

## **312- Manufacturing Resource Planning**

**1. What is the primary objective of Master Production Scheduling (MPS)?**

- a) To minimize production costs
- b) To maximize inventory levels
- c) To ensure on-time delivery to customers
- d) To ignore strategic planning

**Answer: c) To ensure on-time delivery to customers**

**2. What role does MPS play in management?**

- a) It creates bottlenecks in production
- b) It serves as a link between strategic and tactical planning
- c) It increases inventory holding costs
- d) It ignores the needs of customers

**Answer: b) It serves as a link between strategic and tactical planning**

**3. What is Projected Available Balance (PAB) in MPS?**

- a) It represents the balance of available materials at a given point in time
- b) It predicts future market trends
- c) It determines the production schedule
- d) It has no significance in MPS

**Answer: a) It represents the balance of available materials at a given point in time**

#### **4. What are Time Fences in MPS?**

- a) They prevent changes to the production schedule within specific time periods
- b) They determine the size of production batches
- c) They are irrelevant in MPS
- d) They only apply to safety stock calculations

**Answer: a) They prevent changes to the production schedule within specific time periods**

#### **5. What is the purpose of Final Assembly Schedule (FAS)?**

- a) To forecast market demand
- b) To plan raw material procurement
- c) To schedule production for the final assembly of products
- d) To calculate production costs

**Answer: c) To schedule production for the final assembly of products**

#### **6. What is the main function of Material Requirements Planning (MRP-I)?**

- a) To manage human resources
- b) To plan financial budgets
- c) To ensure availability of materials for production

d) To conduct market research

**Answer: c) To ensure availability of materials for production**

**7. What is the difference between independent and dependent demand in MRP-I?**

a) Independent demand is for finished products, while dependent demand is for raw materials.

b) Independent demand is influenced by market fluctuations, while dependent demand is based on production requirements.

c) Independent demand is unpredictable, while dependent demand is calculated based on Bill of Materials (BOM).

d) Independent demand is irrelevant in MRP-I, while dependent demand drives material requirements.

**Answer: a) Independent demand is for finished products, while dependent demand is for raw materials.**

**8. What is the Bill of Materials (BOM)?**

a) A financial statement

b) A list of employees

c) A list of materials and components required for production

d) A marketing strategy

**Answer: c) A list of materials and components required for production**

**9. How is Lot-sizing determined in MRP-I?**

a) Based on market demand

- b) Based on production capacity
- c) Based on economic order quantity (EOQ) calculations
- d) Based on random selection

**Answer: c) Based on economic order quantity (EOQ) calculations**

**10. What are Pegging reports used for in MRP-I?**

- a) To track employee performance
- b) To identify the origin of demand for materials
- c) To conduct financial analysis
- d) To plan marketing campaigns

**Answer: b) To identify the origin of demand for materials**

**11. What is the primary goal of Capacity Management?**

- a) To reduce production costs
- b) To maximize inventory levels
- c) To match production capacity with demand
- d) To ignore production constraints

**Answer: c) To match production capacity with demand**

**12. What is Rough Cut Capacity Planning (RCCP)?**

- a) It involves detailed scheduling of production activities
- b) It determines the overall capacity requirements
- c) It focuses on procurement of raw materials
- d) It ignores capacity constraints

**Answer: b) It determines the overall capacity requirements**

**13. What are Scheduling strategies in Capacity Management?**

- a) Financial planning and budgeting
- b) Backward and Forward scheduling
- c) Market analysis and forecasting
- d) Human resource management

**Answer: b) Backward and Forward scheduling**

**14. What is Infinite loading in Capacity Management?**

- a) It allows unlimited production capacity
- b) It schedules production without considering capacity constraints
- c) It optimizes production schedules
- d) It ensures efficient resource utilization

**Answer: b) It schedules production without considering capacity constraints**

**15. What is Production smoothing policy?**

- a) It aims to minimize fluctuations in production levels
- b) It encourages erratic production schedules
- c) It ignores demand variability
- d) It maximizes inventory holding costs

**Answer: a) It aims to minimize fluctuations in production levels**

**16. What is the framework of Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP-II)?**

- a) It includes only financial planning
- b) It integrates various aspects of production planning and control
- c) It focuses solely on marketing strategies
- d) It ignores demand forecasting

**Answer: b) It integrates various aspects of production planning and control**

**17. How does MRP-II relate to Demand management and Capacity management?**

- a) It ignores both Demand management and Capacity management
- b) It is unrelated to Demand management and Capacity management
- c) It integrates with both Demand management and Capacity management
- d) It focuses only on Demand management

**Answer: c) It integrates with both Demand management and Capacity management**

**18. What is the purpose of a Manufacturing calendar in MRP-II?**

- a) To schedule employee vacations
- b) To plan production activities
- c) To conduct market research
- d) To manage financial budgets

**Answer: b) To plan production activities**

**19. What role does Information flow play in MRP-II?**

- a) It increases production costs
- b) It improves communication between departments
- c) It has no impact on MRP-II
- d) It creates bottlenecks in production

**Answer: b) It improves communication between departments**

**20. What is the primary function of MRP-II?**

- a) To maximize inventory levels
- b) To minimize production costs
- c) To integrate various aspects of production planning and control
- d) To ignore customer needs

**Answer: c) To integrate various aspects of production planning and control**