Unit 9 - week 8

Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-03-25, 23:59 IST.

Week 8: Assignment 8

1) For a given annual demand carrying cost will *1 point*

- Increase with the increase in the number of orders placed per annum
- Decrease with the increase in the number of orders placed per annum
- Remain unaffected to number of orders placed per annum
- Increase with the decrease in lead time

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Decrease with the increase in the number of orders placed per annum

2) Reorder point in inventory indicates the *1 point*

- Quantity to be ordered
- Cost of the item
- Stock level of inventory when the order is to be placed
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Stock level of inventory when the order is to be placed

3) ABC analysis in inventory control is based on *1 point*

- The monetary value of different item used annually
- Economic order quantity
- Minimum inventory carrying cost
- Quantity of material used

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
The monetary value of different item used annually

4) In general EOQ is the point at which (if other costs are neglected) *1 point*

- Only ordering cost is minimum
- Only Inventory carrying cost is minimum
- Ordering cost and inventory cost both are equal
- Purchase cost is minimum

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Ordering cost and inventory cost both are equal

5) Extra inventory carried to avoid out of stock situation under fluctuation in demand is called *1 point*

- Wastage inventory
- Safety stock
- Minimum level
- Ordering point

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Safety stock

6) Inventory carrying cost increases as the *1 point*

- Purchase cost increases
- Order quantity increases
- Order quantity decreases
- Purchase cost decreases

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Order quantity increases

7) If D = Annual demand of a product per year, Ic= cost of carrying one unit in inventory for one year, S= Procurement cost for placing an order, then the optimum lot size will be *1 point*

- √(2DS/Ic)
- √((2DIc)/S)
- 2DS/Ic
- (2DIc)/S

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
√(2DS/Ic)

8) A manufacturer is able to produce 8000 bearing per day. The manufacturer received an order of 6000 bearing per day. The cost of keeping a bearing in stock is Rs 20 per year set up cost per production run is Rs 50. Assume 300 working days in a year, the economic order quantity of a gradual replenishment model will be *1 point*

- 200 units
- 3000 units
- 6000 units
- 36000000 units

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
6000 units

9) In a manufacturing firm, the annual demand for the product is 100000, and the unit price of the product is Rs 10. Inventory carrying cost per unit per year is Rs 1.5, and the ordering cost per order is Rs 30. Number of orders to be placed for EOQ in a year will be *1 point*

- 2000 order
- 1000 order
- 100 order
- 50 order

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
50 order

10) For gradual replenishment inventory model, true statement is *1 point*

- Maximum inventory level is equal to the reordered quantity
- Maximum inventory level is more than the reordered quantity
- Maximum inventory level is less than the reordered quantity
- Demand rate is more than the production rate

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Maximum inventory level is less than the reordered quantity