## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May,2019

Course: Operations & Materials Management (CLNL 2017)

**Semester: IV** 

Programme: BBA -LLB (Hons.) Corporate Law Max. Marks:100

Time: 03 hrs.

## **Instructions:**

Attempt **all questions** from **Section A** (each carrying 1x 10 mark=10 marks); any **Five Questions** from **Section B** (each carrying 5x4 marks= 20 marks), any **Four Questions** from **Section C** (each carrying 4x5 marks=20 marks). **Section D** ( 50 marks).

	Section A	1 x 10=10	
1.	<ol> <li>A series of related jobs usually directed toward some major output requiring a significant period to platform called</li> <li>a. Research</li> <li>b. Project</li> <li>c. Forecasting</li> <li>d. None of these</li> </ol>		CO1
	<ul> <li>2. PERT stands for – <ul> <li>a. Program Evaluation and Review Technique</li> <li>b. Plan Evaluation and Review Technique</li> <li>c. Project Evaluation and Review Technique</li> <li>d. None of these</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1 1 1	CO3
	3 is a procedure for scheduling a project.  a. OM b. CPM c. ISO 9000 d. EOQ	1 1	CO1
	<ul> <li>4. Locational factors include</li> <li>a. Physical factors</li> <li>b. Human factors</li> <li>c. Both a &amp;b</li> <li>d. None of these</li> </ul>	1 1 1	CO1
	<ul> <li>5. The stock of any item or resource used in an organization</li> <li>a. Raw materials</li> <li>b. Closing stock</li> <li>c. Opening stock</li> <li>d. Inventory</li> </ul>	1 1	CO2
	6. Define EOQ.		CO3
	7. PPC stands for		CO2

	<ul> <li>8. Define Break Even Analysis.</li> <li>9. Define Preventive Breakdown</li> <li>10. Which of the following is the best illustration for time series forecasting models?</li> <li>a. To predict the future based on past data</li> <li>b. To predict the future based on present data</li> <li>c. Both a &amp; b</li> <li>d. None of these</li> </ul>		CO1 CO2 CO1
	SECTION B (Attempt any 5 questions)		II.
1	Define Forecasting.	4	CO1
2.	What is PERT?	4	CO3
3	Write seven wastes for material management.	4	CO3
4	What is project management?	4	CO2
5	Define location decision.	4	CO2
6	What is quality ?	4	CO4
	SECTION C (Attempt any 4 questions)		
1.	Differentiate operational and material management.	5	CO1
2.	Differentiate PERT and CPM.	5	CO3
3.	Quality control and Quality inspection.	5	CO3
4.	Preventive and Predictive maintenance. Give examples.	5	CO3
5	Assume that in past years, a firm sold an average of 1000 units of a product line each year. On the average ,200 units were sold in the spring,350 in the summer,300 in the fall, and 150 in the winter. The seasonal factor (or index) is the ratio of the amount sold during each season divided by the average for all seasons.	5	CO1
6.	Differentiate warrantee and guarantee with examples.	5	CO1
	SECTION D		I
1.	How would you improve your knowledge for a successful project management?	10	CO2
2.	Explain the steps in production planning and control in business.	10	CO4
3.	Highlights the success and failure of Aadhaar scheme in India under UIDAI project.	15	CO1
4	Write about DMRC (Delhi Metro) - A successful project in India.	15	CO1

Name:	<b>UPES</b>
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	UPE3

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marks)			
	Section A	1x10=10	
1.	1. TQM stand for		CO4
	a. Total Quantity Management		
	b. Total Quality Management		
	c. Total Quantum Management		
	d. None of these		
	2. ISO 9000 decides-		CO4
	a. Quantity		
	b. Progress		
	c. International standard		
	d. None of these	1	
		1	
	3 is a procedure for scheduling a project.		CO2
	a.OM	1	
	b. CPM	1	
	c. ISO 9000	1	
	d. EOQ	1	
		1 1	
	4. Plant layout includes		
	a. Physical factors	1 1	CO2
	b. Human factors		
	c. Both a &b	1 1	
	d. None of these	1	
	5. Which of the following is the best illustration for time series forecasting models?		CO1
	a. To predict the future based on past data		
	b. To predict the future based on present data		
	c. Both a & b		
	d. None of these		
	6. The stock of any item or resource used in an organization		CO2
	a. Raw materials		
	b. Closing stock		
	,		

	c. Opening stock		
	d. Inventory		
	7. Define ISO 9000.		
			GO1
	<ul><li>8. EOQ stands for</li><li>9. Define Quality Management.</li></ul>		CO1
	10. Define Plant Breakdown		
	SECTION B (Attempt any 5 questions)		
1	Define location factors.		1
1		4	CO2
2.	What is EOQ?	4	CO3
3	What is operation management?	4	CO1
4	What are the techniques of quality control?	4	CO4
5	Define location decision.	4	CO2
6	What is ERP?	4	CO3
	SECTION C (Attempt any 4 questions)		
1.	Differentiate location and plant layout.	5	CO2
2.	Differentiate PERT and CPM.	5	CO3
3.	Quality control and Quality inspection.	5	CO4
4.	What are the main functions of Production Planning and Controlling (PPC). Give examples.	5	CO3
5	Forecast the demand for each quarter of the next year using trend and seasonal factors demand	5	CO1
	for the past two years is in the following table.		
	Quarter Amount		
	1 300		
	2 200		
	3 220		
	4 530 5 520		
	6 420		
	7 400		
	8 700		
6.	Discuss operation management and its role in business.	5	CO1
	SECTION D		1

1.	What skills are needed for project management? Explain.	10	CO2
2.	Briefly discuss on the following with examples-	10	CO1
	a. Warrantee and Guarantee		
	b. Contract and Agreement		
3.	Highlights the failure of Jet Airways operation management system.	15	CO1
4	Write a note on Delhi Metro Rail Corporation- A successful project in India.	15	CO2