

HCO2 Operations and Supply Chain Management Exam Version 2

Section: Supply Chain & Marketing • Total Questions: 10 • Format: Verified Q&A

1. A company is transitioning to a system of reduced inventory. What is a benefit of this lean strategy?

- (A) Reduced costs
 - (B) Improved product quality
 - (C) Faster time to market
 - (D) Reduced taxation
-

2. As a step to replace several disconnected internal systems, an organization has installed a core software system to manage and integrate business processes. What is a role of this system in enhancing the organization?

- (A) Offer qualitative forecasts.
 - (B) Manage sales prospects.
 - (C) Manage supplier contracts.
 - (D) Facilitate task automation.
-

3. What is an evidence of a bottleneck?

- (A) Frequent changes in production pathways
 - (B) Inconsistency in production process ×
 - (C) Insufficient flow of products after a process
 - (D) A high rate of defects in finished products
-

4. Which change represents an external force that would be identified in a SWOT analysis?

- (A) Change in core competencies
 - (B) Change in inventory method
 - (C) Change in consumer lifestyles
 - (D) Change in facility layout
-

5. Which facility layout gives the highest product throughput when demand is stable and volume is high?

- (A) Fixed-position layout
 - (B) Process layout
 - (C) Product layout
 - (D) Cellular layout
-

6. A pharmaceutical company produces several medications. The production of one of the medications is being hindered by a new law prohibiting the transportation of a specific ingredient in amounts greater than 100 liters. Which type of bottleneck exists in this situation?

- (A) Regulatory
 - (B) Financial
 - (C) Labor
 - (D) Physical
-

7. Which scheduling approach freezes the near-term portion of the master schedule to prevent nervousness?

- (A) Rolling schedule
 - (B) Bucketless schedule
 - (C) Frozen schedule
 - (D) Reverse schedule
-

8. Which quality-cost category includes final product inspection before shipment?

- (A) Prevention costs
 - (B) Appraisal costs
 - (C) Internal failure costs
 - (D) External failure costs
-

9. A medical facility calls patients after they have been treated to determine their level of satisfaction. Which cost of quality does this scenario illustrate?

- (A) External failure costs
 - (B) Prevention costs
 - (C) Appraisal costs
 - (D) Internal failure costs
-

10. Which inventory management model focuses on determining the replenishment quantity at which the replenishment costs and the carrying costs are equal?

- (A) Quantity discounts
- (B) Economic order quantity
- (C) Economic production quantity
- (D) Fixed interval