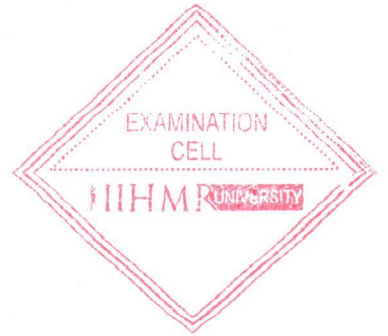




Time – 2 Hour

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

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Batch

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Stream

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Date

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Signature of Invigilator: _____

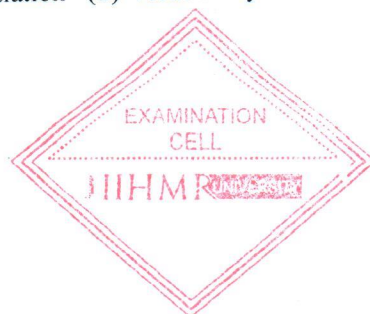
Marks obtained

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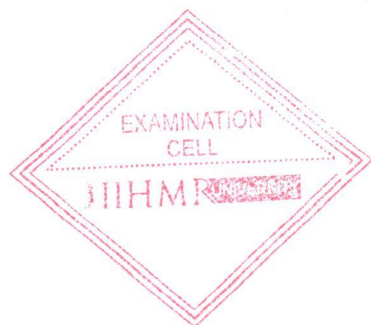
Signature of Examiner: _____

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



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 obsolescence (b) To minimize idle time by avoiding stock outs & shortages (c) To reduce financial investment in inventories (d) All of above



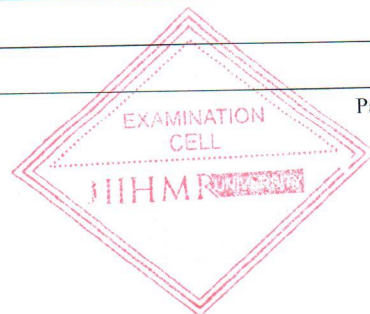
Section B

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

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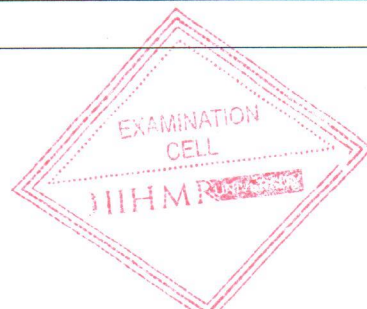
Q2: What do you understand by contract performance guarantee?

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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.

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This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. In the bottom right corner, there is a red triangular graphic element, possibly a logo or a decorative mark. The paper appears to be from a notebook or a set of legal pads.