Q.16 Identify the key issues in supply chain management and briefly discuss why they are significant.

Q.17 Name two tools used for performance measurement in supply chain management and briefly explain how each is applied.

Q.18 Describe the concept of distribution network design and provide two factors that influence its design decisions.

Q.19 What is demand chain management, and how does it differ from supply chain management?

Q.20 Briefly explain the concept of global supply chain and provide reasons why companies opt for global supply chains.

Q.21 Define inventory management and explain the purpose of ABC analysis in inventory control.

Q.22 Define supply chain management and briefly explain its significance in modern business operations.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

Q.23 Discuss the concept of economics order quantity (EOQ) in inventory management, including its formula, assumptions, and practical applications.

Q.24 Explain the make or buy decision in supply chain management, outlining the factors that influence this decision.

Q.25 Describe the role of information technology (IT) in supply chain management, highlighting the ways IT enhances efficiency and effectivness in supply chain operations.

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4th Sem / DBM Retail

Subject : Supply Chain Management

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 Which of the following best describes the concept of supply chain Management?

a) Managing the flow of products from suppliers to customers

b) Managing the flow of money within an organization

c) Managing the flow of information between departments

d) Managing the flow of raw materials within a factory

Q.2 What are the primary objectives of a supply chain?

a) Maximizing profit and minimizing customer satisfaction

b) Maximizing customer value and minimizing total supply chain cost

c) Minimizing cost and maximizing lead times

d) Maximizing inventory levels and minimizing supplier relationships

Q.3 Which stage of the supply chain involves the physical movement of goods from suppliers to customers?

a) Procurement b) Production

c) Distribution d) Warehousing

Q.4 The value chain process includes:

a) Only inbound logistics

b) Only outbound logistics

c) Both inbound and outbound logistics

d) Only marketing and sales

Q.5 What does the cycle view of supply chain process focus on?

a) The flow of goods from suppliers to customers

b) The flow of information within the organization

c) The lifecycle of a product from production to disposal

d) The financial transactions within the supply chain

Q.6 Key issues in supply chain management include all of the following except:

a) Inventory management

b) Supplier relationship management

c) Environmental sustainability

d) Employee performance appraisal

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 ABC analysis categorizes inventory items based on their importance and usage. True or False

Q.8 Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) is a technique used in inventory management to minimize ordering and holding costs. True or False

Q.9 Reorder point (ROP) is the inventory level at which a new order should be placed to avoid stockouts. True or False

Q.10 All warehousing facilities serve the same purpose regardless of the type of goods being stored. True or False

Q.11 Warehouse facility location decisions do not impact transportation costs. True or False

Q.12 Network design in warehousing involves determining the optimal layout of shelves and racks within a warehouse. True/False

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 List the primary objectives of a supply chain and briefly explain why each is important.

Q.14 What are the key stages of the supply chain process, and briefly describe the role of each stage?

Q.15 Explain the difference between the cycle view and the push-pull view of the supply chain process.