# Question Paper Code: J1127

## M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2018.

Fourth Semester

General Management

### DBA 7008 — MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(Common to Operations Management)

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — 
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. What is aggregate planning?
- 2. What do you mean by master scheduling?
- 3. What is codification?
- 4. Define materials planning.
- 5. Define EOQ.
- 6. A probabilistic inventory model Explain.
- 7. What is demand management?
- 8. What is price forecasting? Explain with an example.
- 9. Define operational efficiency.
- 10. List out any two performance measurements.

PART B — 
$$(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) Explain the role, need and strategies of aggregative planning in materials management.

Or

(b) How do you prepare the production plan? Explain with a suitable example.

12. (a) Explain the various stages of manufacturing resource planning with suitable diagram.

Or

- (b) Discuss the different methods of materials planning in an organisation.
- 13. (a) Explain the EBQ models for uniform amid variable demand with and without shortages.

Or

- (b) Explain the pros and cons of various retail discounting models.
- 14. (a) Discuss the various price forecasting methods in materials management.

Or

- (b) Explain the merits and demerits of forward buying and mixed buying strategy with day today examples.
- 15. (a) Explain in details about the stores accounting and stock verification Systems.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of scrap-value analysis in ware house management.

PART C — 
$$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$$

16. (a) How the policy decisions made in inventory management? How the production manager should play in making decisions in the organisation?

Or

(b) Explain the importance of effective utilization of materials in manufacturing industry and also for service industry.

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# Question Paper Code: BS2127

## M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2017.

#### Fourth Semester

General Management

### DBA 7008 — MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(Common to Operations Management)

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — 
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. Define: Operating Environment.
- 2. What is manufacturing resources Planning?
- 3. Define: Bill of materials.
- 4. What is capacity management?
- 5. Differentiate: EOQ and EBQ.
- 6. Define: Retail Discounting Model.
- 7. What is buying forecasting?
- 8. What do you mean by international Purchasing?
- 9. Define: Store Management.
- 10. What is productivity?

PART B — 
$$(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) Briefly explain the manufacturing planning and control systems with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Explain the role and need of aggregate Planning with suitable examples.

12. (a) Briefly explain the steps involved in materials requirement planning.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of production activity control with suitable examples.
- 13. (a) Brief note on:
  - (i) Probabilistic inventory model (7)
  - (ii) Quantity discount model. (6)

Or

- (b) Explain the objectives and control techniques of policy decision with suitable examples.
- 14. (a) Briefly explain the procedure involved in selecting suppliers.

Or

(b) Brief note on:

- (ii) Price determination. (6)
- 15. (a) Explain the procedure involved in stores systems with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Explain the principles of effective material handling.

PART C — 
$$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$$

16. (a) Du Pont

Process control networks are one of the essential applications of IT manufacturing environments. For example, more than 2400 oil, natural gas and chemical companies in the united states employ process control networks in their manufacturing systems. Other heavy users of process networks include power, water, food, drug, automobile, metal, mining and manufacturing industries. For example, process network in the chemical industry control, chemical making equipment and monitor sensors. If anything goes wrong such networks react by adjusting the environment in predefined ways, such as shutting off gas flow to prevent leaks or explosions.

2 BS2127

One company that's taking process network security seriously and involving IT is Du Pont Co. in Wilmington, Delaware. Tom good, a project engineer at the chemical manufacturer, has been leading its 20 month old efforts to categorize and reduce its process control systems vulnerabilities. Du Pont's philosophy for dealing with this problem, he says is that "On all of our critical manufacturing processes, we are going to totally isolate our process from our business systems by not connecting out networks, or we are going to put in firewalls to control access.

## Questions:

What security measures is Du Pont taking to protect their process-control networks? Are the measures are adequate? Explain with valid arguments.

Or

(b) It the responsibility for maintaining the quality of the product and incurring less cost on its production is the responsibility of the production/Operation and deciding the price of the product and finding the customers that will buy it comes under "marketing", what does the materials management function do?

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# Question Paper Code: KJ1127

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017.

Fourth Semester

General Management

DBA 7008 — MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(Regulations 2013)

(Common to Operations Management)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

PART A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. Define: operating environment.
- 2. What is manufacturing resources planning?
- 3. Define: Bill of materials.
- 4. What is capacity management?
- 5. Differentiate: EOQ and EBQ.
- 6. Define: retail discounting model.
- 7. What is buying forecasting?
- 8. What do you mean by international purchasing?
- 9. Define: store management.
- 10. What is productivity?

