

OPERATION RESEARCH TYBMS SEM VI 2019-2020 Mock test

QUESTION TEXT	OPTION_a	OPTION_b	OPTION_c	OPTION_d	CORRECT	Solution
Game models are classified by the number of _____, the sum of all payoffs and the number of strategies employed.	Strategies	Dominance Principles	Saddle point	Players	d	Players
The expected pay off when all the players of the game follow their optimal strategies is known as _____ of the game	Saddle point	Minimum	Strategies	Value	d	Value
When the minimax and the maximin in a pay off matrix are equal	It is an indeterminate solution	It is a strictly determined game	It can not be solved by a Two person constant sum game	It can not be solved by a zero sum game	b	It is a strictly determined game
In game theory, the outcome or consequence of a strategy is referred to as the	payoff	penalty	reward	end-game strategy	a	payoff
A common assumption about the players in a game is that	neither player knows the payoff	the players have different information	only one of the players pursues a rational strategy	the specific identity of the players is irrelevant to the play of the game	d	the specific identity of the players is irrelevant to the play of the game
When a set of jobs must pass through two workstations whose sequence is fixed, _____ is the rule most commonly applied	Johnson's Rule	Earliest Due Date Rule	First Come, First Serve Rule	Slack Time Remaining	a	Johnson's Rule
What is the benefit of using PERT/CPM network as integral component of project management?	They furnish a consistent framework for planning, scheduling, monitoring and controlling	They illustrate the interdependencies of all tasks	They can be used to estimate the expected project completion dates as well as the	All of the above	d	All of the above
At the completion of the forward and backward passes, the slack for an activity is given by the	Difference between early start and early finish	Difference between early start and latest start	Difference between latest start and early finish	Amount of idle labor on the critical path	a	Difference between early start and early finish

In a PERT network, the earliest (activity) start time is the	Earliest time that an activity can be finished without delaying the network	Latest time that an activity can be started without delaying the network	Earliest time that an activity can start without violation of precedence	Latest time that an activity can be finished without violation of precedence	c	Earliest time that an activity can start without violation of precedence requirements.
A common assumption about the players in a game is that	no player knows the payoff	the players have different information	only one of the players pursues a rational	the specific identity of the players	d	the specific identity of the players is irrelevant to the play of the game
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Pick up the incorrect statement from the following :	The activity which consumes maximum time is called a node	The activity is the time consuming part of a project	The beginning and end of a job, are called events	Logically and sequentially connected activities	a	The activity which consumes maximum time, is called a node
In PERT, slack time equals	$EST + t$	$LST - EST$	Zero	$LFT - EST$	b	$LST - EST$

For a project manager to have an effective means of identifying and communicating the planned activities and their interrelationships, he must use a network technique. One of the network techniques is commonly known as CPM. What does CPM stands for?	Critical plan method	Coordinate plan method	Critical project method	Critical path method	d	Critical path method
The critical path refers to ____.	Longest path in terms of Project	Shortest path in terms of Program	Longest path in terms of length	Shortest path in terms of	a	Longest path in terms of Duration
PERT stands for ____.	Evaluation and Review	Evaluation and	Both (a) and (b)	None of these	c	Both (a) and (b)
Duration of ____ is same as project duration.	Path	Critical path	Non-Critical path	All of these	b	Critical path
The ____ method's Initial Feasible solution for transportation problem is sometimes an optimal solution itself.	Row minima method	NWCR	LCM	VAM	d	VAM
If solution is not optimum, we move to next iteration by considering ____.	maximum of uncovered elements	minimum of uncovered	minimum of covered elements	maximum of covered elements	b	Minimum of uncovered elements
Operations Research is only a tool of analysis and not the complete decision-making process. This is one of the ____ of Operations Research.	Advantages	Characteristics	Features	Limitations	d	Limitations