

Paper Code : DMC-216

Roll No :

Examination : DECEMBER 2020
2nd Year
Section-A Supply Chain Management
Section-B Management Information system

Time : 1 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :-

- Attempt All Questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- Fill the 'Bubble' available in OMR Sheet to mark your Answer.
- Only one option is correct out of all available option.
- There is 1 mark for correct answer.
- There is No Negative marking for incorrect answer.

1. Research that must be changed for profitable business is of

- (A) material
- (B) money
- (C) information
- (D) All of these

2. Material can be:

- (A) raw material
- (B) work-in-progress
- (C) both (a) and (b)
- (D) None of these

3. Factors make the merchandise a source to be managed, illustrate:

- (A) right-time
- (B) right-place
- (C) right-quantity
- (D) All of these

4. Visibility provides

- (A) a consolidated view of demand
- (B) inventories
- (C) Either (a) or (b)
- (D) Both (a) and (b)

5. supply chain planning have Resources:

- (A) money
- (B) physical assets
- (C) flow and management
- (D) All of these

6. supply chain components are

- (A) supply location
- (B) demand location
- (C) transport resource
- (D) All of these

7. A node of supply chain model generally represents a type of location along with

- (A) inventory
- (B) operation
- (C) skills
- (D) All of these

8. The planning process provide:

- (A) to create multiple scenarios
- (B) evaluate the scenarios for specific matrices to determine optional plans
- (C) Both B and C
- (D) None of these

9. The detail supply chains water to the basic processes of:

- (A) buying
- (B) distributing the merchandise
- (C) selling
- (D) All of these

10. Inputs and Outputs of the supply chain network design process considers:

- (A) consuming locations
- (B) flow path
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) All of these

11. The discipline of supply chain concept is:-

- (A) marketing
- (B) operation
- (C) logistics
- (D) production

12. The supply chain management philosophy emerged in which decade?

- (A) 1960s
- (B) 1970s
- (C) 1980s
- (D) 1990s

13. Which of the following is not a key attributes of supply chain management?

- (A) inventory control
- (B) leverage technology
- (C) customer power
- (D) All of these

14. Positive, long-term relationship between supply chain participants refer to

- (A) co-operations
- (B) tailored logistics
- (C) partnerships
- (D) supply chain management

15. “Kaizen” meaning is

- (A) Just-in-time (JIT)
- (B) a fishbone diagram
- (C) a foolproof of machanism
- (D) continuous improvement

- 16. Which of the following is not a typical supply chain member?**
- (A) Repair's creditor
 - (B) Producer
 - (C) Wholesaler
 - (D) Customer
- 17. Intermediaries play an important role in matching**
- (A) dealer with customer
 - (B) manufacture to product
 - (C) information and promotion
 - (D) supply and demand
- 18. Which of the following is not an area of responsibility for a logistic manager?**
- (A) Inventory
 - (B) Purchasing
 - (C) Warehousing
 - (D) Marketing
- 19. Company manage their supply chains through**
- (A) information
 - (B) skilled operators
 - (C) the internet
 - (D) competitors
- 20. Today, a growing number of firms now outsource some or all their logistics to**
- (A) competitors
 - (B) channel members
 - (C) third-party logistics providers
 - (D) cross-sectional team
- 21. Just-in-Time purchasing requires the following conditions:**
- (A) short-term conditioner
 - (B) many suppliers
 - (C) cooperation between purchasing and suppliers
 - (D) continuous competitive bidding
- 22. A supply chain is essentially a sequence of linked:**
- (A) customer and prospects
 - (B) supplier and manufactures
 - (C) supplier and customers
 - (D) warehousing and warehousing units
- 23. The variability in demand orders among supply chain participants:**
- (A) cannot be controlled
 - (B) refer to the bullwhip effect
 - (C) in more pronounced in rational exchanges
 - (D) can be controlled with electronic order placement
- 24. Logistics is the part of a supply chain involved with**
- (A) goods
 - (B) services
 - (C) services
 - (D) all of those

25. Change in customer demands, inventory oscillations, known as

- (A) Bullwhip effect
- (B) Netchain analysis
- (C) Reverse logistics
- (D) Reverse supply chain

26. VMI means

- (A) vendor material inventory
- (B) vendor managed inventory
- (C) variable material inventory
- (D) valuable material inventory

27. The major decision areas in supply chain management are:

- (A) location, production, distribution, inventory
- (B) planning, production, distribution, inventory
- (C) location, production, scheduling, inventory
- (D) location, production, distribution, marketing

28. Reverse logistics is required because

- (A) Goods are defective
- (B) Goods are unsold
- (C) The consumers simply change their minds
- (D) All of the above

29. The Meaning of PL is:

- (A) Three points logistics
- (B) Third party logistics
- (C) Three points location
- (D) None of these

30. What are the elements of logistics system?

- (A) Transportation
- (B) Warehousing
- (C) Inventory management
- (D) All of these

31. Management information systems (MIS)

- (A) create and share documents that support day-to-day office activities
- (B) Process business transactions (e.g., time cards, payments, orders, etc.)
- (C) capture and reproduce the knowledge of an expert problem solver
- (D) use the transaction data to produce information needed by managers to run the business

