

- Q.25 Describe the role if information technology in inventory management.
 Q.26 What factors should be considered when evaluating suppliers for vendor development?
 Q.27 How does transportation cost impact distribution network design?
 Q.28 Discuss the importance of demand forecasting in supply chain management.
 Q.29 What are the benefits of using alternative transportation systems in the supply chain?
 Q.30 Define the term "supply chain coordination" and its significance.
 Q.31 Explain the concept of "reverse logistics" in Supply Chain Management?
 Q.32 What role does sustainability play in emerging trends in logistics?
 Q.33 How can blockchain technology be utilized in Supply Chain Management?
 Q.34 Discuss the importance of customer service in retail logistics.
 Q.35 Explain the concept of "dynamic pricing" and its application in Supply Chain Management.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
 Q.36 Analyse the challenges and opportunities associated with inventory management in the context of global supply chains.
 Q.37 Evaluate the role of supply chain drivers in optimizing supply chain performance, citing examples of key drivers and their impact on overall efficiency.
 Q.38 Discuss the importance of strategic sourcing and vendor development in achieving competitive advantage in Supply Chain Management, providing examples of effective strategies and their outcomes.

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5th Sem. / DBM, DBM (IPM)
Subject:- Supply Chain Management

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 What is the primary objective of flexibility in Supply Chain Management?
 a) Responding efficiently to changes in demand or supply
 b) Minimizing production costs
 c) Maximizing inventory levels
 d) Reducing transportation times
 Q.2 Which performance measure is commonly used to evaluate the efficiency of transportation systems in the supply chain?
 a) On-time delivery percentage
 b) Inventory turnover ratio
 c) Customer satisfaction index
 d) Employee productivity index
 Q.3 Which of the following is NOT a technique used in inventory management?
 a) Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)
 b) Sales promotion analysis
 c) Reorder Point Analysis
 d) Just-in-Time (JIT)
 Q.4 What is the primary purpose of vendor evaluation and selection in Supply Chain Management?
 a) Maximizing transportation costs
 b) Minimizing supplier diversity
 c) Reducing lead times
 d) Identifying and partnering with reliable suppliers
 Q.5 Which factor is NOT considered when designing the distribution network?
 a) Transportation costs
 b) Customer demand diversity
 c) Climate conditions
 d) Government regulations

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- Q.6 What role does coordination play in sourcing and vendor development?
 a) It increases competition among suppliers
 b) It ensures smooth interactions among supply chain partners
 c) It eliminates the need for procurement planning
 d) It reduces the number of suppliers in the network
- Q.7 What is the importance of pricing in Supply Chain Management?
 a) It helps to maintain inventory levels
 b) It enhances customer satisfaction
 c) It facilitates cost-sharing among supply chain partners
 d) It influences purchasing decisions and profitability
- Q.8 How does information technology contribute to retail logistics in Supply Chain Management?
 a) It simplifies supply chain processes
 b) It reduces the need for transportation systems
 c) It improves customer service levels
 d) It enables real-time inventory tracking
- Q.9 Which factor is NOT an innovation in Supply Chain Management?
 a) Blockchain technology for traceability
 b) Traditional inventory management techniques
 c) Autonomous delivery vehicles
 d) Artificial intelligence for demand forecasting
- Q.10 What characterized emerging trends in logistics?
 a) Increased reliance on manual processes
 b) Emphasis on local sourcing
 c) Integration of sustainability practices
 d) Decreased use of information technology

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Designing the distribution network in Supply Chain Management focuses solely on minimizing transportation costs, disregarding other factors such as customer demand patterns. True/False
- Q.12 Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) considers the trade-off between ordering costs and holding costs to determine the optimal order quantity. True/False

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- Q.13 Vendor evaluation and selection in Supply Chain Management aim to identify and partner with suppliers who offer the lowest prices regardless of their reliability. True/False
- Q.14 Price discrimination is a common issue involved in Supply Chain Management, often leading to unfair pricing practices across different markets or customers segments. True/False
- Q.15 The performance measure "inventory turnover ratio" is calculated by dividing the average inventory level by the cost of goods sold, indicating how quickly inventory is being sold and replaced. True/False
- Q.16 Information technology plays a crucial role in supply chain coordination, enabling real-time communication and collaboration among supply chain partners. True/False
- Q.17 Innovations in Supply Chain Management primarily focus on maintaining traditional practices to ensure stability and reliability in operations. True/False
- Q.18 Emerging trends in logistics often involve the integration of advanced technologies such as Internet of things (IoT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to optimize supply chain processes. True/False
- Q.19 ABC analysis categorizes inventory items into three groups based on their monetary value and importance to the organization: A items are the most critical, B items are moderately important, and C items are the least critical. True/False
- Q.20 Flexibility in Supply Chain Management refers to the ability to respond to changes in demand or supply with minimal disruption, often achieved through strategies like agile manufacturing and dynamic sourcing. True/False

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What is the primary objective of inventory management?
- Q.22 Explain the concept of lead time in supply chain management.
- Q.23 Discuss the term "sourcing" in the context of supply chain management.
- Q.24 What are the key components of pricing and revenue management? Discuss.

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