World Class Manufacturing

- **1.** A manufacturing set up of a reputed group is established to produce 110 units of bicycles per month, that are "strictly tailor made" to every order's requirements. The organization is in this business for a long time and is specialised in made-to-order products. In your opinion, the type of production here is:-
 - (1) Mass production
 - (2) Process oriented production
 - (3) Continuous production
 - (4) Job production
- **2.** JIT Purchasing is enhanced by long-term relationship between vendors and buyers. In order to fulfil this long-term relationship, ______ becomes secondary to other aspects of relationship.
 - (1) Frequent small deliveries
 - (2) Consistent high quality
 - (3) Flexibility
 - (4) Price
- **3.** Lean Production incorporating JIT implies being rigorous, organised and efficient. The Japanese implement the use of 5 "S". In one of these "S", which suggests standards should be set for how a job/design is to be performed/executed, when a machine is to be cleaned etc. This is covered under:-
 - (1) Shitsuke (respect the rules)
 - (2) Poka-Yoke (fool proofing)
 - (3) Seiketsu (standardise)
 - (4) Seiton (organise)

4. _____ & _____ are the principal methods for achieving faster throughput of existing products.

- (1) Production, Quality
- (2) JIT, Quality management practices
- (3) Cost, Quality
- (4) Planning, Scheduling

- 5. What does JIT quality process include?
 - (1) Predictable process
 - (2) Capable process
 - (3) Stable process
 - (4) All of the above
- **6.** After analyzing the data and determining the gap for benchmarking, it is required to set performance goals by keeping various factors in mind except:-
 - (1) Goals should be finite
 - (2) Goals should be achievable
 - (3) Goals should be highly stretched
 - (4) Goals must be supported
- **7.** XYZ company identifies the causes of gaps. The main gap between the firms current performance and the firm benchmarked. This can be categorized as:-
 - (1) Lack of communication
 - (2) Survey
 - (3) Analysis
 - (4) None of the above
- **8.** In a small company, a product undergoes limited no. of operations. Operators check the parts after the process and only good parts are sent forward for next operation. There is no time loss due to inspection and there is no rejection from customer. Those parts which are not ok are either reworked or scrapped. The owner of the company feels that there is no need for spending time and money for identification of process deviations or errors since only good output is delivered to the customer and customer is also happy with the quality and delivery in this situation.
 - (1) True
 - (2) False
- **9.** _____ means involving employees to take preventive and corrective actions without management approval.
 - (1) TQ
 - (2) Employee empowerment
 - (3) Employee's involvement
 - (4) CWQC

10. Quality management programmes today are reviewed by many companies as:-

(1) Productivity improvement programmes

- (2) The means by which inputs are transformed into output
- (3) Creating good production systems
- (4) Just In Time procurement
- 11. An approach to detect failures using sensitive instruments is referred to as:-
 - (1) Corrective maintenance
 - (2) Predictive maintenance
 - (3) Total productive maintenance
 - (4) None of the above
- **12.** The purchasing lead time can be reduced by avoiding inspection of incoming material at buyer's premises. This call for improving the quality standards and ensuring:-
 - (1) By paying higher prices to suppliers
 - (2) By making short-term purchasing agreements
 - (3) Buyer places the Inspector for inspecting the material at seller's premises
 - (4) By self-certification of quality by suppliers
- 13. The Supply Management is required to implement strategic activities except:-
 - (1) Supply base strategy
 - (2) Greater manufacturing competitiveness
 - (3) Management information system
 - (4) Component and commodity strategies
- **14.** The world class Supply Management philosophy reflects those actions and values responsible for continuous improvement of the design, development and management processes of an organisation supply system with the objective of improving its profitability and ensuring its survival as well as profitability and survival of its customers and suppliers has been written by:-
 - (1) Edward M. Knod Jr.
 - (2) Burt, Dobler and Starling
 - (3) Derek L. Waller
 - (4) Richard J. Schonberger

- **15.** For a successful supplier involvement in Toyota, various policies of supplier network were introduced except:-
 - (1) Use of standardized containers
 - (2) Making large warehouses to accommodate all suppliers material
 - (3) Use of small, side loaded trucks and ship mixed loads
 - (4) Become a dedicated supplier