

Department of Mechanical Engineering

IE8693 -PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

Unit IV - PRODUCTION SCHEDULING MCQ Bank

- **1.** Which of the following is not a part of Five M's?
- a) Material
- b) Machine
- c) Motion
- d) Method (Ans:option c)
- 2. The correct sequence of operations in production planning and control is
- a) Routing-Scheduling-Dispatching-Follow up
- b) Scheduling-Routing-Dispatching-Follow up
- c) Dispatching-Routing-Scheduling-Follow up
- d) Routing-Scheduling-Follow up-Dispatching (Ans: option a)
- **3**. Which of the following is true for 'Routing'?
- a) It is flow of work in the plant
- b) Route sheets include list of machine tools that are to be followed
- c) It depends upon material handling facilities
- d) All of the above

(Ans: option d)

- 4. Loading may be defined as
- a) Sending the raw material to the machine
- b) Sending the finished material to the store
- c) Assign the work to the facilities
- d) Uploading a software in machine control panel (Ans: option c)
- 5. Dispatching authorizes the start of production operations by

- i. Release of material and components from stores to first process
- ii. Release of material from process to process
- iii. Issue of drawings instruction sheets

Which of the following is (are) true?

- a) Only i
- b) Only ii
- c) i&ii
- d) i, ii & iii

(Ans: option d)

- 6. The bill of material does not consists of
- a) Part number
- b) Specifications of part
- c) Name of the part
- d) Price of the part

(Ans: option d)

- 7. Procurement cycle time is time consumed for
- a) Receiving of raw material
- b) Inspection of various raw materials
- c) Inspection of purchased components parts
- d) All of the above

(Ans: option d)

- 8. The transit time consist of
- a) Time taken by raw material from machine to machine
- b) Time consumed in moving the work between various departments
- c) Time taken by a worker to machine a component
- d) None of the above

(Ans: option b)

- 9. Master schedule is prepared for
- a) Single product continuous production
- b) Multi product batch production
- c) Assembly product continuous production
- d) Single product batch production (Ans: option c)

- 10. Which of the following chart is drawn Machine vs time?
- a) Man machine chart
- b) The load chart
- c) The progress chart
- d) Curve chart (Ans: option b)
- 11. Gantt chart is mostly used for
- a) Routing
- b) Scheduling
- c) Follow up
- d) Inspection and quality control (Ans: option b)
- 12. Key to chart is provided in
- a) Man machine chart
- b) The load chart
- c) The progress chart
- d) Gantt chart

(Ans: option d)

- 13. Centralized and decentralized are the types of
- a) Routing
- b) Dispatching
- c) Scheduling
- d) Follow up

(Ans: option b)

- 14. A number of manufacturing systems have been developed to improve the planning and control of operational capacity. Operations management systems is classified into:
- a) Material requirements planning (MRP) and manufacturing resource planning II (MRPII)
- b) Enterprise resource planning (ERP)
- c) Optimized production technology (OPT)
- d) All of the above

(Ans: option d)

- 15. Materials requirements planning or MRP I is a computer system for scheduling production in a complex manufacturing environment where:
- a) Many raw materials and components are purchased from external suppliers
- b) The raw materials and components are used to manufacture subassemblies
- c) The sub-assemblies are assembled, possibly with other components and sub-assemblies purchased from external suppliers, into a finished product.
- d) All of the above

(Ans: option d)

- 16. Material requirements planning (MRP) is a computerized system for planning the requirements for:
- a) Raw materials
- b) Work in progress
- c) Finished goods
- d) All of the above

(Ans : option d)

- 17. Functions of Material requirements planning (MRP) include:
- a) Identifying firm orders and forecasting future orders with confidence.
- b) Using orders to determine quantities of material required.
- c) Determining the timing of material requirement and calculating purchase orders based on stock levels and Automatically placing purchase orders
- d) Scheduling materials for future production
- e) All of the above

(Ans: option e)

18. Benefits of Material requirements planning (MRP) include:

- a) Improved ability to meet orders
- b) Reducing stock holding
- c) The MRP schedule can be amended quickly if demand estimates change since the system is computerized.
- d) System can warn of purchasing or production problems due to bottlenecks or delays in the supply chain.
- e) All of the above

(Ans: option e)

- 19. The purpose of an MRP I system is to plan purchasing and production scheduling exactly, so that:
- a) all the raw materials and components are purchased and available in time to manufacture the subassemblies or finished products
- b) the finished products are manufactured on time to a planned production schedule.
- c) Both A&B
- d) None

(Ans: option c)

- 20. A bill of materials file is a database containing details of all the required for the manufacture of each type of sub-assembly and finished product.
- a) Components,
- b) Parts and materials
- c) Both A&B
- d) None

(Ans: option c)

- 21. Which of the following is not the function of Produciton, Planning & Control(PPC)?
- a) Routing
- b) Scheduling
- c) Integration of processes
- d) Expediting and follow-up

(Ans: option c)

- 22. Which of the following is not a popular production system?
- a) Continuous production
- b) Job order production
- c) Batch production
- d) Project production

(Ans: option d)

- 23. Which of the following functions of the production planning and controlling is related to the time table of activities?
- a) Routing
- b) Scheduling
- c) Dispatching
- d) Expediting

(Ans: option b)

- 24. Which of the following is not the system of flexible manufacturing system
- a) Fabrication
- b) Drilling
- c) Machining
- d) Assembly (Ans: option b)
- 25. Which of the following events increases the complexities of scheduling?
- a) Use of single purpose machines
- b) The infinity about the probable activities
- c) The repetitive nature of the activities
- d) The machine balancing between machines used in the processing (Ans: option b)
- 26. Which of the following statements does not indicate the objectives of scheduling?
- a) Optimum use of scarce economic resources
- b) The Integration of all activities based on the time table
- c) The time table of every activity in terms of start, finish and duration
- d) To provide incentives to supervisors and formen (Ans: option d)
- 27. The scheduling is not relatable important for which of the following activities?
- a) Continuous production
- b) Job order production
- c) Assembling production
- d) Transportation and logistics

(Ans: option a)

- 28. Which of the following formulas represents the measure of efficiency?
- a) Objectives / Outputs
- b) Outputs / Inputs
- c) Demand Time / Production Time
- d) Machine Hour / Men Hours

(Ans: option b)

- 29. Which of the following is a methods of scheduling?
- a) Assets Turnover Ratio
- b) Cash Turnover Ratio
- c) Critical Ratio
- d) Debt Equity Ratio (Ans: option c)
- 30. Which of the following measures of the critical ratio (CR) indicates the priorities to be given to the activities?
- a) CR > 1
- b) CR = 1
- c) CR < 1
- d) None of the above (Ans: option c)