ChaseDream GMAT 作文寂静整理(2020/09/03 起)

整理菌: qv0518

最新版地址: https://forum.chasedream.com/thread-1371663-1-1.html

2020/09/03 起寂静整理汇总

【原始寂静汇总】2020/09/03 起原始寂静汇总 by Cinderella 灰 https://forum.chasedream.com/thread-1371653-1-1.html

【数学】2020/09/03 起数学(MATH)寂静整理 by qv0518

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【阅读+逻辑】2020/09/03 起阅读(RC)+逻辑(CR)寂静整理 by ESSENTIALS

https://forum.chasedream.com/thread-1371654-1-1.html

【作文】2020/09/03 起作文(AW)寂静整理 by qv0518 https://forum.chasedream.com/thread-1371663-1-1.html

更新日志:

09/04 06:00, 更新到1题, 感谢周白之白!

09/03 换裤日(换裤时间统计)

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【本月寂静】

AWA: 一个工厂的 manager 说,我们在 C 地的工厂在某一方面是最棒的,可以 produce 10 unit per dollar cost,而其他的工厂最多也不超过 7 unit per dollar cost,因此我们把 C 地工厂的其他产品的制造环节迁走,把其他工厂的这个产品生产都迁移到 C 工厂来,这样效率更高,可以 enlarge the factory。(by 周白之白)

【考古】

The following appeared in a presentation by the chief production manager of a machine parts manufacturing company at a management meeting:

"Our factory in Cookville is our most advanced and efficient. It is capable of producing ten drill bits for each dollar of production costs, whereas none of our other factories can produce more than seven drill bits per dollar of production costs. Therefore, we can reduce our overall drill bit production costs by devoting the Cookville factory entirely to drill bit production. Since reducing the production costs of individual machine parts is the only way to achieve our larger goal of reducing our overall production costs, dedicating the Cookville factory entirely to drill bit production and shifting all other machine part production to our other factories will help us to attain that larger goal."

构筑提供的思路: (by FelixYoung)

- 1) 比如过去好不是现在好
- 2) 比如原料运费、人工费、培训费、新工厂扩建费也是大支出
- 3) 别家工厂可能生唱不了那么多
- 4) 市场需求下降的话,这个工厂药丸之类的。

构筑提供的思路: (by lena_a)

- 1) the only way 太绝对了,还有其他方式可以考虑:科技进步,生产外包。。
- 2) 无端假设,该工厂可能本来就火力全开了。。。就是那么几台机器,移过来反而需要等。。
- 3) 没有考虑移过来后可能造成的成本上升,储存,转运过来的费用,机器用太多的维护费。。。

构筑思路: (by lemonaduall)

- 1) 反驳点 1: C 工厂可能没有条件生产那么多产品,空间不够或人手不够导致效率低下。
- 2) 反驳点 2: 并非只有通过降低零部件生产成本才能降低总的生产成本,还可以通过提高效率, 技术创新什么的。

构筑提供的思路: (by 牧芽芽)

- 1) coststructure 由很多因素决定
- 2) dedicate all 会降低产品的 diversity, 增加 risk
- 3) shift production line 会增加时间成本,自己 labor cost, retrain workers
- 4) production plan 的调整会影响 stock management 和 logistic plan

构筑提供的思路: by <u>liu_diyu</u>)

- 1) drillbits 成本低不代表你就能卖出去,可能别的公司的质量比你好,售后服务比较好
- 2) 有很多固定成本 是没有办法通过这个减少的

3) cost-benefit analysis: 把其他的生产线去掉,成本很高,redundancy cost legal fees loss of in-house skill, 而且将来一旦其他的生产线更加赚钱,你再 rebuild , retrain 的成本也很高

参考思路:

- 1) 方案置疑: although Cookville produce more bits per dollar, the reason may be that C has high-skilled workers, total new and high-quality machines, or less amounts of orders thus entirely shifting is fallacious, the results may be that the workers may be too tired and have too much burden, the machines would be worn out, and all this could contribute to the lowering of the productivity.
- 2) 充分必要条件: The only way to reduce costs is to reduce production costs: the management assumes without further more evidence that reducing the productions costs is the only way to enhance cost-effective production process: 可以 train workers, 引进 new technologies, 定期维修 老旧设备,提高 management strategy.
- 3) Gratuitous assumption: shifting the production of the other parts to other factories is the appropriate way to go 也许转移制造之后 cargo and transporting fees would roar,因为 sporadically 分布的工厂可以及时供货,集中在一个地方不利于供货,而且 shifting 牵扯到搬家的费用,都是 huge expense, may not weigh over the elevation of the productivity
- 4) Gratuitous assumption: Cookville factory entirely to drill bit production will reduce our overall drill bit production cost. Perhaps, there are only one or several skilled workers who are can product them drill bits for each dollar of production cost. And they have already reached their full potential.
- 5) 没有考虑 production process as a whole。举例:可能生产过程和装配过程要联系很密切,如果把其他环节放到别的 factory 会出问题。

构筑提供的思路: (by š)

- 1) 将所有生产线移过去,增加机器耗损,会产生额外的维修费
- 2) 工厂离大部分员工距离远,员工不愿通勤或公司须提供住宿。若员工离职或须提供住宿—>cost 增加
- 3) 工厂所在地离原料跟销售地太远,或地形不适运送(在海岛上或偏远地区)运送只能靠空运? 成本增加

构筑提供的思路: (by cecilia su)

- 1) 无效假设,谁说把其他工厂的生产都搬过来之后 C 工厂的生产效率就还能保持那么高的,c 工厂不一定有那么大的产能支持这么多配件的生产,产能不足买新的设备会花更多的钱,而且设备买来了之后也不是立刻能用,还要做 validation 和 qualification(咳咳,一不小心暴露出了我在工厂工作过的经历),而且 c 工厂负责其他配件生产的原本也不一定会生产这个配件
- 2) 提升生产效率不一定要全都搬来 c 工厂,可以给其他工厂的员工做培训和改善流程
- 3) 忽略他因,消减开支不一定只有提升生产效率,还可以通过节省原材料采购费用等等其他方法 (又一不小心暴露了我做采购的本质)

构筑提供的思路: (by 沃卜植稻)

- 1) 现在 Cookville 能生产 10 个不代表以后一直都能生产 10 个
- 2) 没有充足的调查其他可能影响 production costs 的因素比如地方的人工成本、原料费、房租等等

3)	错误的假设了其他非 Cookville 地区的工厂生产其他部件的成本低于生产 drill bits 的成本。转移
	费啊巴拉巴拉的一堆可能使得转变后 cost 远远高于 profit