

نام درس: زبان تخصصی

تعداد سؤالات: ۲۶ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: مهندسی صنایع - مهندسی مدیریت اجرایی - مهندسی مدیریت پروژه زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۷۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

کد درس: مهندسی صنایع: ۱۲۱۲۱۶۲ - مهندسی مدیریت پروژه: ۱۲۱۲۱۶۳ - مهندسی مدیریت اجرایی: ۱۲۱۲۱۶۴

• Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the words given:

1. A textile industry is interested in .....determined inventory for cutting operation for a children's product line.

- a. optimize                      b. optimization                      c. optimizing                      d. optimized

2. It is the .....of discipline and utilization of knowledge that characterize the role of industrial engineering in an organization.

- a. implement                      b. implementation                      c. implementing                      d. to implement

3. A ..... should provide guidance for a planning activity.

- a. manufacturer                      b. manufacturing                      c. manufacture                      d. manufactured

4. An organizational.....making has a number of distinguishing features.

- a. decide.                      b. decision                      c. decided                      d. deciding

5. The greater degree of flexibility is available when a new .....is being designed.

- a. facility                      b. facilitates                      c. facilitating                      d. to facilitate

• Read the following text, and then answer the questions.

The definition of a system is not complete without consideration for its position in the hierarchy of systems. Every system is made up of components, and any component can be broken down into smaller components. If two hierarchal levels are involved in a given system, the lower is conveniently called a subsystem. For example, in an air transportation system, the aircraft, terminals, ground support equipment, and controls are subsystems.

In any particular situation it is important to define the system under consideration by specifying its limits or boundaries. Everything that remains outside the boundaries of the system is considered to be environment. Material, energy and/or information must often pass through the boundaries as input to the system. In reverse, material, energy, and/or information that passes from the system to the environment is called output. That which enters the system in one form and leaves the system in another form is usually called throughput.

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• Now choose a, b, c or d which best completes each item.

6. Everything that passes from the system to the environment is called .....

- a. output                      b. input                      c. component                      d. boundary

7. The environment of a system is defined as everything which remains outside the .....

- a. boundaries                      b. subsystem                      c. component                      d. natural world

8. Everything which enters the system in one form and leaves the system in another form is called.....

- a. throughput                      b. output                      c. input                      d. component

9. At the university, the classes can be considered as the .....of the system.

- a. objectives                      b. outputs                      c. subsystems                      d. components

10. In an air transportation system, the aircraft, terminals are examples of .....

- a. environments                      b. components                      c. subsystems.                      d. boundaries

• Choose the Persian equivalents of the following terms and expressions.

11. Linear programming

- الف. برنامه ریزی تولید                      ب. برنامه ریزی غیر خطی                      ج. تقریب خطی.                      د. برنامه ریزی خطی

12. Optimization

- الف. بهره وری                      ب. بهینه سازی                      ج. معادل سازی                      د. هیچکدام

13. Critical path

- الف. نقشه راه                      ب. مسیر میان بر                      ج. مسیر بحرانی                      د. مسیر احتمالی

14. Simulation

- الف. نمونه سازی                      ب. شبیه سازی                      ج. الگو برداری                      د. الگو سازی

15. Conceptual systems

- الف. سیستم های مفهومی                      ب. مدل های شبیه سازی  
ج. مدل های ریاضی                      د. سیستم های بهینه سازی.

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- Choose the English equivalents of the following Persian terms and expressions.

۱۶. تحلیل حساسیت

- a. method analysis      b. sensitivity analysis      c. case study      d. sensitivity study

۱۷. فصل مشترک

- a. overlap      b. common sense      c. interface      d. community

۱۸. بهره وری

- a. productivity      b. efficiency      c. effectiveness      d. power

۱۹. انعطاف پذیری

- a. responsibility      b. flexibility      c. probability      d. responsiveness

- Read the following text and then answer the questions.

Production goals deal with the output of a facility. A production planner is concerned with present and future levels of demand as well as the present and future mix of products. Frequently demand will exhibit pronounced variations because of seasonal and cyclical influences. An organization can vary its production rate, the size of its work force, or its inventory levels. With the varying production rate, inventory levels are kept low and there is considerable hiring and firing the personnel. With a fixed production rate, the work force does not vary but inventory levels do. Of course, if demand is fairly stable, it is, much easier to establish plant capacity, levels. Capacity refers to the productive capability of a facility. When the units of output are identical or nearly so, it can be measured in units of output. When the units of output are diverse, capacity can be expressed in units of input. Capacity is always measured as the rate of output or input per time unit. Service organization usually measures capacity on input terms.

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20. According to the above text, which sentence is true?
- Production goals deal with the capacity of demand.
  - A production planner is concerned just with the present levels of demand.
  - The rate of the production is always constant in an organization.
  - Concerning with the future and present levels of demand is one of the important tasks of a production planner.
21. According to the above text, which sentence is true?
- With the fixed production rate, the rate of the workforce is also stable.
  - With the fixed production rate, the inventory levels do not vary.
  - Both a and b.
  - None of the above sentences.
22. According to the above text, which sentence is true?
- With the varying production rate, the size of the work force varies.
  - With the varying production rate, the inventory levels do vary.
  - both a and b.
  - With the varying production rate, the size of work force is stable.
23. According to the above text, which sentence is true?
- With the varying production rate, inventory levels are kept high .
  - With the varying production rate, the rate of hiring and firing personnel is low.
  - With the varying production rate the rate of hiring and firing the personnel is high.
  - None of the above sentences.
24. According the above text, which sentence is false?
- Capacity is the productive capability of facility.
  - Capacity is always measured as the rate of output.
  - When the units of output are diverse, capacity can be expressed in units of input.
  - The capacity Can be measured in Units of both input and output.

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25. According the above text, which sentence is true?

- a. Hospitals usually measure their capacity on output terms.
- b. Hospitals usually measure their capacity as the rate of output to the input terms.
- c. Hospitals usually measure capacity on input terms
- d. Hospitals usually measure capacity as the output rate per time unit.

26. Choose a, b, c or d which is the right order to form a paragraph?

I- Management and organizations are necessary in each case.

II- A definition of management is a “ creative activity which develops an organization and its people to achieve specific goals”

III- The more that goals and objectives are specific, the better.

IV- Each of the organizations achieving these goals will be different from the others, as they could be, typically, a manufacturing concern, a government, a university, and a hospital complex.

a. I-II-III-IV

b. I-II- IV- III

c. II-III-I-IV

d. II-IV- I- III