

MBA II SEM III

MCQ: 316 OSCM- Operations & Service Strategy

Sr.	Question	Answer
No.	Operation function should be guided by strategies which are consistent with the	A
1	organization strategies Which does not include:-	Λ
	(A) Personal Analysis	
	(B) Corporate Strategy	
	(C) Functional Strategy	
	(D) Market Analysis	
2	Corporate Strategy Does not include any one of the below which is it:-	С
	(A) Environment Scanning	
	(B) Core Competencies.	
	(C)Process	
	(D) Global Strategies	
3	Which of the below is appropriately describes about functions of Functional	С
	Strategy	
	(A) Finance	
	(B) Marketing	
	(C) A & B both	
	(D)Only A	
4	Market Analysis can be justified by two areas which are	С
	(A) Market Production & Needs Assessment	
	(B) Mark <mark>et Segmentati</mark> on & Needs Analysis	
	(C) Market Segmentation & Needs Assessment	
	(D) Market Segmentation & Needs Approach	
5	Competitive Priorities Does not includes which of the below?	В
	(A) Cost Management & Research	
	(B) Quantity	
	(C) Time	
	(D) Flexibility	
6	Competitive Capabilities Plays a very important role in operational strategy which	A
	includes	
	(A) Current	
	(B) Finance	
	(C) Marketing	
	(D) Cost	D
7	Pravin auto want to start with new Service which of the link should be considered.	D
	(A) Design	
	(B) Analysis	
	(C) Development	
0	(D) All the above	D
8	Linkage Between Corporate, Business & Operation Strategy is that includes which	D
	of the below: (A) Production Systems (Make to stock/ Order, Assemble to order)	
	(A) Production Systems (Make to stock/Order, Assemble to order)	



	(B) Product Plans	
	(C) Outsourcing	
	(D) Process Pending	
9 1	Elements or components of operation strategy includes :-	С
	(A) Designing of the production system	
	(B) Facilities for the production and services	
	(C) Facilities for the Planning	
	(D) Product & service design and development	
10	Customized product design and Standard product design are the types of?	В
	(A) Development of the production system	
	(B) Designing of the production system	
	(C) Designing of the process system	
	(D) Designing of the Service system	
11	What are the two types of production systems?	A
	(A) Product focused & Process focused	
	(B) Quality focused & Process focused	
	(C) Product focused & Quantity focused	
	(D) Budget focused & Process focused	
12	A system is adopted where mass production is using a group of machines. Eg:	В
	Automobiles, computer. is Known as	
	(A) Process Focused	
	(B) Product Focused	
	(C) Quality Focused	
	(D) Quantity Focused	
13	A system is based on a single task like painting, packing, heat.	A
	(A) Process Focused Dnyansagar institute of	
	(B) Product Focused Management & Research	
	(C) Quality Focused	
	(D) Quantity Focused	
14 I	Product & service design and development Includes which of the below features.	C
	(A) Generating the idea.	
	(B) Creating the feasibility reports.	
	(C) A & B Both	
	(D) Only A	
15 .	enables a firm to meet the changing demands of the customers to	A
I I	develop new processes and materials and to make the organization more	
8	agile in its manufacturing.	
	(A) Flexibility	
	(B) Productivity	
	(C) Process	
	(D) Quality	
16	is the driving factor for any organization. It includes Just-In-Time, Lean	A
	Manufacturing, and Total Productive Maintenance.	



	(A) Quality	
	(B) Quantity	
	(C) Flexibility	
	(D) Support	
17	Strategic Decision making consist of :-	С
	(A)Data Gathering	
	(B) Analysis	
	(C) A & B both	
	(D)Only B	
18	"Competitors may be gaining an edge by diversification, making forays into	В
	firm niche market by making new and better products. Suppliers could be forming	
	cartels and preparing to drive hard bargains." are the functions of?	
	(A) Data gathering	
	(B) Environmental Scanning	
	(C) Global Condition	
	(D) Data Finding	
19	Classification of Grand Strategy does not includes:-	D
	(A) Stability Strategy	
	(B) Growth Strategy	
	(C) Retrenchment Strategy	
	(D) Separate Strategy	
20	A strategy iswhen a firm attempts to maintain its status-quo with	С
20	existing levels of efforts and it is satisfied with only incremental	
	growth/improvement by marginally changing the business and concentrates its	
	resources where it has or can develop rapidly a meaningful competitive	
	advantages in the narrowest possible product market scope.	
	(A) Instability Strategy	
	(B) Purposeful Strategy	
	(C) Stability Strategy Dnyansagar Institute of	
	(D) Process Strategy Management & Research	
21	It is one in which a firm tries to maintain its existence in unfavorable critical	В
	conditions like constraints on finance resources, raw material resources etc.,	
	govt. policy, cheaper imports, competitor by big and capable competitors etc.	
	What are we talking about?	
	(A) Success growth strategy	
	(B) Sustainable growth strategy	
	(C) Sustainable growth story	
	(D) Support growth strategy	
	(2) apport grown strategy	
22	are means by which an organization plans to achieve the increased	С
	level of objective that is much higher than its past achievement level.	
	(A) Growth Level	
	(B) Green Strategies	
	(C) Growth Strategies	
	(D) Sustainable Strategies	
23	It is the process of entry into a business which is new to an organization. Well	A



