

2201/305 2203/305

2204/305

2206/305

2208/305

INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

Oct./Nov. 2011 Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DIPLOMA IN TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (POWER OPTION) DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING

INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

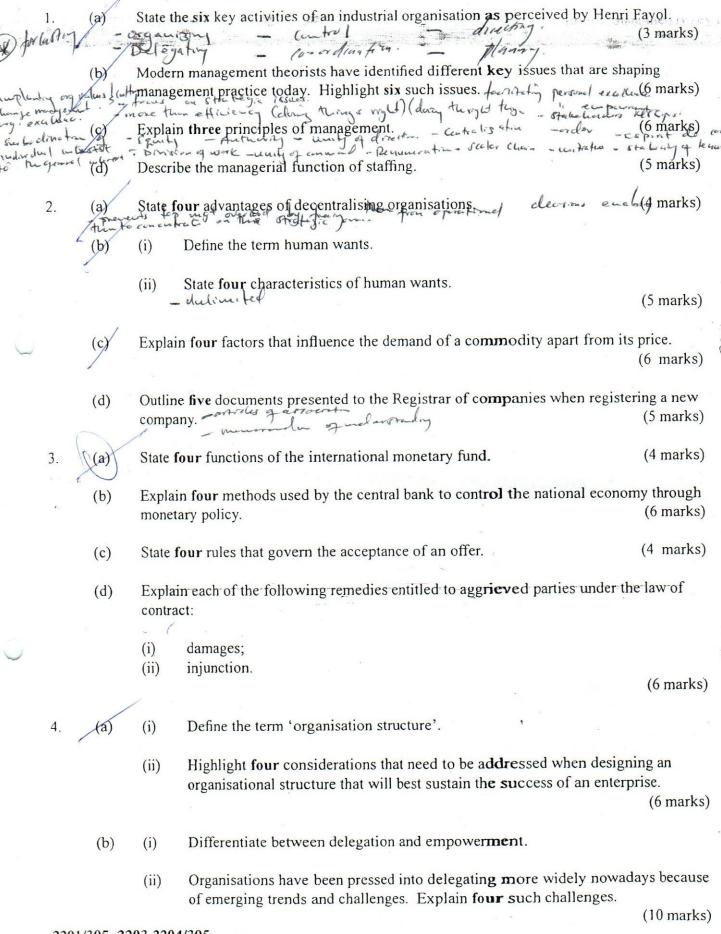
You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet; Mathematical tables/Scientific calculator.

Answer any FIVE of the following EIGHT questions. All questions carry equal marks. Maximum marks for each part of a question are shown.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.



- (c) Outline four advantages of the open plan offices over closed plan offices.

 (4 marks)
- 5. (a) (i) With the aid of a diagram, describe the features of the process layout of a manufacturing plant.
 - (ii) State two advantages of this type of layout.

(8 marks)

- (b) (i) Outline **three** circumstances that can make an organisation to embark on a facility location study.
 - (ii) Table 1 shows a matrix developed by k-strips limited to determine the best among four identified sites for the location of their new branch. The sites were rated on a scale of 0 to 10 points, in terms of their suitability. Determine the best site.

Table 1

FACTOR	FACTOR WEIGHT	POTENTIAL SITES			
		S,	S_2	S ₃	S_4
Raw materials	7	8	3	7	5
Power	5	6	5	8	9
Laws and Taxation	3	5	7	9	8
Pollution	4	9	4	1	2
Transportation	6	5	9	8	6

(8 marks)

- (c) (i) Define computer-aided manufacturing (CAM).
 - (ii) State two benefits of CAM.

(4 marks)

- State **four** technical factors considered when an industrial organisation is buying a new machine or equipment. (4 marks)
 - (b) Differentiate between a closed tender and a single tender.

(2 marks)

- (c) (i) Outline four duties of a store keeper.
 - (ii) Highlight **four** advantages of perpetual inventory **ov**er annual stock-taking in an organisation.

(8 marks)

(d) The following data relates to a stock item in a company that uses the simple re-order level system.

Normal usage - 100 units per day Minimum usage - 80 units per day Maximum usage - 150 units per day Lead time - 20-30 days Previous EOQ - 4000 units

Determine the following stock levels:

- (i) re-order level;
- (ii) minimum level;
- (iii) maximum level.

(6 marks)

- 7. (a) Explain the responsibility of each of the following departments of an organisation in promoting quality:
 - (i) marketing;
 - (ii) research and development;
 - (iii) production.

(6 marks)

- (b) Explain the following terms as used in acceptance sampling:
 - (i) process variability;
 - (ii) standard error;
 - (iii) acceptance quality level.

(4-marks)

(c) The following data relates to a product which was undergoing a statistical quality control process.

> Process mean, (\bar{x}) = 70.2 mm Mean Range, (R) = 0.2 mm Sample size, n = 3 Hartley's constant, d = 1.69

Compute the action and warning lines for the mean chart.

(6 marks)

(d) State four objectives of preventive maintenance. (4 marks)

State four methods that are used to carry out time study.

- Many employees are usually apprehensive of work study. Outline four strategies that organisation should put in place to boost the workers confidence in a work study (b) exercise.

(6 marks)

Table 2 shows the activities of a certain project (c)

Table 2

Activity	Predecessor	Duration (days)
A	-	5
В	-	3
C	В	7
D	A, B	6
E	C, D	4
F	C, D	4
G	F	7
Н	E, G	2
U	2, -	

- Draw the project network. (i)
- Determine the critical activities. (ii)
- Determine the free float of the non-critical activities. (iii)

(10 marks)