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| --- | --- |
| Q 1. The aim of value engineering is to | |
| a) find the depreciation value of a machine | b) determine the selling price of a product |
| c) minimise the cost without change in quality of the product | d) all of the above |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 2. Production cost refers to prime cost plus | |
| a) factory and administration overheads | b) factory, administration, sales overheads and profit |
| c) factory overheads | d) factory, administration and sales overheads |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 3. In time study, the rating factor is applied to determine | |
| a) merit rating of the worker | b) fixation of incentive rate |
| c) standard time of a job | d) normal time of a worker |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 4. The main object of scientific layout is | |
| a) to produce better quality of product | b) all of these |
| c) to minimise production delays | d) to utilise maximum floor area |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 5. In value engineering, the term value refers to | |
| a) manufacturing cost of the product | b) utility of the product |
| c) selling price of the product | d) total cost of the product |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 6. Gantt chart is used for | |
| a) production schedule | b) inventory control |
| c) machine repair schedules | d) material handling |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 7. Role of an industrial engineer |  |
| a) Advisor | b) Motivator |
| c) Innovator | d) All of above |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 8. Which of the following organizations is best suited for steel plants |  |
| a) line organisation | b) functional organisation |
| c) line and staff organisation | d) line, staff and functional organisation |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 9. A systematic job improvement sequence will consist of |  |
| a) time study | b) motion study |
| c) job enrichment | d) all of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 10. Work sampling is applied for |  |
| a) finding out time standards, specially where the job is not repetitive and where time study by stop watch method is not possible | b) all of the these |
| c) estimation of the percentage utilisation of machine tools | d) estimating the percentage of the time consumed by various job activities |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 11. When slack of an activity is negative |  |
| a) the activity is critical and any delay in its performance will delay the completion of whole project | b) it represents a situation where extra resources are available and the completion of project is not delayed |
| c) all of the above | d) it represents that a programme falls behind schedule and additional resources are required to complete the project in time |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 12. **The procedure of modifying work content to give more meaning and enjoyment to the job by involving employees in planning, organisation and control of their work, is termed as.** |  |
| a) job rotation | b) job enrichment |
| c) job evaluation | d) job enlargement |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 13. Functions of management |  |
| a) Planning | b) organising |
| c) staffing | d) All of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 14. The type of organization preferred for a steel industry, is |  |
| a) line organisation | b) functional organisation |
| c) line and staff organisation | d) line, staff and functional organisation |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 15. Fixed position layout is also known as |  |
| a) analytical layout | b) static product layout |
| c) synthetic layout | d) none of these |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 16. Which one of the following chart gives simultaneously information about the progress of work and machine loading? |  |
| a) Man-machine chart | b) Process chart |
| c) Machine load chart | d) Gantt chart |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 17. Probabilistic time for completion of any activity can be found out from |  |
| a) most likely time | b) all of these |
| c) pessimistic time | d) optimistic time |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 18. The chart which gives an estimate about the amount of materials handling between various work stations is known as |  |
| a) process chart | b) travel chart |
| c) flow chart | d) operation chart |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 19. Type of process chart |  |
| a) flow process chart | b) two handed process chart |
| c) outline process chart | d) all of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 20. A diagram showing the path followed by men and materials while performing a task is known as |  |
| a) travel chart | b) string diagram |
| c) flow process chart | d) flow diagram |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 21**The aim of value engineering is to** |  |
| a) find the depreciation value of a machine | b) determine the selling price of a product |
| c) minimise the cost without change in quality of the product | d) all of the above |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 22**. In time study, the rating factor is applied to determine** |  |
| a) standard time of a job | b) merit rating of the worker |
| c) fixation of incentive rate | d) normal time of a worker |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 23. **Type of value used in value engineering** |  |
| a) Use value | b) cost value |
| c) exchange value | d) all of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 24. **The main object of scientific layout is** |  |
| a) to produce better quality of product | b) to utilise maximum floor area |
| c) to minimise production delays | d) all of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 25.  **In value engineering, the term value refers to** |  |
| a) manufacturing cost of the product | b) selling price of the product |
| c) total cost of the product | d) utility of the product |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 26**. In inventory control theory, the economic order quantity is** |  |
| a) average level of inventory | b) optimum lot size |
| c) capacity of a warehouse | d) lot size corresponding to break-even analysis |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 27   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | **Production cost refers to prime cost plus** | |  | |  |
| a) factory overheads | b) factory and administration overheads |
| c) factory, administration and sales overheads | d) factory, administration, sales overheads and profit |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 28. **A systematic job improvement sequence will consist of**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  |  | |  | |  |
| a) motion study | b) time study |
| c) job enrichment | d) all of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 29. **Work sampling is applied for**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  |  | |  | |  |
| a) estimation of the percentage utilisation of machine tools | b) estimating the percentage of the time consumed by various job activities |
