

## BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT STUDIES, BHUBANESWAR

Semester: 9<sup>TH</sup> IMBA

Batch: 2020-25

Subject: Sales & Operation Planning

Subject Code: 16IMN901D

Date: 24.08.2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hr.

Full Marks: 30

### PART-A

1. Answer any four out of following questions.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ 

a) Define sales and operation planning? CO1

b) What is the difference between sales and marketing? CO1

c) What are the measures of forecasting error? CO1

d) Name four distinctive characteristics of service operations. CO1

e) What is Delphi method? CO1

#### PART-B

2. Answer any two questions out of following

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) What are the different steps involved in sales and operation planning process. CO1
- b) Explain step by step practices for the S&OP process. CO1
- c) The past data of load on lathe machine is shown below. CO2

Month	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Demand		585	610	675	750	860	970

Compute a weighted three months moving average for December where the weights are 0.5 for latest month, 0.3 and 0.2 for the months respectively. Calculate the MAD and MAPE.

### PART-C

3. Answer any one out of following questions.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

a) Calculate the forecast for the week 8 using Exponential Smoothing method? The exponential smoothing constant  $\alpha$ =0.2. CO2

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sales	39	44	40	45	38	43	39

b) Discuss various qualitative and quantitative methods of forecasting. What are the main advantages that quantitative techniques of forecasting have over qualitative techniques? CO1

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# BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT STUDIES, BHUBANESWAR

Semester: 9<sup>TH</sup> IMBA

Batch: 2020-25

Subject: Management of Manufacturing System

Subject Code: 16IMN902D

Date: 27.08.2024

Class Test: I

Duration: 1 Hr.

Full Marks: 30

### PART-A

Answer any four out of following questions.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ 

- a) What do you mean by Mass Production? CO1
- b) What do you mean by Assembly Lines? CO1
- c) What are the Factors that affecting Facility Layout? CO1
- d) Define Embossing Process. CO1
- e) Define Production Flow Analysis (PFA). CO1

### PART-B

2. Answer any two questions out of following

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) Briefly describe the Impact of Layout Planning in Manufacturing Environment. CO1
- b) Briefly write down the function and objectives of Cellular Manufacturing Systems. CO1
- How to measure Process Map and explain the role of Process Mapping in Work Environment.
  CO2

#### PART-C

Answer any one out of following questions.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

- a) What do you mean by Scale Models? Define Process Mapping? Briefly explain Process definition charts with suitable example. CO2
- b) Define Make-To-Assemble (MTA) manufacturing. Explain Manufacturing Process? Discuss Principles of manufacturing Process Planning with schematic diagram. CO2



## BIJU PATNAIK INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT STUDIES, BHUBANESWAR

Semester: 9TH IMBA Date: 27.08.2024 Batch: 2020-25 Class Test: I Subject: Sourcing Management Duration: 1 Hr. Subject Code: 16IMN903D Full Marks: 30 PART-A Answer any four out of following questions.  $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ a) What are the different types of supplier sourcing? CO1 b) Differentiate between local and global sourcing? CO1 c) What are the reasons for outsourcing? CO1 d) Explain systematic risk in the context of sourcing. CO2 e) What is Request for Proposal in negotiation strategy? CO<sub>3</sub> PART-B Answer any two questions out of following 2.  $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ a) What do you mean by sole sourcing? Explain its advantages and disadvantages. CO1 b) Write advantages and disadvantage of global sourcing. CO<sub>1</sub> c) Write a note on various criteria for evaluation of vendor's performance. CO<sub>2</sub> d) Why is negotiation such an important part of purchasing process? CO<sub>2</sub> PART-C Answer any one out of following questions.  $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 1. What are the methods involved in supplier evaluation and selection? CO3 2. Define risks in sourcing management. Briefly describe the risk management tools and techniques to manage risks related to global sourcing. CO<sub>2</sub>