	Known as	
	(A) Diversification Strategy	
	(B) Unique Strategy	
	(C) Division Strategy	
	(D) Growth Strategy	
24	Factors Affecting Today's Global Business Conditions are which of the below:-	С
	(A) Quality, customer service, and cost challenges	
	(B) Reality of global competition	
	(C) A & B Both	
	(D)Only A	
25	Linking Operations and Marketing Strategies	D
43	(A) Operations Strategy	
	(B) Product-focused	
	(C)Make-to-order	
26	(D) All Options are correct Reality of global competition ,Quality, customer service, and cost challenges	٨
20		A
	Rapid expansion of advanced technologies is the factors affecting	
	(A) Global Business Conditions	
	(B) Local Business Condition	
	(C) Current business	
2=	(D) None of all	
27	as a concept was first recognized by Skinner (1969),	A
	referring to a manufacturing strategy as to exploit certain properties of the	
	manufacturing function to achieve competitive advantages.	
	(A) Manufacturing strategy	
	(B) Man strategy	
	(C) Process strategy (D) Product strategy Dnyansagar Institute of	
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28	The operation of manufacturing strategy comes through a pattern of decisions.&	D
	Decisions within the manufacturing functions determine which resources to use,	
	what routines to use, i.e. what practices to employ and emphasize in order to	
	achieve the manufacturing objectives. Are the functions of	
	(A) Decision city	
	(B) Decision Tree	
	(C) Disruption categories	
	(D) Decision categories	
29	"The structure of this section uses and develops four aspects of process –	С
	point of entry, participation, procedure and project management.	
	Platts argued that a process was not mere procedure – a set of steps." Functions	
	are included in	
	(A) Manufacturing strategy fabrication process	
	(B) Maintains strategy formulation process	
	(C) Manufacturing strategy formulation process	
	(D) Manufacturing Step formulation process	
30	Cost ,Product Quality and Reliability, Delivery Speed, Delivery Reliability are	В



	the points in	
	(A)Cost decision	
	(B) Competitive Dimensions	
	(C) Decision Dimensions	
	(D)Collaboration Dimensions	
31	are the competitive advantages such as quality, delivery speed,	A
31	reliability, product design, flexibility, and image that cause a firm's customers to	A
	select that company's products or services.	
	(A) Order winners	
	(B) Order cost	
	(C)Cost Planning	
	(D) Plan costing	
22	Will Call I I i and Garage To I i March i Garage	0
32	Which of the below is not a Steps in Developing a Manufacturing Strategy	С
	(A) Segment the market according to the product group.	
	(B) Identify product requirements, demand patterns, and profit margins of	
	each group.	
	(C) Determine re order qualifiers and runner-up for each group.	
	(D)Convert order winners into specific performance requirements.	
33	are the competitive advantages that a company must demonstrate	D
	in order to be a viable competitor in the business arena.	
	(A) Order cost	
	(B) Order quality	
	(C)Cost qualifiers	
	(D) Order qualifiers	
34	Successful differentiation strategy allows the company to	A
	(A) Gain buyer loyalty to its brands.	
	(B) Charge too high a price premium.	
	(C) Depend only on intrinsic product attributes. If Institute of	
	(D) Have product quality that exceeds buyers' needs.	
35	The best test of a successful strategy implementation is	С
	(A) Whether the structure is well matched to strategy	
	(B) Whether the strategies and procedures are observed in a strategy	
	supportive fashion	
	(C) Whether actual organizational performance matches or exceeds the	
	targets spelt out in the strategic plan	
	(D) Whether it is made after the strategy is formulated, so that it is	
	supportive to the strategy	
36	The Product Market matrix comprising of Strategies of Market Penetration,	A
	Market Development, Product Development, and Diversification was first	
	formulated by	
	(A) Ansoff	
	(B) Drucker	
	(C) Porter	
	(D) Prahlad	
37	Risk Management Strategies are	С
31	Misk management strategies are	



