
1. Which of the following is true for supply chain management?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- The physical material moves in both direction of the end of chain
- Flow of cash backwards through the chain
- Exchange of information moves in forward direction
- Exchange of information moves in backward direction

2. The sequence of a typical manufacturing supply chain is

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Supplier–Storage–manufacturing–storage–distributor–retailer–customer
- Supplier–Storage–manufacturing–storage– retailer–distributor–customer
- Storage–Supplier–manufacturing–storage–distributor–retailer–customer
- Storage–Supplier–manufacturing–distributor–retailer–customer

3. The purpose of supply chain management is

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- provide customer satisfaction
- increase production
- integrating supply and demand management
- increase profit

4. Logistics is the part of a supply chain involved with the forward and reverse flow of 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- goods
 services
 goods & services
 moey

5. Due to small change in customer demands, inventory oscillations become progressively larger looking through the supply chain. This is known as 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Bullwhip effect
 Reverse logistics
 Netchain analysis
 Network analysis

6. The major decision areas in supply chain management are 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- location, production, distribution, marketing
 location, production, distribution, inventory
 location, production, scheduling, inventory
 location, production, distribution, selling

7. Distribution requirement planning is a system for 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Distribution planning
- Inventory management & Distribution planning
- Distribution & retail
- Inventory management

8. Reverse logistics is required because 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Goods are unsold
- Goods are more in demand
- Shortage of goods
- Price of goods increased

9. 3-PL stands for 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Three points location
- Third party logistics
- Three points logistics
- Three part location

10. What are the elements of logistics system ? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- inventory management
- warehousing
- warehousing & inventory management
- product design

11. DRP stands for 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- distribution requirement planning
- distribution resource planning
- distribution reverse planning
- distribution rotation planning

12. In ship manufacturing, the type of layout preferred is 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Fixed position layout
- Process layout
- Product layout
- Product & process layout

13. Which of the following industries should be located near the vicinity of raw materials? 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Cycles
- Television
- Steel mills
- mobile phone

14. Space available in vertical and horizontal directions is most effectively utilized” is known as principle of 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Flexibility
- Cubic space utilization
- Minimum distance
- controlling

15. The following classes of costs are usually involved in inventory decisions except 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Cost of ordering
- Carrying cost
- Cost of shortages
- Machining cost

16. ‘Buffer stock’ is the level of stock 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Half of the actual stock
- At which the ordering process should start
- Minimum stock level below which actual stock should not fall
- Maximum stock in inventory

17. The time period between placing an order its receipt in stock is known as 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Lead time
- Carrying time
- Shortage time
- Over time

18. Re-ordering level is calculated as 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Minimum consumption rate x Minimum re-order period
- Maximum consumption rate x Minimum re-order period
- Minimum consumption rate x Maximum re-order period
- Maximum consumption rate x Maximum re-order period

19. The Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) is calculated as, Where, D=Annual demand (units), S=Cost per order, h=Annual carrying cost per unit 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- $(2D*S/h)^{1/2}$
- $(DS*/h)^{1/2}$
- $(D*S/2h)^{1/2}$
- $(D*S/3h)^{1/2}$

20. The order cost per order of an inventory is Rs. 400 with an annual carrying cost of Rs. 10 per unit. The Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) for an annual demand of 2000 units is 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 480
 460
 440
 400

21. The following is used to transport materials having flat bottoms 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Belt conveyor
 Roller conveyor
 Chain conveyor
 Gravity conveyor

22. Wheel barrows is used for 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- vertical transportation
 lifting and lowering
 lifting and transportation
 horizontal transportation

23. Principle of 'Unit load' states that

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- materials should be moved in lots one
- unit should be moved at a time two
- unit should be moved at a time
- materials should be moved in tempos

24. Economy in material handling can be achieved by

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- using modern technolgy
- using manual labor
- minimizing distance of
- travel employing cranes

25. Robot is better suited over an EOT crane for
ting of material from one

2 points

- M* place to another in a job shop
- a* handling of jobs of irregular
- r* sizes and varying weights
- k* repetitive accurate positioning and
- o* loading of components in a machine
- n* lifting heavy objects
- l*
- y*

2 points

o
n
e

Google

o Which of the following is true for supply chain management?

a
l
.

