IIHMR UNIVERSITY

Institute of Health Management Research

MBA Hospital and Health Management

Batch-20th (2015-2017)

Hospital Management

Material and Equipment Management

Term Examination

Time – 2 Hour **MM-70**

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. In Section A, each question carries 2 mark. Please put (√) sign on the correct answer.
3. In Section B, each question carries 4 marks. Please give brief answer.
4. Question paper will be returned to the invigilators at the end of the examination.

Roll Number				

Batch	

Stream	

Date						

Signature of Invigilator: ______________________________

Marks obtained	

Signature of Examiner: ______________________________

Section A

1. **Inventory Control is a part of:**
   (a) General Management **(b)** Personnel Management **(c)** Materials Management **(d)** Financial Management

2. **Use of drugs for research and investigations in human beings are labelled as :**
   (a)Investigational drugs **(b)** Narcotics **(c)** Placebo **(d)** Research drugs

3. **Unofficial Inventory is :**
   (a) Inventory held over and above the official inventory **(b)** Items stocked by departments without accountability. **(c)** Items which are stored in various units/departments until used. **(d)** None of the above

4. **The time taken for placing an order to the receipt of the material is termed as :**
   (a) Internal Lead Time **(b)** External Lead Time **(c)** Ordering Time **(d)** Acquisition Time

5. **In stores management, the analysis which helps in arrangement of stock in the stores and in deciding the distribution and handling method is known:**
   (a) SDE analysis **(b)** T-TMT analysis **(c)** FSN analysis **(d)** XYZ analysis

6. **The essentials of right purchasing are :**
   (a) Right quantity and quality **(b)** Right price and right source of supply **(c) Right** delivery time **(d)** All the above

7. **"Two Bin System" for inventory control is a part of** :
   (a) Cyclic ordering system **(b)** Fixed order quantity system **(c)** None **(d)** Both a & b

8. **Which of the following is not a part of inventory analysis:**
   (a) Over all analysis **(b)** Category analysis **(c)** Individual item analysis **(d)** Value analysis

9. **Benefits of value analysis are following except:**
   (a) A reduction in cost of existing products **(b)** The prevention of unnecessary costs in new products and system **(c)** It improves the effectiveness of work and achieves savings in manufacturing costs **(d)** It is a substitute for conventional cost reduction

10. **Methods of value analysis are following except:**
    (a) By Brain storming sessions **(b)** Formation of value analysis committee **(c)** Formation of value analysis team **(d)** Negotiations

11. **There are three basic methods by which a buyer may formulate the right price. They are all except:**
    (a) Public Price lists **(b)** Competitive bidding **(c)** Negotiation **(d)** Value analysis

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12. **One of the most important techniques of materials management for reducing cost is:**
   (a) ABC analysis **(b)** Inventory control analysis **(c)** Value analysis **(d)** Group purchasing

13. **Which of the following is not part of Internal Lead Time:**
   (a) Realization of the need **(b)** Transportation **(c)** Negotiation

14. **Various categories of indents made by different departments and sent to purchasing authority in the hospital are all except:**
   (a) Annual indents **(b)** Supplementary indents **(c)** Emergent indents **(d)** Urgent indents

15. **Cost incurred in placing an order is known as:**
   (a) Inventory carrying cost **(b)** Shortage cost **(c)** Inventory acquisition cost **(d)** Storage cost

16. **"ABC analysis" is the analysis of items which is based on :**
   (a) Criticality of the items in relation to the functioning of the hospital **(b)** Cost criteria
   (c) Availability of item **(d)** Cost per item per unit

17. **"VED analysis" is the analysis of items based on**:
   (a) Criticality of the items in relation to functioning of the hospital **(b)** Quantity and rate of consumption of items **(c)** Cost criteria **(d)** Availability of costly items

18. **Inventory carrying cost is the :**
   (a) Cost associated with keeping the materials in the store **(b)** Cost of non-availability of an item **(c)** Cost of lost good will **(d)** Cost incurred on carrying an item

19. **Inventory shrinkage cost :**
   (a) Cost of fringe benefits **(b)** It represents the cost of pilferage **(c)** Loss of interest on money invested **(d)** Cost on account of salaries

20. **Pre-requisite for modern materials management in hospitals are :**
   (a) Meticulous planning **(b)** Accurate demand estimation **(c)** Appropriate staffing
   (d) All of the above

21. **Objectives of Inventory control are :**
   (a) To avoid losses from inventory obscelescence **(b)** To minimize idle time by avoiding stock outs & shortages **(c)** To reduce financial investment in inventories **(d)** All of above

Section B

Q1: Discuss the professional and ethical dimensions for the management of stores and materials in hospitals.

Q2: What do you understand by contract performance guarantee?

Q3: Explain the underlying principles for managing hospital materials?

Q4: What is procurement? Discuss types of tender enquiry.

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Q5: Describe in detail Stockless Purchasing. Illustrate its advantages and disadvantages.

Q6: Explain the instrumentality of ABC Analysis as an important method for the management of inventory in hospitals.

Q7: Discuss the following

a. **Quality Assurance in Hospital**
b. **TQM implementation Strategy**

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