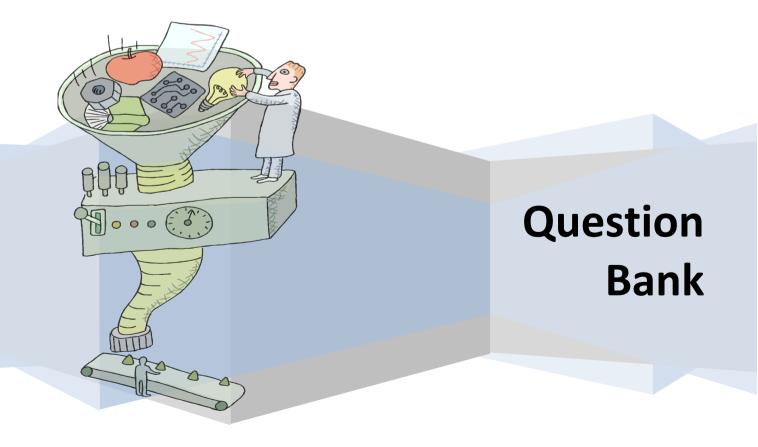
**Business Management** 

# Management of Marketing and Operations

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**N5** 

2.2 – Operations



## WHAT IS OPERATIONS ALL ABOUT?

1	Describe what the ROLE of OPERATIONS staff is in a business.	2
2	Outline the 3 main stages in the PRODUCTION PROCESS.	3
3	Describe 3 ACTIVITIES that are commonly carried out by OPERATIONS staff.	3
4	Explain how EFFECTIVE work by OPERATIONS staff can BENEFIT a business.	4
5	Explain why a business can FAIL due to POOR work by OPERATIONS staff.	3

## STOCK MANAGEMENT

6	Explain what the purpose of STOCK MANAGEMENT is in a business.	1
7	Describe what STOCK is.	1
8	Outline what the 3 main types of stock are and suggest a reason why businesses need them.	6
9	Describe what the term STOCK LEVEL means.	1
10	Describe what UNDERSTOCKING is and explain 3 reasons why this can be a problem for a business.	3
11	Describe what OVERSTOCKING is and explain 3 reasons why this can be a problem for a business.	3
12	Explain what the purpose of a STOCK CONTROL system is.	2
13	Outline the main steps involved in a stock control system.	4
14	Explain why COMPUTERISED stock control systems have become popular.	3
15	Suggest a possible problem from using computerised stock control systems.	1
16	Explain how stock levels are decided under the ECONOMIC STOCK LEVEL stock control system.	6
17	Describe 2 factors which will influence decisions about the correct level of stock to hold.	2
18	Explain what LEAD TIME is.	1
19	Describe at least 3 factors which can result in shortages under ESL.	3
20	Describe (with an illustration) how the ESL operates over time.	4
21	Explain what JIT is and describe the amount of stock held under this system.	2
22	Compare JIT with ESL.	4

### **CHOOSING A SUPPLIER**

23 Explain how each of the following factors affects the choice of supplier for a business.

- a PRICE
- b QUALITY
- c CONTINUITY
- d RELIABILITY
- e LOCATION
- f STOCK CONTROL METHOD

#### **ORGANISING THE FACTORS OF PRODUCTION**

24	Explain what a FACTOR OF PRODUCTION is.	1
25	Describe the 4 factor of productions available to businesses.	4
26	Identify the payment required for each of the 4 factor of productions.	4
27	Describe at least 2 things that affect which Factors of Production will be used.	2
28	Describe (with examples) what a LABOUR INTENSIVE business is.	2
29	Describe (with examples) what a CAPITAL INTENSIVE business is.	2
30	Explain the difference between MECHANISED and AUTOMATED businesses.	2
31	Compare the advantages and disadvantages of being capital or labour intensive.	4

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#### **PRODUCTION PROCESSES**

32	Describe what SCHEDULING is and outline the advantages it can bring to a business.	3
33	Describe what DIVISION OF LABOUR is explain how it is organised.	2
34	Outline advantages to a business from using DIVISION OF LABOUR.	2
35	Describe what an ASSEMBLY LINE does.	1
36	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using an ASSEMBLY LINE.	4
37	Describe what the term METHOD OF PRODUCTION means.	1
38	Describe (with examples) what JOB PRODUCTION is.	2
39	Describe 2 ADVANTAGES and 2 DISADVANTAGES of Job Production.	4
40	Describe (with examples) what BATCH PRODUCTION is.	2
41	Describe 2 ADVANTAGES and 2 DISADVANTAGES of Batch Production.	4
42	Describe (with examples) what FLOW PRODUCTION is.	2
43	Describe 2 ADVANTAGES and 2 DISADVANTAGES of Flow Production.	4
44	Outline at least 3 factors which will influence the Production Method used in a business.	3
45	Suggest (with reasons) which production method should be used to make the following products.	

