

FACULTY/COLLEGE	College of Business and Economics	
SCHOOL	School of Management	
DEPARTMENT	Business Management	
CAMPUS(ES)	АРК	
MODULE NAME	Logistics Management	
MODULE CODE	AC1LOGM	
SEMESTER	Second	
ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY,	Final Summative Assessment Opportunity	
MONTH AND YEAR	November 2021	

ASSESSMENT DATE	2 November 2021	SESSION	
ASSESSOR(S)	Prof JH du Plessis		
MODERATOR(S)	Mr. D le Grange (External)		
DURATION	2 hours and 1 hour to upload	TOTAL MARKS	100

NUMBER OF PAGES OF QUESTION PAPER (Including cover page)

8

INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This is an OPEN BOOK assessment.
- Answer all the questions
- Read the questions carefully and answer only what is required
- When answering SECTION A (multiple-choice questions), only write the letter of your choice e.g. b
- Number your answers clearly and correctly as per the question paper
- The assessment will commence from 08:30 till 11:30 on 2 November 2021 where-after it will be removed.
- Once you start with the assessment it is a 2-hour timed assessment and you will need to complete it. Plan your time accordingly.
- You have 2 hours to complete the paper and 1 hour to upload it.
- Make sure you have enough time/minutes available to complete the assessment and upload it.

SECTION A

Multiple choice

QUESTION 1

Savings in transport costs, warehousing costs, lot quantity costs (i.e. the costs associated with purchasing and manufacturing in different lot sizes), and information systems costs are known as:

- a) Service effectiveness
- b) Revenue growth
- c) Operating cost reductions
- d) Working capital efficiency
- e) Fix capital efficiency

QUESTION 2

Which of the following costs are NOT taken into account during the calculation of total logistics profit?

- a) Communication costs
- b) Marketing costs
- c) Reverse logistics costs
- d) Sales price
- e) Information system costs

QUESTION 3

The total logistics cost factors need to be balanced against the

- a) Supply chain managers total experience
- b) Total expected transportation needs
- c) Customer service factors
- d) Lead time expectations
- e) Replenishment time forecasts

QUESTION 4

Of which logistics function does the activity of freight consolidation form a part?

Answer:

- a) Warehouse management
- b) Inventory management

(1)

(1)

- c) Materials handling
- d) Transport
- e) Order processing

Which one of the following activities does not form part of physical distribution.

Answer:

- a) Packaging
- b) Order processing
- c) Transport
- d) Customer service
- e) Manufacturing inventory keeping

QUESTION 6

Several activities can occur in both material management and physical distribution management. Which one of the following activities occurs in only one of these management areas.

Answer:

- a) Warehousing
- b) Materials handling
- c) Reverse logistics
- d) Order processing
- e) Packaging

QUESTION 7

Which logistics activity entails the (off-road) movement or flow of raw materials, semifinished goods and finished goods on premises and within a facility?

Answer:

- a) Physical distribution
- b) Materials management
- c) Transport
- d) Inventory management
- e) Materials handling

QUESTION 8

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

The execution of the sequence of activities associated with filling customers' orders is known as

Answer:

- a) Order processing
- b) Logistics communication
- c) Demand forecasting
- d) Marketing
- e) Part and service support

QUESTION 9

Supply chain management includes all logistics management activities as well as....... Choose one of the following:

- a) Manufacturing operations and sales (applied marketing)
- b) Materials management and physical distribution
- c) Procurement and sales
- d) Procurement and manufacturing operations
- e) Manufacturing operations and sales

QUESTION 10

Which are the major decision areas in supply chain management : Choose one of the following:

- a) Location, production, distribution, inventory
- b) Planning, production, distribution, inventory
- c) Location, production, scheduling, inventory
- d) Location, production, distribution, marketing

QUESTION 11

Which one of the following options needs to be the focus of the supply chain?

(1)

- a) The goods and services being provided
- b) The suppliers
- c) Inbound logistics
- d) The customers
- e) Distribution

QUESTION 12

A supply chain is essentially a sequence of linked

(1)

(1)

- a) Customers and prospects
- b) Suppliers and manufacturers
- c) Suppliers and customers
- d) Warehousing and wholesale units
- e) Events in the marketing process

Consumers' willingness to pay reflects the they place on the product .

- a) monetary value
- b) time value
- c) place utility
- d) possession utilities
- e) form utility

QUESTION 14

The organisational and implementation aspects of logistics management include _____ (Choose the correct answer)

- a) The selection of facility sites
- b) The selection of durable equipment
- c) The selection of distribution parties
- d) The allocation and positioning of resources
- e) The selection of carriers

QUESTION 15

Which one of the following activities does NOT form part of materials management?

- a) Procurement
- b) Order processing
- c) Materials handling
- d) Warehousing
- e) Packaging

(1)

QUESTION 16

The activities that serve to manage the space needed for holding and maintaining inventories are part of ...

- a) warehouse management
- b) materials management.

(1)

(1)

- c) inventory management.
- d) materials handling.
- e) facility site selection and design.

Providing replacement parts when products malfunction is known as ...

- a) return goods handling.
- b) recycling.
- c) waste disposal.
- d) parts and service support.
- e) order fulfilment.

QUESTION 18

The acquisition of goods, services and information to ensure the operational effectiveness of the firm's manufacturing and marketing processes is known as ...

- a) order processing.
- b) physical distribution.
- c) materials handling.
- d) supply chain management.
- e) procurement.

QUESTION 19

The value that is added to a good through a production, manufacturing, or assembly process is known as ...

- a) form utility
- b) place utility
- c) time utility
- d) possession utility
- e) total utility

QUESTION 20

(1)

(1)

The utility that is created by moving goods from surplus points to points where relative scarcity exists is referred to as ...

- a) form utility
- b) place utility
- c) time utility
- d) possession utility
- e) total utility

(1)

[80]

SECTION B

QUESTION 1

As a recent graduate you have been employed as a logistics planner by a major retailer in Gauteng. Your first assignment is to complete a report depicting the activities in a generic value chain that would be required to import a new range of toys from China to a central warehouse in Johannesburg for onward distribution in Gauteng.

(25)

QUESTION 2

As your second assignment, the supply chain director requires you to identify the major characteristics that the company should concentrate on in an effort to ensure a world class supply chain for their global procurement of merchandise.

Draft a report detailing the five major characteristics you consider essential to achieve this objective.

(10)

QUESTION 3

To increase the velocity of inventory through the supply chain in the packaged goods industry, is must adapt from a push supply chain to a pull supply chain.

Discuss how the Efficient Consumer Response (ECR) approach can achieve this objective.

To ensure that global supply chains operate effectively across multiple country borders, channel intermediaries fulfils an essential role to ensure that consignments are delivered on time and in full.

Discuss the role channel intermediaries, that are involved in an international transaction in a global supply chain, play.

(15)

QUESTION 5

Time compression in supply chain has become a differentiating factor as greater demand is being place on the business by consumers.

Discuss how the need for convenience and flexibility is closely related to the time dimension in supply chain.

QUESTION 6

The information transmission part of the technological revolution has evolved from the traditional data interchange to the electronic data interchange (EDI)

Discuss this technological revolution and the benefits of EDI implementation.

(15)

(10)

[100]

0000000