1. **Advantages of Process Layout Include**
   a) Equipment used is less costly
   b) Low unit cost.
   c) Labor specialization.
   d) Low material handling cost

2. **A master production schedule specifies**
   a) the financial resources required for production
   b) what component is to be made, and when
   c) what product is to be made, and when
   d) the labor hours required for production

3. **Location decisions are viewed primarily as part of:**
   a) Marketing strategy
   b) Growth factors
   c) Financial aspect
   d) Both (a) and (b)

4. **While focusing on capacity planning, organizations look for which alternatives?**
   a) How much will it cost
   b) How much holidays the workers can enjoy.
   c) How much compensation they need to pay to their CEO.
   d) None of the above

5. **Regional factors for location planning include all of the following except:**
   a) Raw materials
   b) Markets
   c) Labor considerations
   d) Attitudes

6. **A major strength of MRP is its capability**
   a) to minimize labor hours used in production
   b) for timely and accurate replanning
   c) to reduce lead times
   d) to maximize production throughput

7. **Material requirements plan specify**
   a) the quantities of the product families that need to be produced
   b) the quantity and timing of planned order releases
   c) the capacity needed to provide the projected output rate
   d) the costs associated with alternative plans

8. **System performance is measured by**
   a) Average number of customers being refused service
   b) Average time customers wait
   c) System utilization
   d) b and c.

9. **Which of the following functions of an organization consists of all activities directly Related to production of a good or service?**
   a) Operations
   b) Marketing
   c) Accounting
   d) Finance

10. **Operations manager is responsible for all of the following EXCEPT:**
    a) Forecasting
    b) Capacity planning
    c) Inventory management
    d) Distributing organizations’ goods

11. **The process selection should take into account all of the following EXCEPT:**
    a) Capacity planning
    b) Design of work systems
    c) Production forecasts
    d) Selection of technology

12. **Which one of the following is the overall objective of product and service design?**
    a) Customer satisfaction and variety
    b) Customer satisfaction and profitability
    c) Reliability and variety
    d) Quality and reliability

13. **Which one of the following is an example of regional factors that affect location decisions?**
    a) Transportation
b) Quality of life  
c) Development support  
d) Location of new markets  

14. Which of the following refers to the way an organization chooses to produce its goods or services?  
a) Process selection  
b) Process reengineering  
c) Process redesign  
d) Process design  

15. Which one of the following perspectives is the most obvious to be considered while evaluating alternatives for future capacity?  
a) Social perspective  
b) Political perspective  
c) Economic perspective  
d) Legal perspective  

16. In which one of the following decision environments it is impossible to assess the likelihood of various future events?  
a) Risk  
b) Bounded rationality  
c) Certainty  
d) Uncertainty  

17. Transportation method helps in solving which of the following problems?  
a) Facility location problems  
b) Allocation of cost problems  
c) Workforce management problems  
d) Unfamiliar laws and regulations problems  

18. Effective capacity is influenced by all of the following factors EXCEPT:  
a) Facilities  
b) Product mix  
c) Processes  
d) Operations  

19. Which come(s) under the category of new product?  
a) New product lines  
b) Product improvements  
c) Cost reductions  
d) All of the given options  

20. Which of the following is NOT a type of innovation strategy?  
a) Pioneers  
b) Challengers  
c) Close followers  
d) Late followers
1. Respond to the statement: “the important of the location decision is often vastly overrated; the fact that virtually every type of business is located in every section of the country means there should be no problem in finding suitable location.”

2. What is capacity planning? What is the importance of capacity decisions?

3. What is MRP? What are the objectives of MRP? What is EURO-II? Elaborate it with examples.


5. What is operations management? What is the scope of operations management?

6. What is process selection? What are the implications of process selection?