- a Designer diamond engagement ring
- b Daily newspaper
- c Pizzas
- d New bridge over the Clyde river
- e Bread
- f Soap

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## PRODUCT QUALITY

46	Explain what PRODUCT QUALITY is concerned with and why it is important.	3
47	Suggest which law would be relevant to each of the following quality situations.	
	a Making sure that products are not advertised falsely.	
	b Making sure that the correct amount of a product is sold.	
	c Making sure that food is fit for people to eat	
	d Making sure that goods sold are not damaged.	4
48	Explain how HIGH QUALITY in the STOCK and FACTORS OF PRODUCTION used benefit a business.	2
49	Describe how a QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM can improve product quality.	1
50	Describe how a QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM can improve product quality.	1
51	Explain the different between QUALITY CONTROL and QUALITY ASSURANCE.	1
52	Compare the advantages and disadvantages of QUALITY CONTROL and QUALITY ASSURANCE systems.	4
53	Explain what a QUALITY MANAGEMENT system is.	2
54	Outline the advantages from using effective QUALITY MANAGEMENT.	3
55	Describe the costs involved in using QUALITY MANAGEMENT activities within a business.	2
56	Explain what an EXTERNAL QUALITY STANDARD is, and describe at least 2 examples of one.	3
57	Describe what BENCHMARKING is and the benefits it can bring to a business.	2
58	Explain what QUALITY CIRCLES are and outline their advantages.	3
59	Explain what a MYSTERY SHOPPER is and outline the advantages to their use.	2

## ETHICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS

60	Explain what ETHICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS is and why important to many modern businesses.	3
61	Explain how the TREATMENT OF STAFF is important to ethical and environmental operations.	3
62	Describe actions that a business can take to make their RAW MATERIALS ethically and environmentally friendly.	4
63	Explain what FAIR TRADE STATUS is and describe how it can be of benefit to a business.	3
64	Describe actions that a business can take to make their RAW MATERIALS ethically and environmentally friendly.	4
65	Describe actions that a business can take to make their PRODUCTION PROCESSES ethically and environmentally friendly.	4

## WAREHOUSING

66	Compare CENTRALISED and DECENTRALISED WAREHOUSING.	3
67	Describe DESIGN features which will help keep a warehouse operate effectively.	3
68	Describe features which will help keep a warehouse a SAFE working environment.	3
69	Describe what STOCK CONTROL is and explain why it is important.	4
70	Describe reasons for the growing use of ICT for stock control administration, but the lack of complete automation of this process.	4

### LOGISTICS

- 71
   Describe what a LOGISTICS is.
   1
- 72 Describe what each of the following METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION is.
  - a ROAD
  - b RAIL
  - c AIR
  - d WATER
  - e PIPELINE
- 73Explain why IT pipeline methods of distribution are becoming more important.274Describe at least 2 factors that influence the method of distribution used.2

#### **CUSTOMER SERVICE**

75	Ex	plain what CUSTOMER SERVICE is and why important to many modern businesses.	3
76	De	escribe what each of the following customer service activities is.	
	а	SERVICE STANDARDS	
	b	LOYALTY SCHEMES	
	С	COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE	
	Ь		Л

u	PRODUCT SUPPORT	4
е	What is the purchasing mix?	2

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## FACTORS AFFECTING OPERATIONS

77	Identify an INTERNAL FACTOR that can assist in the success of operational activities.	1	
78	Explain how the INTERNAL FACTOR identified in Q77 helps operational activities.	1	
79	Identify an INTERNAL FACTOR that can cause problems for operational activities.	1	
80	Explain how the INTERNAL FACTOR identified in Q79 hinders operational activities.	1	
81	Explain how an example of how each of the following EXTERNAL FACTORS affects operational activities (positively or negatively).		
	a POLITICAL FACTORS		
	b ECONOMIC FACTORS		
	c SOCIAL FACTORS		
	d ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS		
	e COMPETITIVE FACTORS	5	
82	Explain how TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS have affected the management of operations in modern businesses.	3	

#### **OPERATIONS – SUMMARY TASK**

Choose a business that you know about or can find out about. Prepare an operations profile for them that highlights the following information.

- TYPES OF STOCK HELD
- STOCK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USED
- CAPITAL OR LABOUR INTENSIVE FACTORS OF PRODUCTION USED
- CONTEMPORARY PRODUCTION METHODS USED
- ETHICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS USED
- WAREHOUSING USED
- LOGISTICS USED
- CUSTOMER SERVICE OFFERED

