**COMPONENTS OF MFCA**

1. Which of the following constitute basic elements of MFCA?
   1. Material
   2. Process flow
   3. Cost accounting
   4. All of the above
2. Which of the following constitute the material flow model?
   1. Quantity centre
   2. Input/output material balance
   3. MFCA cost matrix
   4. All of the above
3. The material flow model represents the overall flow o material withing the boundary selected for MFCA analysis. State whether true or false.
   1. True
   2. False
4. Can we define quantity centres as selected parts or a series of processes where inputs and outputs are quantified in physical and monetary units?
   1. Yes
   2. No
5. Material balance helps ensure all inputs and outputs are visible and helps identifying material loss and gaps. State whether true or false.
   1. True
   2. False
6. What kind of chart presents us with the costs of all material flow within the production process?
   1. Profit and loss statement
   2. Balance sheet
   3. GST registration certificate
   4. Flow cost matrix
7. What are the most prominent cost drivers in most organisations?
   1. Material purchase costs
   2. Machine maintenance costs
   3. Materials lost in waste and emissions
   4. All of the above
8. Is the use of energy, water, raw materials and generation of waste and emissions directly related to the environmental impacts of organisations and their products?
   1. Yes
   2. No
9. All purchased materials must, by physical necessity, leave the company either as product or waste and emission. State whether true or false.
   1. True
   2. False
10. What do we call materials that were not turned into a marketable product at the end of the production cycle?
    1. Product
    2. Byproduct
    3. Waste
    4. Raw material
11. How many time is waste being paid for during a typical production cycle?
    1. One
    2. Two
    3. Three
    4. Four
12. What needs to be collected properly to be able to visualise the benefits of pollution prevention?
    1. Personnel files
    2. Production data
    3. Waste products
    4. None of the above
13. What is EMS?
    1. Energy management service
    2. Environmental management system
    3. Endothermic Mixing system
    4. None of the above
14. Which of the following are part of conventional corporate accounting?
    1. Cost accounting
    2. Budgeting
    3. Investment appraisal
    4. All of the above
15. Which of these are seen as challenges in the implementation of EMA?
    1. Inadequate links between accounting and other departments
    2. Inadequate tracking of information on material use, flows and costs
    3. Abundance of environment related information
    4. All of the above
16. Which of the following are one of the three main stages of cost accounting in a production line?
    1. Cost effective accounting
    2. Cost of goods
    3. Cost centre accounting
    4. None of the above
17. What do you get by the summation of environmental protection expenditure and total costs of non-product output?
    1. Cost of byproducts
    2. Cost of materials
    3. Maintenance cost
    4. Total corporate environment related costs
18. A loss is an amount of money you lost when the customer paid less for something than it cost to manufacture. State whether true or false.
    1. True
    2. False
19. Which of these are material losses in manufacturing?
    1. Main material losses
    2. Losses during changeover
    3. Auxiliary material losses
    4. Unusable stocks and packages
20. Wasted fuel, engine oil, lubricants and paints can also be counted as part of material losses. State whether true or false.
    1. True
    2. False
21. Main material losses are irrecoverable and untraceable. State whether true or false.
    1. True
    2. False
22. Is it appropriate to use the 5R response to control the losses found using MFCA?
    1. Yes
    2. No
23. Which of the 5Rs is the most important when it comes to implementing MFCA?
    1. Refuse
    2. Reuse
    3. Recycle
    4. Recover
24. Material left in moulds and lubricants and oils that need to be cleaned during changeover are in minute quantities and thus can be ignored. State whether true or false.
    1. True
    2. False
25. Which of the following are typical costs in a manufacturing unit?
    1. Material costs
    2. System costs
    3. Waste management costs
    4. All of the above
26. Which of the following best describes system cost?
    1. Cost of energy used
    2. Cost of waste disposal
    3. Rental and equipment costs
    4. Costs for handling in-house material flows
27. Which of the following can energy costs include?
    1. Electricity
    2. Fuel
    3. Steam, heat and compressed air
    4. Cost of water purchased
28. Which of the following are part of waste management costs?
    1. Recycling
    2. Waste tracking
    3. Storage and disposal of waste
    4. All of the above
29. Flow cost matrix helps us visualise all the costs associated with every stage of the production process in the production process. State whether true or false.
    1. True
    2. False
30. Does the flow cost matrix help us calculate the loss rate of the production process?
    1. Yes
    2. No

For the above questions, we have designed two formats which are as follows:

Type 1: Multiple Choice Questions or MCQs

* The question will have four possible answers to choose from
* There maybe just one, multiple or no correct answers for these questions

**Sample MCQ:**

**Q1:** Tell us which of the following is a benefit of good inventory management?

* Maintain optimum inventory levels (correct)
* Save time and energy (correct)
* Decrease efficiency and productivity (incorrect)
* Improve accuracy of the accuracy of inventory orders (correct)

**Q1:** What is the full form of DOL in manufacturing?

* Double On Time (incorrect)
* Date On Tag (incorrect)
* Direct On Line (correct)
* None of the above (incorrect)

**Sample True or False:**

**Q1:** Two bin system in manufacturing leads to over stocking of raw material. True or false?

* True
* False