**CFMP - MCQ**

1. The term \_\_\_\_\_\_refers to any range of establishments that serve a greater purpose such as providing goods and services.

a) Management

b) Facility

c) Operations

d) Procurement

e) Strategy

2. Considering the large scope, facility management can be quite a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ task.

a) Simple

b) Complex

c) Daunting

d) Effective

3.Facility Management is the business of providing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Solutions

b) Systems

c) Support

d) Structure

4. “Facilities management involves the management, operation and maintenance of buildings, precincts and community infrastructure”. (TRUE / FALSE)

5. The perception of Facility Management has changed significantly in the past years to \_\_\_\_

a) Supply chain

b) Business Process Management

c) Service

d) Management

6. A Facility Managers has to be on \_\_\_\_\_ of all situations.

a) Control

b) Approach

c) Top

d) Monitoring

7.There are \_\_\_\_\_ major factors determine the difference between asset management and facilities management.

 a. Five

1. Four
2. Three
3. Two
4. None of the above

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Management and Facilities Management (FM) have a great deal of common ground especially since from an operational perspective.

 a. Product

1. Process
2. Asset
3. Facility

9. Facilities Management often includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maintenance management.

 a. Office

 b. Bank

 c. Asset

 d. Technical

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a process of determining the appropriate allocation of precious resources to ensure facility success.

a. Business

b. Planning

c. Organizing

d. Competition

11.Types of Facility planning are Planning for existing facilities and planning for future facilities. (True / False).

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important component of the entire organization.

a. Maintenance

b. Delegation

c. Administration

d. Qualitative

13. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ team should possess the latest communication tools so they don't waste time trying to find someone or something.

a. Maintenance

b. Facility

c. Process

d. Service

e. Asset

14. Safety is rarely the issue.(TRUE / FALSE)

15. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_may be involved in the facility planning process from the beginning phase to the occupancy permit.

a. Manager

b. Supervisor

c. Engineer

d. Foreman

16.Planning for existing facilities deals with.

a. Effectiveness and Efficiency

b. What events and when

c. If and when to build

d. Economic and effective

17. A facility manager’s most important constituents are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Customers, Employees

b. Management, Stakeholders

c. Assets and Facilities

d. Management and Employees

e. None of the above

18. In a small facility, the facility owner may be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and can be responsible for opening and closing the facility as well as painting the walls and cleaning the rest rooms.

a. Manager

b. Employee

c. Employer

d. Community

19. Because of the diverse duties each facility manager faces, facility management can be considered both an art and a science. (TRUE / FALSE)

20. A group of events/ tasks working towards the achievement of an objective within stipulated time and cost.

     A. Activity

     B. Project

     C. Task

     D. Network Diagram

21. MTBF is

a. Mean Time Between Failure

b. Mean Time Before Failure

c. Minor Time Between Failure

d. Major Time Between Failure

22. A risk is an uncertain event which may occur in the future.(TRUE / FALSE)

23. A risk is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Its likelihood can only be estimated.

a. Certain

b. Not Certain

c. Inherent

d. Not Inherent

24. Risks are classified according to their estimated likelihood and potential severity of harm. (TRUE / FALSE)

25. The objective of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to maintain the capability of the system.

a. Maintenance

b. Facility

c. Asset

d. Repair

26. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maintenance the maintenance action is carried out with some fore thoughts.

a. Planned

b. Unplanned

c. Preventative

d. Corrective

27. High \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ failure rates are known as infant mortality.

a. Initial

b. Intermediate

c. Final

d. Level

28. Lubrication, adjustment of nuts and screws, tightening of loose nut and bolts is an example of

a. Operating Maintenance

b. Running Maintenance

c. Preventative Maintenance

d. Immunity Maintenance

29. Planned Maintenance is a scheduled service visit carried out by a competent and suitable agent, to ensure that an item of equipment is operating correctly. (TRUE / FALSE)

30. For the corrective maintenance, the failure should occur before any corrective action is taken. (TRUE / FALSE)

31. Elements of Risk are

a. Hazards

b. Exposure

c. Vulnerability

d. Location

e. All of the above

32. Risks are classified according to their estimated likelihood and potential severity of harm. (TRUE / FALSE)

33. Once a product settles in, MTBF generally follows a normal distribution. (TRUE / FALSE)

34. Good reporting and record keeping can aid the decision on when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_maintenance should be performed.

a. Preventive

b. Corrective

c. Autonomous

d. Identified

35. Good example of Planned Maintenance program is car maintenance. After so many kilometers or miles oil should be changed, parts renewed. (TRUE / FALSE).

36. The difference between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_maintenance and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maintenance is that for the corrective maintenance, the failure should occur before any corrective action is taken.

a. Corrective, Preventive

b. Corrective, Planned

c. Planned, Unplanned

d. Autonomous, Scheduled

37. Employees accept responsibility for

* 1. Observe
	2. Check
	3. Adjust
	4. Clean
	5. Notify
	6. All of the above

38. Within a maintenance strategy, you can use different scheduling indicators to specify the type of scheduling you require or to define a cycle set. (TRUE/ FALSE)

39. Preventive Maintenance costs less and is faster. (TRUE / FALSE)

40. Planned maintenance is preferable than Unplanned Maintenance. (TRUE / FALSE)

41. Facilities cannot remain the same, if it is not properly \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Maintained

b. Scheduled

c. Run

d. Operated

42. When the risk level is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_No action is required and no documentary records need to be kept.

a. Trivial

b. Tolerable

c. Moderate

d. Substantial

e. Intolerable

43. The purpose of an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to identify whether the Facility, plant or equipment can be operated, adjusted and maintained safely and that any deterioration (e.g. defect; damage; wear) can be detected and remedied before it results in unacceptable risks.

a. Inspection

b. Maintenance

c. Operation

d. Sampling

44. In Total Productive Maintenance (TPM), equipment is maintained by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Operators

b. Mechanics

c. Facility Managers

d. Supervisors

45. Outsourcing denotes the continuous procurement of services from a third party, making use of highly integrated processes, organization models and information systems. (TRUE / FALSE)

46. The strategic use of outside resources to perform activities traditionally handled by internal staff and resources.

a. Contracting

b. Insourcing

c. Outsourcing

d. Leasing

47. The modern role of Outsourcing is Business Strategy. (TRUE **/** FALSE)

48. In this type of contract, the seller bears the risk. An example of this is a purchase order. It will establish the price, quantity, and date for the deliverable.

a. Fixed Price

b. Variable Price

c. Firm Fixed Price

d. Fixed Price Incentive Fee

49. These types of contracts are more appropriate if there is not a clear statement of work in the beginning of the project during the negotiation process.

a. Cost Reimbursable

b. Cost plus fixed fee

c. Cost plus percentage of cost

d. Cost plus award fee

50.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_contracts are a hybrid of both fixed price and cost-reimbursable and are used when a clear statement of work cannot be generated.

a. Time & Materials

b. Procurement

c. Labour

d. Service