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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

| End Semester Examination, April 2018 | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------|--|
| Program: | BBA RM | Semester – | VI | |
| Subject (Course): | Location Strategies | Max. Marks | : 100 | |
| Course Code : | BBCR 183 | Duration | : 3 Hrs | |
| No. of page/s: | 3 | | | |

Section A

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions (10x2=20 Marks)

(i). Your desire to run your own automobile company takes you to Detroit because it is advantageous to have....

- a. proximity to competitors.
- b. proximity to suppliers.
- c. proximity to markets.
- d. proximity to intangible costs.

(ii). What is the major difference in focus between location decision in the service sector and in the manufacturing center?

- a. The focus in manufacturing is revenue maximization, while the focus in service is cost minimization.
- b. The focus in service is revenue maximization, while the focus in manufacturing is cost minimization.
- c. The focus in manufacturing is on labor, while the focus in service is on raw materials.
- d. There is no difference in focus.

(iii). Service/retail/professional location analysis typically has a

- a. cost focus
- b. revenue focus
- c. labor focus
- d. environmental focus

(iv). Industrial location analysis typically has a

- a. cost focus.
- b. revenue focus.
- c. environmental focus.
- d. labor focus.

(v). Which of the following is NOT a factor in the country location decision?

- a. location of markets
- b. labor availability
- c. zoning restrictions
- d. government rules

(vi). Which of the following is NOT a factor in the final site selection decision?

- a. site size
- b. cultural issues
- c. transportation systems
- d. environmental impact issues

(vii). Which of the following methods is a mathematical technique used for finding the best location for a single distribution point that services several stores or areas?

- a. center-of-gravity
- b. factor-rating
- c. transportation model
- d. locational break-even

(viii). The transportation method

- a. determines the best pattern of shipments from several points of supply to several points of demand.
- b. finds the location of a distribution center that minimizes distribution costs.
- c. performs a cost-volume analysis.
- d. uses both qualitative and quantitative factors.
- (ix). A goods-producing location decision would stress the importance of
 - a. utility and labor costs.
 - b. appearance and image.
 - c. parking and access.
 - d. security and lighting.
- (x). Which of the following methods best considers intangible costs related to a location decision?
 - a. factor-rating method

- b. locational break-even analysis
- c. assignment method
- d. transportation method

Section B

Attempt any 4 Questions (out of 5) [4x5 = 20 Marks]

Q2. What lines of retail trade do you believe will be most affected by the growth of retailing on the
Internet?(5 Marks)Q3. What is Index of Retail Saturation?(5 Marks)Q4. What are various demographic factors for targeting the right location?(5 Marks)Q5. Write short note on Industrial Park.(5 Marks)Q6. How GIS is useful in identification of suitable location?(5 Marks)

Section C

Attempt any 2 Questions [out of 3] [2x15 = 30 Marks]

Q7. Someone once said that if "you build a better mousetrap, they will come." If this is true, why is it important for a retailer to select the correct site within a trading area? Explain your answer. (15 Marks)

Q8. Explain the practical application of Regression Analysis by giving a suitable example. When should a company use this model for identifying a suitable location? (15 Marks)

Q9. How are the location decisions for service operations and manufacturing operations similar, and how are they different? (15 Marks)

Section D

(Analytical Question)

Given below is the data for restaurants:

| Market | А | В | С |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Annual retail expenditures per household | \$789 | \$875 | \$943 |
| Square feet of retail space | 600,000 | 488,000 | 808,000 |
| Number of households | 121,000 | 102,000 | 157,000 |

Q10. Based on this data compute the index of retail saturation for the all the three markets. Which market (20 Marks)

Q11. What additional data would you find helpful in determining the attractiveness of the three markets? (10 Marks)