

4.1 Production of goods and services

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 20 marks

KEY WORDS production 生产 • batch 批量生产 • inventory 库存 • cost 成本 • technology 技术

Objective

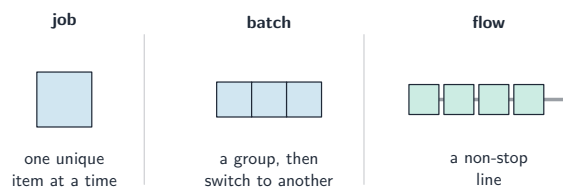
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **production of goods and services** 商品与服务的生产 — the **methods of production** 生产方法 (job, batch, flow), **productivity** 生产率, **lean production** 精益生产 and **just-in-time** 准时制 (JIT).

You must be able to:

- describe job, batch and flow production
- explain productivity and how to raise it
- explain lean production and JIT inventory

1 Worked examples

■ Methods of production



Job (one item), batch (a group), flow (non-stop)

- **Job** 单件生产: one item to order (a wedding cake). **Batch** 批量生产: a group, then switch. **Flow** 流水线生产: non-stop line (cars) — low unit cost but needs high demand.
- **Productivity** 生产率: output per worker/machine; raise it by training, technology, motivation.
- **JIT** 准时制: materials arrive as needed → little **inventory** 库存 → low storage cost, but a late delivery stops production.

Answer shapes: K + App + An + Ev (a justified judgement, for “do you think” questions).

2 Practice

2.1 Define the term *productivity*.

[2]

2.2 State the difference between *job* and *flow* production.

[2]

2.3 Define the term *just-in-time (JIT)*.

[2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Identify two ways a business could raise its productivity.

[2]

3.2 Explain two benefits to a manufacturer of using flow production.

[6]

3.3 A furniture maker produces special, made-to-order pieces. Do you think it should switch to flow production? Justify your answer. [6]