PART B - (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Briefly explain the manufacturing planning and control systems with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Explain the role and need of aggregate planning with suitable examples.

12.	(a)	Briefly explain the steps involved in materials requirement planning.
		Or
	(b)	Explain the process of production activity control with suitable examples.
13.	(a)	Write a brief note on
		(i) Probabilistic inventory model. (8)
		(ii) Quantity discount model. (8)
		Or
	(b)	Explain the objectives and control techniques of policy decision with suitable examples.
14.	(a)	Briefly explain the procedure involved in selecting suppliers.
		Or
	(b)	Write a brief note on
		(i) Mixed buying strategy. (8)
		(ii) Price determination. (8)
15.	(a)	Explain the procedure involved in stores systems with suitable examples.
		$\mathbf{Or}$
	(b)	Explain the principles of effective material handling.

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# Question Paper Code: S1127

# M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2016.

Fourth Semester

General Management

## DBA 7008 - MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(Common to operations management)

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

## Answer ALL questions.

## PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- What is aggregate planning?
- 2. Define master scheduling.
- 3. What is manufacturing resources planning?
- 4. What is capacity planning?
- 5. Define EOQ.
- 6. What is inventory management?
- 7. What is forward buying?
- 8. What is mixed buying strategy?
- 9. What is operational efficiency?
- 10. Define performance measurement?

# PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) What is the meaning of materials management? Describe the objectives and requisites of a good materials management system. (16)

Or

(b) Explain the advantages of master scheduling and manufacturing resource planning. (16)

12.	(a)	What are the alternative sources of capacity? How do they impact the capacity planning problem? (16)
		Or .
	(b)	What are the advantage of scheduling orders and explain the various production control activities. (16)
13.	(a)	Explain the EOQ and EBQ models for uniform and variable demand with and without shortages. (16)
		Or
	(b)	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of quantity discount model and probabilistic inventory model. (16)
14.	(a)	Explain the different methods of price determination. (16)
		Or
	(b)	Discuss the advantages and limitations of international purchasing. (16)
15.	(a)	Discuss the stores systems and procedures and explain the stores accounting and stock verification. (16)
		$\mathbf{Or}$
	(b)	Write a short note on the followings:
		(i) Traffic management (4)
		(ii) Productivity (4)
		(iii) Cost effectiveness (4)
		(iv) Warehouse management. (4)

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## Question Paper Code: 80127

## M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2015.

Fourth Semester

General Management

## DBA 7008 — MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(Regulations 2013)

(Common to Operations Management)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Why is a production plan needed?
- 2. What is the objective of aggregate plan?
- 3. Why is material requirement planned in organizations?
- 4. How is codification used in materials management?
- 5. How do discounts affect materials decisions?
- 6. When are probabilistic inventory models used by organizations?
- 7. Why are dear specifications critical to good purchasing?
- 8. What are causes of uncertainty while purchasing materials for the organization?
- 9. How does a firm identify obsolete materials?
- 10. Distinguish between a store and a warehouse.

PART B —  $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$ 

11. (a) Explain the strategies used in aggregate plans. Identify the variables considered in making an aggregate plan. How is it converted into a master production schedule?

- (b) Describe the working of a manufacturing planning and control system. How does an enterprise resource planning system help in manufacturing planning and control system? Distinguish between manufacturing resource planning and enterprise resource planning.
- 12. (a) Explain the resource requirement planning steps. How is a bill of materials used in planning resource requirements? What are the other inputs used in this process?

Or

- (b) How is capacity managed in resource planning? What are the various stages in capacity requirement planning during resource planning?
- 13. (a) Explain the EOQ and EBQ models for uniform and variable demand without shortages. When is each model used in a firm?

Or

- (b) List out the need and objectives of inventory management. How is it critical in maintaining correct level of stocks in a firm?
- 14. (a) Describe the steps involved in purchasing process in an organization. What are the additional safeguards while doing international purchases?

Or

- (b) How does a firm forecast demand and price of materials for purchase? How does the firm manage uncertainties in price and demand while making purchases?
- 15. (a) List out and briefly describe the various elements of stores management?

Or

(b) Explain the systems and procedures used in stores management. Why is it essential to have a standardized stores management procedure?