1. For a high-street retailer, the most important location factor is usually:

   ☐ closeness to a coal mine

   ☐ closeness to customers

   ☐ distance from all towns

   ☐ a remote rural site

2. Quality control mainly involves:

   ☐ inspecting finished output to catch defects

   ☐ building quality into every stage

   ☐ cutting prices

   ☐ ignoring quality

3. Lean production aims mainly to:

   ☐ maximise stock levels

   ☐ reduce waste while maintaining quality

   ☐ slow down production

   ☐ increase the number of defects

4. The critical path is the:

   ☐ shortest activity, which can be done first

   ☐ path with the most float on each activity

   ☐ cheapest route through the network

   ☐ longest route through the network, setting the minimum project time

5. Which are location factors? (Select all that apply.)

   ☐ transport links

   ☐ government incentives

   ☐ the CEO's star sign

   ☐ labour costs

   Tick every correct option.

6. Quality assurance focuses on:

   ☐ lowering wages

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   ☐ increasing waste

   ☐ preventing defects at every stage

7. Lean production needs engaged staff and reliable suppliers to work well.

   ☐ True ☐ False

8. A critical path runs through activities of 3, 5 and 4 days. What is the minimum project duration (days)?

   _____

9. Offshoring can cut costs but adds risks of distance, culture and control.

   ☐ True ☐ False

10. Inspecting out defects at the end is usually cheaper than preventing them during production.

    ☐ True ☐ False

1. **closeness to customers**

   Retailers need footfall – closeness to customers.

2. **inspecting finished output to catch defects**

   QC inspects the end product for defects.

3. **reduce waste while maintaining quality**

   Lean is a war on waste of all kinds.

4. **longest route through the network, setting the minimum project time**

   The longest route determines the minimum completion time.

5. **transport links; government incentives; labour costs**

   Costs, infrastructure and incentives matter; the last does not.

6. **preventing defects at every stage**

   QA designs quality in so defects do not occur.

7. **True**

   Without the right culture and supply, lean techniques underdeliver.

8. **12**

   $3 + 5 + 4 = 12$ days along the critical path.

9. **True**

   Locating abroad trades cost savings for added complexity.

10. **False**

    False. Preventing defects (quality assurance) is usually cheaper, because it avoids the waste of making faulty output that control then rejects.