

significant disruptions to operations. (True/False)

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Discuss Supply Chain Management.

Q.22 What are the key functions of supply chain channels?

Q.23 Explain the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) technique in Inventory Management.

Q.24 What is the significance of vendor evaluation in Supply Chain Management?

Q.25 Discuss the key drivers of supply chain performance.

Q.26 Briefly describe the purpose of designing the distribution network in Supply Chain Management.

Q.27 What role does information technology play in retail logistics?

Q.28 Discuss innovation in Supply Chain Management.

Q.29 Discuss ABC analysis in the context of Inventory Management.

Q.30 What is the importance of pricing in Supply Chain Management.

Q.31 Explain the concept of flexibility in Supply Chain Management.

Q.32 Write a note on emerging trends in logistics.

Q.33 What is the primary objective of transportation system in the supply chain?

Q.34 Describe the concept of revenue management.

Q.35 How does coordination among supply chain partners contribute to effective sourcing and vendor development?

Section-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two question out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Discuss the evolution and role of Supply Chain Management, highlighting its importance in today's globalized business environment.

Q.37 Explain the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) technique in detail, including its assumptions formula, and practical applications.

Q.38 Analyse the impact of information technology on Supply Chain Management, citing examples of specific technologies and their effects on supply chain processes and performance.

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5th Sem., Branch : DBM, DBM (IPM)

Subject : Supply Chain Management

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory.

$$(10 \times 1 = 10)$$

- Q.1 What does Supply Chain Management (SCM) primarily focus on?

 - a) Minimizing production costs
 - b) Maximizing individual departmental efficiency
 - c) Increasing shareholder profits
 - d) Managing the flow of goods & services

Q.2 Which of the following is NOT a key function of supply chain channels?

 - a) Production
 - b) Warehousing
 - c) Transportation
 - d) Distribution

Q.3 Which technique is commonly used to determine the optimal order quantity in Inventory Management?

 - a) ABC analysis
 - b) Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)
 - c) Reorder Point Analysis
 - d) Just in Time (JIT) inventory

Q.4 What is the primary goal of sourcing and vendor development in Supply Chain Management?

 - a) Reducing transportation costs
 - b) Maximizing inventory turnover
 - c) Increasing profit margins

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- Q.5 d) Building strong relationships with suppliers
 Which of the following is NOT a key driver of supply chain performance?
 a) Inventory management
 b) Demand forecasting
 c) Price fluctuations
 d) Lead time reduction
- Q.6 What is the main purpose of designing the distribution network in Supply Chain Management?
 a) To minimize transportation costs
 b) To maximize inventory levels
 c) To optimize customer service levels
 d) To increase production efficiency
- Q.7 What is the significance of information technology in supply chain management?
 a) It reduces the need for coordination among Supply chain partners
 b) It improves data accuracy and facilitates real-time information sharing
 c) It increases lead times for product delivery
 d) It decreases the complexity of supply chain processes
- Q.8 Which of the following is NOT an issue typically involved in Supply Chain Management?
 a) Inventory optimization
 b) Demand forecasting
 c) Price discrimination
 d) Supply chain coordination
- Q.9 What is the primary purpose of pricing and revenue management in Supply Chain Management?
 a) To maximize profit margins
 b) To maximize transportation costs
 c) To reduce lead times
- Q.10 d) To increase production capacity
 Which area of Supply Chain Management focuses on exploring new technologies and trends?
 a) Inventory management
 b) Sourcing and vendor development
 c) Innovations in SCM
 d) Pricing and revenue management

Section-B
Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Supply Chain Management primarily focuses on managing the flow of goods and services across various stages from raw material sourcing to the final delivery to customers. (True/False)
- Q.12 Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) is a technique used in Inventory Management to determine the optimal reorder quantity that minimizes total inventory costs. (True/False)
- Q.13 Sourcing and vendor development involve evaluating and selecting suppliers, but coordination among supply chain partners is necessary in this process. (True/False)
- Q.14 Pricing and revenue management in Supply Chain Management Primarily focuses on minimizing profit margins to remain competitive in the market. (True/False)
- Q.15 Information technology plays a minimal role in retail logistics and does not significantly impact supply chain efficiency. (True/False)
- Q.16 Innovations in Supply Chain Management include the adoption of traditional inventory management techniques to enhance inventory optimization. (True/False)
- Q.17 Emerging trends in logistic involve a decreased emphasis on sustainability practices due to increased focus on cost reduction. (True/False)
- Q.18 Inventory turnover ratio is a key performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency of transportation systems in the supply chain. (True/False)
- Q.19 ABC analysis categorizes inventory items into groups based on their importance, with "A" items being the least critical to the organization. (True/False)
- Q.20 Flexibility in Supply Chain Management refers to the ability to quickly respond to changes in demand or supply without