2207/305 INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT June/July 2018 Time: 3 hours

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL DIPLOMA IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (AVIONICS) (COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION OPTION

INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination: Non programmable scientific calculator; Mathematical table.

Answer any FIVE of the EIGHT questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

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.

	(ii) Outline the importance of a budget to an organisation.	
	(ii) Outline the importance of a budget to an organisation.	(6 marks)
(b)	Differentiate between short-term and long-term business finances, giving two each case.	sources in (6 marks)
(c)	(i) List four reasons why companies advertise their products.	
	(ii) Explain two negative effects of advertising to a firm.	(8 marks)
(a)	State five key activities of an organisation as described by Henri Fayol.	(5 marks)
(b)	Describe 'staffing' as a function of organisation in management.	(5 marks)
(c)	Explain:	
	(i) the term 'coordination' as used in management.	
	(ii) four strategies industrial organisations may apply to achieve effective coordination.	(10 marks)
(a)	Explain the following styles of management:	
	(i) Laissez faire.	
	(ii) Management by objectives.	(4 marks)
(b)	Differentiate between authority and responsibility as used in management.	(4 marks)
(c)	Highlight two advantages and two disadvantages of organisational charts.	(4 marks)
(d)	A newly established industry intends to set up new departments. Explain for	ur factors
	which should be considered to endute that the process is stated to	(8 marks)
(a)	Outline four factors that determine the selection of a factory site location.	(4 marks)
(b)	Explain the following activities in production planning and control:	
	(i) line balancing;	
	(ii) estimating, (iii) dispatching.	(6 marks)
	(c) (a) (b) (c) (d) (d)	each case. (c) (i) List four reasons why companies advertise their products. (ii) Explain two negative effects of advertising to a firm. (a) State five key activities of an organisation as described by Henri Fayol. (b) Describe 'staffing' as a function of organisation in management. (c) Explain: (i) the term 'coordination' as used in management. (ii) four strategies industrial organisations may apply to achieve effective coordination. (a) Explain the following styles of management: (i) Laissez faire. (ii) Management by objectives. (b) Differentiate between authority and responsibility as used in management. (c) Highlight two advantages and two disadvantages of organisational charts. (d) A newly established industry intends to set up new departments. Explain for which should be considered to ensure that the process is effectively done. (a) Outline four factors that determine the selection of a factory site location. (b) Explain the following activities in production planning and control: (i) line balancing; (ii) estimating;

(c) Table 1 shows the activities of a small project and their duration in days:

Table 1

Activity	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	i
Duration (days)	3	5	5	2	6	7	5	8	7

Activities A, B and C will start simultaneously.

Activity D follows activity A while E follows B.

Activity D and E are followed by G while F is dependent on C.

Activity H depends on D and E while E depends on F and G.

- (i) Draw the project network and determine the critical path and its duration.
- (ii) Determine the free float of the non-critical activities.

(10 marks)

- 5. (a) (i) Define Total Quality Management (TQM).
 - (ii) Highlight **four** customer satisfaction-oriented benefits of Total Quality Management.

(6 marks)

- (b) Describe the following quality control activities during a production cycle:
 - (i) Incoming materials quality control.
 - (ii) Finished products quality control.

(4 marks)

- (c) Distinguish between inspection based on variables and inspection based on attributes, giving **two** examples in each case. (4 marks)
- (d) The data below relates to a product which was undergoing a statistical quality control process.

Sample size (n)
$$= 20$$

Process mean
$$(\overline{\overline{X}})$$
 = 80.4 mm

Mean range
$$(\overline{R})$$
 = 0.6 mm

Hartley's constant
$$(d_n) = 1.72$$

Determine the 3-sigma control limits.

(6 marks)

- (a) Outline **two** reasons for including allowances when conducting work measurement. (2 marks)
- (b) It is common practice for organisations to hire external consultants to undertake work study in their organisations. Explain **four** reasons why workers are usually uncomfortable with such consultants. (8 marks)
- (c) Explain the following time study techniques in work measurement.
 - (i) synthetic timing;
 - (ii) analytical estimating.

(4 marks)

(d) A welder whose performance rating is 120 is observed several times performing a job over a number of cycles as shown in table 2.

Table 2

No. of times observed	Cycle time in minutes				
2	24				
ienz o ch 3 milionarum	26				
1	20				
4	34				

Determine the standard time for the job if allowances are set at 10%. (6 marks)

- 7. (a) Outline **four** functions of inventory control in an industry. (4 marks)
 - (b) Describe the following types of inventory control systems:
 - (i) Periodic review system.
 - (ii) Re-order level system.

(4 marks)

- (c) The current trend in materials control systems is to use modern technology such as bar coding or radio frequency identification technology. Highlight **three** benefits of such technology to:
 - (i) customers;
 - (ii) manufacturers.

(6 marks)

(d) Design a 'materials returned note' suitable for use in a medium sized factory.

(6 marks)

(a) Outline four objectives of manpower planning. (4 marks)

(b) Differentiate between dismissal and suspension of an employee. (4 marks)

(c) Explain three elements of a remuneration policy. (6 marks)

(d) Highlight six qualities of a good leader. (6 marks)

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