times of all successor activities
- C) The late start of an activity is its late finish less its duration.
- D) <u>The late finish of an activity is</u> <u>the earliest late start of all</u> <u>preceding activities</u>

11) The critical path for the network activities shown below is ______ with duration

		Immediate
Activity	Duration	Predecessors
А	2	
В	4	
С	6	A,B
D	1	A,B
Е	2	B,C,D

- A) A-D-E; 5
- B) B-E; 6

C) B-D-E; 7

D) B-C-E; 12

12) Which is NOT true regarding differences between goods and services?

- A) <u>Tangible goods are generally</u> <u>produced and consumed</u> <u>simultaneously; services are not.</u>
- B) Most goods are common to many customers; services are often unique to the final customer.
- C) Services tend to have a more inconsistent product definition than goods
- D) Services tend to have higher customer interaction than goods
- 13) Gibson Valves produces cast bronze valves on an assembly line, currently producing 1600 valves each 8-hour shift. If the productivity is increased by 10%, it would then be:
 - A) 180 valves/hr.
 - B) 200 valves/hr.

- C) 220 valves/hr.
- D) 880 valves/hr.
- 14) Which time-series model uses BOTH past forecasts and past demand data to generate a new forecast?
 - A) Naive
 - B) Moving average

- C) Weighted moving average
- D) **Exponential smoothing**

15) Productivity measurement is complicated by:

- A) the competition's output
- B) the fact that precise units of measure are often unavailable
- C) Stable quality
- D) The workforce size

16) What is the forecast for May based on a weighted moving average applied to the following past demand data and using the weights: 4, 3, 2 (largest weight is for most recent data)?

No	ov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	
37		36	40	42	47	43	
A)	<u>44.</u>	<u>1</u>					C) 42.5
B)	43.	2					D) 44.5

17) Given an actual demand this period of 61, a forecast for this period of 58, and an alpha of 0.3, what would the forecast for the next period be using exponential smoothing?

A) 45.5	C) <u>58.9</u>
B) 57.1	D) 61.0

- 18) The total of all outputs produced by the transformation process divided by the total of the inputs is:
 - C) Defined only for manufacturing A) Utilization firms. B) Greater in manufacturing than in D) Multifactor productivity services

19) A time-series trend equation is 25.3 + 2.1x. What is your forecast for period 7?

A) 23.2	C) 27.4
B) 25.3	D) 40.0

20) Who was the person most responsible for popularizing interchangeable parts in manufacturing?

A) Frederick Taylor	C) <u>Eli Whitney</u>
B) Henry Ford	D) Whitney Houston

B) Henry Ford

D)	w muley	nou

21) The "Father of Scientific Management" is:

A) Henry Ford	C) W. Edwards Deming
B) Frederick W. Taylor	D) Frank Gilbreth

22) Productivity can be improved by:

A) Increasing inputs while holding outputs steady

B) Decreasing outputs while holding inputs steady

C) Increasing inputs and outputs in the same proportion

D) **Decreasing inputs while** holding outputs steady

A) This and motion studies.	C) <u>Assembly line operations</u> .
B) Statistical quality control.	D) Scientific management.
24) Three commonly used productivity variables	are:
A) Quality, external elements, and precise units of measure.	C) Technology, raw materials, and labor.
B) <u>Labor, capital, and</u> <u>management.</u>	D) Education, diet, and social overhead.
25) The marketing function is concerned with:	
A) producing goods or providing services.	C) building and maintaining a positive image.

	1 0		
B) procuring materials, supplies,	D) generating th	e demand for	the
and equipment.	organization's	products	or
	services.		

26) Which of the following influences layout design?

A) inventory requirements	C) personnel levels
B) capacity needs	D) All of the above influence
	layout decisions.

27) Which productivity variable has the greatest potential to increase productivity?

A) labor	C) <u>management</u>
B) globalization	D) capital

28) Which of the following is NOT true when explaining why productivity tends to be lower in the service sector than in the manufacturing sector?

A) Services are typically labor- intensive.	C) Services are often an intellectual task performed by professionals.
B) Services are often difficult to evaluate for quality.	D) <u>Service operations are</u> <u>typically capital intensive.</u>

29) A business's stakeholders, whose conflicting perspectives cause ethical and social dilemmas, include:

A) lenders.	C) owners.
B) suppliers.	D) <u>all of the above.</u>

23) Henry Ford is noted for his contributions to:

A) Time and motion studies.

C) Assembly line operations

30) The purchasing function is concerned with:

A) producing goods or providing services.

B) procuring materials, supplies, and equipment.

C) building and maintaining a positive image.

D) generating the demand for the organization's products or services.

31) The finance function is concerned with:

A) producing goods or providing services.

B) procuring materials, supplies, and equipment.

C) building and maintaining a positive image.

D) securing monetary resources.

32) Which of the following is one of the 10 strategic operations management decisions?

A)	depreciation	policy	for	tax	C) process and capacity design
retu	rns				D) pricing
B) a	dvertising				

33) Who among the following is associated with contributions to quality control in operations management?

A) Charles Babbage	C) Frank Gilbreth
B) Henry Ford	D) W. Edwards Deming

34) Which of the following is NOT a typical service attribute?

A) intangible product	C) customer interaction is high
B) easy to store	D) simultaneous production and
	consumption

35) Which of the following is a similarity between goods and services?

A) mass production	C) automation
B) consistency	D) Both have quality standard

36) An operations manager is NOT likely to be involved in:

services to satisfy customers' wants

and needs.

A) The design of goods and	C) <u>The identification of</u>
services to satisfy customers' wants	customers' wants and needs.
and needs.	D) Work scheduling to meet the
B) The quality of goods and	due dates promised to customers

37) Budgeting, recruiting, and scheduling are examples of a:

- A) Development.
- B) Core process.

C) **Operation Strategic decisions.**

D) System

38) Operations management is part of a production system that can be described in the following manner: Organization: inputs-processes-outputs.

Which one of the following correctly describes a production system?

nilata	A) Airline: →planes→transportation	C) <u>Furniture manufacturer:</u>
phots-		<u>wood→sanding→chair</u>
	B) Bank: tellers→computer	D) Telephone company:
equipr	nent→deposits	satellites-cables-communication
39)	Manufacturing processes usually have:	
	A) physical, durable output.	C) output that cannot be
	B) high levels of customer contact.	inventoried.
		D) low levels of capital intensity.
42)	Which of the following is NOT one of the decisions?	ne 10 strategic operations management
	A) layout strategy	C) process and capacity design

B) maintenance D) mass customization

43) Which of the following attributes is most typical of a service?

A) production and consumption	C) mass production
occur simultaneously	D) consistency

B) tangible

44) The service sector has lower productivity improvements than the manufacturing sector because:

A) the service sector uses less	C) services usually are labor-
skilled labor than manufacturing.	intensive.
B) the quality of output is lower in	D) service sector productivity is
services than manufacturing.	hard to measure.

45) Which one of the following statements is more of a general characteristic of a service organization, as compared to a manufacturing organization?

A) Output can be inventoried.	C) There is less customer contact.
B) The response time is longer.	D) Quality is not easily measured