

Test

1. Linear programming is:
 - A) Program language for creating applicative software
 - B) Programming of climate changes
 - C) Technique of operational research

2. Objective function is:
 - A) Function of agromanagement
 - B) A sum of long-term farm objectives
 - C) Function which should be either minimized or maximized

3. One of the hypothesis for linear programming is :
 - A) Proportionality
 - B) Non- linearity
 - C) Existance of only quality data

4. The coefficients within the Objective function are multiplied with:
 - A) Constraints
 - B) Technical coefficients
 - C) Variables

5. The values of variables in the starting set of task are:
 - A) Negative
 - B) Of zero value
 - C) Positive

6. The value of Target cell is obtained by multiplying:
 - A) Multiplying the technical coefficients and LHS
 - B) Multiplying the values of variables and RHS
 - C) Multiplying the values of variables with the coefficients in the Objective function

7. The formula SUMPRODUCT is used for obtaining:
 - A) Values of variables
 - B) RHS
 - C) LHS

8. The available fond of working mechanizaion is written in position:
 - A) Target cell
 - B) LHS
 - C) RHS

9. If a variable has completely achieved the maximum constraint in the final solution, then it is:
- A) More competitive than others
 - B) As competitive as others
 - C) This indicator has no meaning in this context
10. If the constraint of capacity like the number of available working hours of mechanization is not 30 %, then
- A) The farm management need not undertake anything
 - B) The monitored capacity need to be spreaded
 - C) The monitored capacity is not used rationally
11. The Solver:
- A) Is already activated in Excel
 - B) Need to be activated
 - C) Is separated software
12. Within the problems of Livestock ration formulation, we usually use as criteria:
- A) Costs minimisation
 - B) Fat maximisation
 - C) Minimisation labour forcé
13. The Price of 1 kg Maize is:
- A) Variable
 - B) RSH
 - C) Coefficient in the Objective function
14. Variables must be:
- A) Less than zero
 - B) Greater than zero
 - C) Zero
15. Final value of Objective function is:
- A) Sumproduct of variables and coefficients in objective function
 - B) Sumproduct of variables and RHS
 - C) Sumproduct of variables and LHS