| Name: <br> Enrolment No: | UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE |
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## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM \& ENERGY STUDIES <br> End semester Examination - June, 2021

Course: Operations Management
Subject/: MBA AVM
Course Code: LSCM 7001

Semester: II
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

## SECTION A

## 1. Each Question carries 5 Marks

2. Instruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { S. } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Question | COs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 1 | Suppose you have to produce 400 units in a week to meet the demand requirements of a product. What is the cycle time to meet this demand requirement, assuming 5 days per week working and 8 hours per day <br> a) 5 minutes <br> b) 6 minutes <br> c) 7 minutes <br> d) 8 minutes | CO1 |
| Q 2 | In inventory modelling, the various types of inventory costs are $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ —. | CO1 |
| Q 3 | In PERT analysis, The standard deviation of critical activities of a project are 3, 4, 5, 5 and 5 respectively, the standard deviation of project completion will be <br> a) 24 <br> b) 15 <br> c) 10 <br> d) 5.5 | CO1 |
| Q 4 | Criteria that differentiates one firm from another in the market are called $\qquad$ whereas the criteria that permits the firm's products/services to even be considered for purchase are called $\qquad$ | CO1 |
| Q 5 | The difference(s) between the basic EOQ model and the production order quantity model is (are) that | CO1 |


|  | a) The production order quantity model does not require the assumption of known, constant demand. <br> b) There are no holding costs in the production order quantity model. <br> c) The production order quantity model does not require the assumption of instantaneous delivery. <br> d) The EOQ model does not require the assumption of known, constant lead time. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 6 | List any four important principles of Plant Layout |  |  |  | CO1 |
| 1. Each question carries $\mathbf{1 0}$ marks <br> 2. Instruction: Solve the numerical problems |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q 7 | Discuss any four technological innovations that are improving efficiency and effectiveness of Aviation Operations |  |  |  | CO4 |
| Q 8 | A company is going to manufacture the item with the equipment that is estimated to produce 100 units per day. The consumption of the item is 10000 units/year. The cost of the unit thus produced is Rs 3.50 per unit. The set-up cost is Rs. 150 per set-up and the inventory carrying charge is 25 $\%$. What is the optimum production lot size $\left(\mathrm{Q}^{*}\right)$ ? Assume 250 working days in the year. |  |  |  | CO3 |
| Q 9 | Green Grass's plant manager just received marketing's latest forecasts of Big Broadcaster sales for the next year. She wants its production line to be designed to make 2,400 spreaders per week for at least the next three months. The plant will operate 40 hours per week. The processes involved in making Big Broadcaster are listed in table below. Find the appropriate balanced production line and calculate balance efficiency. |  |  |  | CO 2 |
|  | Work Element | Description | Time (Sec) | Immediate <br> Predecessor(s) |  |
|  | A | Bolt leg frame to hopper | 50 | None |  |
|  | B | Insert Impeller Shaft | 30 | A |  |
|  | C | Attach axle | 50 | A |  |
|  | D | Attach agitator | 40 | B |  |
|  | E | Attach drive wheel | 6 | B |  |
|  | F | Attach free wheel | 35 | C |  |
|  | G | Mount lower post | 15 | C |  |
|  | H | Attach Controls | 20 | D,E |  |
|  | 1 | Mount Nameplate | 18 | F,G |  |


|  | Student tuition at Uttaranchal University is Rs. 2000 per semester credit hour. The state <br> supplements school revenue by Rs. 2000 per semester credit hour. Average class size for a <br> typical 3-credit course is 50 students. Labor costs are Rs. 80,000 per class, material costs are <br> Rs. 400 per student per class, and overhead costs are Rs. 500,000 per class. <br> a. What is the multifactor productivity ratio for this course process? <br> b. If instructors work an average of 14 hours per week for 16 weeks for each 3-credit class <br> of 50 students, what is the labor productivity ratio? | CO3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q 11 | What is customer benefit package? Explain with an example. | CO 4 |

## Section C

## 1. Each Question carries 20 Marks.

## 2. Instruction: Solve any one numerical example

The ABC Video store wants to forecast the number of video rentals each day, based on the previous two week data given below:

| Day | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunday | 320 | 331 | $?$ |
| Monday | 115 | 142 | $?$ |
| Tuesday | 131 | 135 | $?$ |
| Wednesday | 146 | 139 |  |
| Thursday | 198 | 210 |  |
| Friday | 313 | 302 |  |
| Saturday | 432 | 420 |  |

(a) If the linear trend line from the regression analysis for the above data is $y=187.02+6.8 x$, compute the seasonal indices.
(b) Assume the data has no cyclical pattern; forecast the number of daily rentals for the next three days of Quarter 3.

The MDH Masala company has to process five items on three machines:- A, B \& C. Processing times are given in the following table:

| ITEM | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 9 | 5 | 9 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 3 | 6 | 7 |

(a) Find the sequence that minimizes the total elapsed time.
(b) Also find the idle time for each machines

