

Q.No	Question Content	Question Image	Category	Sub Category	Marks	Options Randomization	Type	Difficulty	Correct	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4
14	Replacement of an item become necessary when		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	an old item becomes too expensive to operate or maintain	an old item becomes too expensive to operate or maintain	when your operator desires to work on a new machine	when your opponent changes his machine in his unit	when the company has surplus funds to spend
15	In a network diagram an event is denoted by the symbol		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	Circle	Arrow	Straight line	Square	Circle
16	 In the replacement model, we must consider the change of _____ with time.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	money value	average cost 	optimal time	money value	Street electric bulbs
17	We should replace the items in the replacement model, when the _____ of the items per year is less than its maintenance cost.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	average cost	average cost	optimal time	money value	Street electric bulbs
18	The best example of group replacement model is _____.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	Street electric bulbs	average cost	optimal time	money value	Street electric bulbs
19	 The objective of replacement theory is to evaluate the _____ when the items should be replaced.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	optimal time	average cost	optimal time	money value	Street electric bulbs
20	The time spent in a queuing system before the service starts is known as _____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2		Single Choice	Smart	waiting time		waiting time	Queuing	Reneging
21	If the customer enters a queue but decided to leave before being served, this behavior is called _____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2		Single Choice	Smart	Reneging		waiting time	Queuing	Reneging
22	_____ is used to know the average number of customers in the queue system when arrival rate is and service rate is .		Glossary II	Glossary II	2		Single Choice	Smart			waiting time	Queuing	Reneging
23	The presence of a group of customers who arrive randomly to receive some service is identified as _____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2		Single Choice	Smart	Queuing		waiting time	Queuing	Reneging
24	An assignment problem can be viewed as a special case of transportation problem in which the capacity from each source is _____ and the demand at each destination is one.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2		Single Choice	Smart	one	Unchanged	2n-1	one	rows or columns
25	If some constant is added to each cost of the assignment matrix then the optimal solution remains _____.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2		Single Choice	Smart	Unchanged	Unchanged	2n-1	one	rows or columns
26	An optimal assignment requires that the maximum number of lines which can be drawn through squares with zero opportunity cost be equal to the number of _____.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2		Single Choice	Smart	rows or columns	Unchanged	2n-1	one	rows or columns
27	Every basic feasible solution of a general assignment problem, having square matrix of order n, should have assignments equal to _____.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2		Single Choice	Smart	2n-1	Unchanged	2n-1	one	rows or columns
28	The degeneracy in the transportation problem indicate that _____.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	Multiple optimal solutions exist	Penalty	Multiple optimal solutions exist	MODI method	Goods
29	The equation is used to calculate in _____.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	MODI method	Penalty	Multiple optimal solutions exist	MODI method	Goods
30	The _____ in Vogel's approximation method represents the difference between smallest two costs of respective row or column.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	Penalty	Penalty	Multiple optimal solutions exist	MODI method	Goods
31	The transportation algorithm can be used for minimizing the transportation cost of _____ from O origins and D destinations.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2		Single Choice	Brilliant	Goods	Penalty	Multiple optimal solutions exist.	MODI method	Goods
32	Operations research is the application of _____ methods to arrive at the optimal solutions to the problems.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2		Single Choice	Smart	Scientific	Predict future operation	Scientific	Multidisciplinary&nbs p;	Mathematical model

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33	Operation Research approach is _____ .		Glossary V	Glossary V	2		Single Choice	Smart	Multidisciplinary	Predict future operation	Scientific	Multidisciplinary	Mathematical model
34	Operation research analyst do not _____ .		Glossary V	Glossary V	2		Single Choice	Smart	Predict future operation	Predict future operation	Scientific	Multidisciplinary	Mathematical model
35	Operation research is typically based on the use of _____ .		Glossary V	Glossary V	2		Single Choice	Smart	Mathematical model	Predict future operation	Scientific	Multidisciplinary	Mathematical model