32. The term used to describe those people whose jobs involve sponsoring and funding the project to develop, operate, and maintain the information system is

- (A) Information worker
- (B) Internal system user
- (C) systems owner
- (D) External system user

33. The basic operations performed by a computer are

- (A) Arithmetic operation
- (B) Logical operation
- (C) Storage and relative

(D) All the above

34. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers

- (A) First Generation
- (B) Second Generation
- (C) Third Generation
- (D) Fourth Generation

35. The person who ensures that systems are developed on time, within budget, and with acceptable quality is a

- (A) Administrator
- (B) project manager
- (C) systems owner
- (D) external system user

36. Which one of the following is not a business driver for an information system?

- (A) Business process redesign
- (B) Knowledge asset management
- (C) Proliferation of networks and the Internet
- (D) Security and privacy

37. A task of developing a technical blueprint and specifications for a solution that fulfills the business requirements is undertaken in the following phase of the system development process

- (A) System initiation
- (B) System implementation
- (C) System analysis
- (D) System design

38. If a university sets up a web-based information system that faculty could access to record student grades and to advise students, that would be an example of a/an

- (A) CRM
- (B) intranet
- (C) ERP
- (D) extranet

39. Which of the following is not a technology driver for an information system?

- (A) Enterprise applications
- (B) object technologies
- (C) knowledge asset management
- (D) collaborative technologies

40. Which of the following is a deliverable of the system implementation phase in a formal system development process?

- (A) technical hardware and software solution for the business problem
- (B) business problem statement
- (C) statement of the system users' business requirements
- (D) technical blueprint and specifications for a solution that fulfills the business requirements

41. An information system that supports the planning and assessment needs of executive management is

- (A) DSS
- (B) TPS
- (C) ERP
- (D) none of the above

- 42. Decision makers who are concerned with tactical (short-term) operational problems and decision making are**
- (A) middle managers
 - (B) executive managers
 - (C) supervisors
 - (D) mobile managers
- 43. The application of information to scan an organisation's environment is:**
- (A) external communication
 - (B) information overload
 - (C) sensing
 - (D) internal communication
- 44. When a bank uses information to launch a personalised credit card product this**
- (A) manages risks
 - (B) creates a new opportunity
 - (C) adds value
 - (D) reduces costs
- 45. When a bank uses business performance management software to monitor its performance in different regions this**
- (A) reduces costs
 - (B) manages risks
 - (C) adds value
 - (D) creates a new opportunity
- 46. When a bank offers web self-service for customers to answer their questions, the primary outcome is**
- (A) adds value
 - (B) manages risks
 - (C) reduces costs
 - (D) creates a new opportunity
- 47. The general transformation cycle for information is**
- (A) information to data to knowledge
 - (B) knowledge to data to information
 - (C) data to knowledge to information
 - (D) data to information to knowledge
- 48. The most important attribute of information quality that a manager requires is**
- (A) relevance
 - (B) media
 - (C) presentation
 - (D) timeliness
- 49. To improve the performance of a business process, which of the following is most relevant**
- (A) Input
 - (B) Processing
 - (C) All of the above
 - (D) Control and feedback
- 50. Monitoring the legal constraints which a company operates under requires review of**
- (A) a company's customers.
 - (B) a company's outputs.

- (C) a company's macro-environment.
- (D) a company's micro-environment

51. The majority of publically available Internet information sources are:

- (A) " created in XML. "
- (B) structured information
- (C) normal information
- (D) unstructured information

52. Records management

- (A) is a discipline limited to digitised paper documents
- (B) is a discipline limited to library books
- (C) is a discipline limited to paper documents
- (D) none of the above

53. Information systems that support the business functions that reach out to suppliers are known as

- (A) back office information systems
- (B) decision support systems
- (C) expert information systems
- (D) front office information systems

54. Who are the people that actually use the system to perform or support the work to be completed?

- (A) system analysts
- (B) system designers
- (C) system owners
- (D) none of the above

55. Which is not a typical business function

- (A) Benefits and Compensation
- (B) Accounting
- (C) Manufacturing
- (D) Service

56. In most of the IBM PCs, the CPU, the device drivers, memory, expansion slots and active components are mounted on a single board. What is the name of the board?

- (A) Motherboard
- (B) Daughterboard
- (C) Bredboard
- (D) Fatherboard

57. The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called

- (A) Sorting
- (B) Classifying
- (C) Reproducing
- (D) Summarizing

58. Which of the following enables us to view data from a table based on a specific criterion

- (A) Query
- (B) insert
- (C) form
- (D) report

59. In which state one gathers and list all the necessary fields for the database design project.

- (A) Data Definition
- (B) Data Refinement
- (C) Establishing Relationship
- (D) None Of The Above

60. Language-based, machine-readable representations of what a software process is supposed to do, or how a software process is supposed to accomplish its task is known as:

- (A) prototyping
- (B) application programs
- (C) software specifications
- (D) human engineering