- s
- h
- i
- f

Mark only one oval.

- The physical material moves in both direction of the end of chain
- Flow of cash backwards through the chain
- Exchange of information moves in forward direction
- Exchange of information moves in backward direction

1. The sequence of a typical manufacturing supply chain is

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Supplier–Storage–manufacturing–storage–distributor–retailer–customer
- Supplier–Storage–manufacturing–storage– retailer–distributor–customer
- Storage–Supplier–manufacturing–storage–distributor–retailer–customer
- Storage–Supplier–manufacturing–distributor–retailer–customer

2. The purpose of supply chain management is

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- provide customer satisfaction
- increase production
- integrating supply and demand management
- increase profit

3. Due to small change in customer demands, inventory oscillations become progressively larger looking through the supply chain. This is known as 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Bullwhip effect
- Reverse logistics
- Netchain analysis
- Network analysis

4. The major decision areas in supply chain management are 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- location, production, distribution, marketing
- location, production, distribution, inventory
- location, production, scheduling, inventory
- location, production, distribution, selling

5. Reverse logistics is required because 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Goods are unsold
- Goods are more in demand Shortage
- of goods
- Price of goods increased

6. 3-PL stands for 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Three points location
- Third party logistics
- Three points logistics
- Three part location

7. DRP stands for 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- distribution requirement planning
- distribution resource planning
- distribution reverse planning
- distribution rotation planning

8. In ship manufacturing, the type of layout preferred is 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Fixed position layout
- Process layout
- Product layout
- Product & process layout

9. Space available in vertical and horizontal directions is most effectively utilized” is known as principle of 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Flexibility
- Cubic space utilization
- Minimum distance
- controlling

10. The following classes of costs are usually involved in inventory decisions except 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Cost of ordering
- Carrying cost
- Cost of shortages
- Machining cost

11. 'Buffer stock' is the level of stock 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Half of the actual stock
- At which the ordering process should start
- Minimum stock level below which actual stock should not fall
- Maximum stock in inventory

12. The time period between placing an order its receipt in stock is known as 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Lead time
- Carrying time
- Shortage time
- Over time

13. The following is used to transport materials having flat bottoms 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Belt conveyor
- Roller conveyor
- Chain conveyor
- Gravity conveyor

14. Wheel barrows is used for 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- vertical transportation
- lifting and lowering
- lifting and transportation
- horizontal transportation

15. Principle of 'Unit load' states that 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- materials should be moved in lots one
- unit should be moved at a time two
- unit should be moved at a time
- materials should be moved in tempos

16. Robot is better suited over an EOT crane for 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- shifting of material from one place to another in a job shop
- handling of jobs of irregular sizes and varying weights
- repetitive accurate positioning and loading of components in a machine
- lifting heavy objects

17. ABC analysis is based upon the principle that 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- all items in inventory must be monitored very closely
- there are usually a few critical items, and many items which are less critical
- an item is critical if its usage is high
- the safety stock in terms of volume should be higher for A items than for C items

18. ABC analysis divides on-hand inventory into three classes, generally based upon 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- item quality
- unit price
- the number of units on hand
- annual demand

19. Logistics grew from..... during world war II 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Airforce
- Military
- Industry

20. The concept value chain is coined by 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Peter Drucker
- Michel E Porter
- Malcom Mclean
- J**uran

21. Inbound Logistics is a-----activity of a value chain 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Support
- Primary
- Secondary
- Final

22. The variability in demand orders among supply chain participants

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- cannot be controlled
- refers to the bullwhip effect
- can be controlled with electronic order placement
- is more pronounced in relational exchanges

23. Applications that integrate business activities across departmental boundaries are often referred to as

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- data warehouse.
- customer relationship management (CRM).
- enterprise resource planning (ERP).
- supply chain management (SCM).

24. The transportation of finished goods, raw materials, or supplies is

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- marketing.
- procurement.
- logistics.
- production.