	(A) Avoid Risk, Reduce Risk, Retain Risk, Combine Risk	
	(B) Transfer Risk, Share Risk and Hedge Risk	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	
	(D) None of the above.	
38	The recent trend in the Production/Operations management which suggests the	С
	use of minimal amount of resources to produce a high volume of high quality	C
	goods with some variety is referred to as:	
	(A) SCM	
	(B) TQM	
	(C) Lean Production	
	(D) Just-In-Time	
39	must develop performance incentives that clearly link performance	A
	and pay to strategies.	
	(A) Human Resource Development	
	(B) Product Development	
	(C) Logistic Management	
	(D) Manufacturing Department	
40	When a coffee bean manufacturer may choose to merge with a coffee bean.	A
	(A) Forward Integration	
	(B) Backward Integration	
	(C)Concentric	
	(D)Conglomerate	
41	Which area of value chain transforms various inputs into the final product or	D
	service?	
	(A) Mark <mark>eting & S</mark> ales	
	(B) Procurement	
	(C) Infras <mark>tructu</mark> re	
	(D) Operation	
42	Which is a particularly important area of supportive activities in value chain that	A
	transcends all primary activities? Management & Research	
	(A) Procurement	
	(B) Technology Development	
	(C) Human Resources Manager	
- 10	(D) Infrastructure	
43	To determine where the plant should be located for maximum operating	В
	economy and effectiveness, refers to which one of the following?	
	(A) Plant layout	
	(B) Facility location	
	(C) Capacity planning	
1.4	(D) Capacity requirement	D
44	Which of the following statements is true of LEAN? (A) Leap principles focus on advanced statistical methods	D
	(A) Lean principles focus on advanced statistical methods (P) Lean principles are separate body of knowledge	
	(B) Lean principles are separate body of knowledge (C) Lean principles have been developed ever a lengthy period of time	
	(C) Lean principles have been developed over a lengthy period of time. (D) Lean principles include reducing waste	
45	(D) Lean principles include reducing waste.	С
43	are the competitive standards that make a firm's products viewed	C



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	as fit for purchase by consumers	
	(A) Option qualifiers	
	(B) Order quantity	
	(C) Order qualifiers	
	(D) Offer qualifiers	
46	has contractual authority to sell a manufacturer's entire output.	A
	(A) Selling agents	
	(B) Rack jobbers	
	(C) Manufacturer's agents	
	(D) Purchasing agents	
47	The orange juice manufacturers know that orange juice is most often consumed	С
	in the mornings. However, they would like to change this and make the drink	
	acceptable during other time periods during the day. Which form of	
	segmentation would they need to work with and establish strategy reflective of	
	their desires?	
	(A) Gender segmentation	
	(B) Benefit segmentation	
	(C) Occasion segmentation	
	(D) Age and life-cycle segmentation	
48	A manufacturer has four sponsorship options. A is a brand created	С
	and owned by a reseller of a product or service.	
	(A)Licensed brand	
	(B) Manufacturer's brand	
	(C)Private brand	
	(D) Co-brand	
49	The type of trade-promotion discount in which manufacturers agree to reduce	В
	the price to the retailer in exchange for the retailer's agreement to feature the	
	manufacturer's products in some way is called a(n):	
	(A) Discount. Dnyansagar Institute of	
	(B) Allowance. Management & Research	
	(C) Premium.	
	(D) Rebate.	
50	Feline Follies, Inc., a distributor of cat-fancier products (such as food, cages,	С
	toys, feeders, and medications) is planning to buy a small, poor-performing	
	manufacturer of concrete lawn statuary. This is Feline Follie's first venture into	
	unrelated diversification. Feline Follies probably intends to create value from	
	this diversification through	
	(A) Efficient internal capital allocation.	
	(B) Economies of scale.	
	(C) Restructuring the manufacturer and selling it.	
	(D) Economies of scope.	
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