| c) finding out time standards, specially where the job is not repetitive and where time study by stop watch method is not possible | d) all of the above |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 30. **Process layout is employed for** |  |
| a)  Batch production | b) Continuous type of product |
| c)  Effective utilization of machines | d)  All of the above |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 31. **PERT is the** |  |
| a) Time oriented technique | b) Event oriented technique |
| c) Activity oriented technique | d) Target oriented technique |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 32.  **In product layout** |  |
| a) Specialized and strict supervision is required | b) Machines cannot be used to their maximum capacity |
| c) Manufacturing cost rises with a fall in the volume of production | d) All of the above |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 33. **Emergency rush order can be pushed more effectively in** |  |
| a) Job production | b) Automatic production |
| c) Continuous production | d) Intermittent production |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 34. **TMU in method time measurement stands for** |  |
| a) Time motion unit | b) Time measurement unit |
| c) Time movement unit | d) Technique measurement unit |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 35. **The term 'value' in value engineering refers to** |  |
| a) Total cost of the product | b) Total cost of the product |
| c) Utility of the product | d) Manufactured cost of the product |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 36. **Percent idle time for men or machines is found by** |  |
| a) Work sampling | b) Time study |
| c) Method study | d) Work study |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 37. **Which of the following charts are used for plant layout design?** |  |
| a) Operation process chart | b) Man machine chart |
| c) Travel chart | d) All of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 38. **M.T.M. is used to** |  |
| a) Improve existing methods | b) Establish time standards |
| c) Develop effective methods in advance of the beginning of production | d) All of the above |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 39. **The determination of standard time in a complex job system is best done through** |  |
| a) Stop watch time study | b) Analysis of micro-motions |
| c) Grouping timing technique | d) Analysis of standard data system |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 40. **Production cost refers to prime cost plus** |  |
| a) Factory overheads | b) Factory and administration overheads |
| c) Factory, administration and sales overheads | d) Factory, administration, sales overheads and profit |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 41. **Acceptance sampling is widely used in** |  |
| a) Batch production | b) Job production |
| c) Mass production | d) All of the above |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 42. **Work study is done with the help of** |  |
| a) Process chart | b) Material handling |
| c) Stop watch | d) All of the above |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 43. **Product layout is also known as** |  |
| a) Analytical layout | b) Synthetic layout |
| c) Static product layout | d) None of these |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 44. **A low unit cost can be obtained by following** |  |
| a) Product layout | b) Functional layout |
| c) Automatic material handling equipment | d) Specialization of operation |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 45. **The procedure of modifying work content to give more meaning and enjoyment to the job by involving employees in planning, organisation and control of their work, is termed as** |  |
| a) Job enlargement | b) Job enrichment |
| c) Job rotation | d) Job evaluation |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 46. **The main advantage of line organisation is its** |  |
| a) Effective command and control | b) Defined responsibilities at all levels |
| c) Rigid discipline in the organisation | d) All of the above |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 47. **Which of the following type of layout is suitable for automobile manufacturing concern?** |  |
| a) Product layout | b) Process layout |
| c) Fixed position layout | d) Combination layout |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 48. **The average time recorded by work study man for an operation is called** |  |
| a) Standard time | b) Normal time |
| c) Representative time | d) None of these |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 49. **Indirect expenses include** |  |
| a) Factory expenses | b) Selling expenses |
| c) Administrative expenses | d) All of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 50. **Time study is carried out to determine the time required to complete job by** |  |
| a) A slow worker | b) A fast worker |
| c) An average worker | d) An apprentice |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 51. **The value engineering technique in which experts of the same rank assemble for product development is called** |  |
| a) Delphi | b) Brain storming |
| c) Morphological analysis | d) Direct expert comparison |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 52. **In time study, the rating factor is applied to determine** |  |
| a) Standard time of a job | b) Merit rating of the worker |
| c) Fixation of incentive rate | d) Normal time of a worker |
| Correct answer: c |  |
| Q 53. **Which of the following organizations is best suited for steel plants** |  |
| a) Functional organization | b) Line organization |
| c) Staff organization | d) Line, staff and functional organizations |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 54. **What does symbol 'D' imply in work study?** |  |
| a) Inspection | b) Transport |
| c) Delay/temporary storage   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Correct answer: c |  | | d) Permanent storage |
| Q 55. **The grouping of activities into organizational units is called** |  |
| a) Corporate plans | b) Higher level management |
| c) Functional authority | d) Departmentation |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 56. **. Pick up the incorrect statement about advantages of work sampling** |  |
| a) Permits a fine breakdown of activities and delays | b) Simultaneous study of many operators may be made by a single observer |
| c) Calculations are easier, method is economical and less time consuming | d) No time measuring devices are generally needed |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 57. **. Abbreviated work factor data is applied for** |  |
| a) Material handling operation | b) Maintenance operation |
| c) Packing and shipping operation | d) All of these |
| Correct answer: d |  |
| Q 58. **Merit rating is the method of determining the** |  |
| a) Relative values of a job | b) Workers performance on a job |
| c) Worth of a machine | d) Value of overall production |
| Correct answer: b |  |
| Q 59. **Earliest finish time can be regarded as** |  |
| a) Earliest start time + duration of activity | b) Earliest start time duration of activity |
| c) Latest finish time + duration of activity | d) Latest finish time duration of activity |
| Correct answer: a |  |
| Q 60. **In Halsey 50-50 plan, output standards are established** |  |
| a) By time study | b) From previous production records |
| c) From one's judgment | d) All of the above |
| Correct answer: b |  |