Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: Introduction to Logistics Management

Semester: I Program: BBA(LM) Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100 Course Code: LSCM1009

Instructions: As per sections

SECTION A 10Qx2M=20Marks

S. No.	Attempt all questions in this section	Marks	СО
Q 1	Multiple choice questions:		
1.1	In the context of logistics coordination, what is "last-mile delivery"? a. The final step of the supply chain b. The first step of the supply chain c. A type of vehicle used for transportation d. A mode of communication between team members	2	CO1
1.2	Which phase of logistics management involves the planning and coordination of the movement of goods and services? a. Procurement phase b. Production phase c. Distribution phase d. Sales phase	2	CO1
1.3	Which type of warehouse is primarily used for storing products for extended periods of time without much handling? a. Cross-docking warehouse b. Distribution center c. Cold storage warehouse d. Just-in-Time warehouse	2	CO1
1.4	The role of a logistics coordinator involves ensuring: a. Product quality b. Advertising effectiveness c. Sales revenue d. Legal compliance	2	CO1
1.5	Which of the following is a key task for a logistics coordinator? a. Creating marketing campaigns b. Designing product packaging c. Monitoring shipment schedules d. Conducting employee training	2	CO1
1.6	Which document is commonly used by logistics coordinators to specify the details of a shipment, including items, quantities, and delivery instructions?	2	CO1

	a. Sales report		
	b. Invoice		
	c. Bill of lading		
	d. Advertising brochure		
1.7	In logistics coordination, what does the term "freight forwarding" refer to?		
	a. Tracking employee attendance	2	CO1
	b. Managing inbound logistics		
	c. Managing outbound logistics		
	d. Organizing transportation of goods		
1.8	Which factor is NOT typically considered when making transportation		
	decisions in logistics management?		
	a. Cost	2	CO1
	b. Speed	2	
	c. Safety		
	d. Product Quality		
1.9	Improved inventory management in logistics can lead to:		
	a. Higher carrying costs	_	CO1
	b. Increased risk of stockouts	2	
	c. Reduced warehousing expenses		
1.10	d. Longer order processing times		
1.10	Which of the following is an example of a tactical decision in logistics		
	management?		
	a. Negotiating supplier contracts	2	CO1
	b. Determining daily delivery routes		
	c. Setting inventory reorder points d. Selecting warehouse locations		
	SECTION B		
	4Qx5M= 20 Marks		
Q 2	Write Short notes on four of the following (Upto 70 words).		
2.1	Delphi Method	5	CO2
2.2	Supply chain mapping	5	CO2
2.3	HML and VED inventory control techniques	5	CO2
2.4	Supply chain metrics	5	CO2
2.5	Push vs. pull strategy	5	CO2
	SECTION-C		
	3Qx10M=30 Marks		
Q 3 3.1	3Qx10M=30 Marks	10	
Q 3	3Qx10M=30 Marks Attempt all questions in this section:	10	CO3

3.3	The John Equipment company estimates its carrying cost at 15% and its ordering cost at \$90 per order. The estimated annual requirement is 78,000 units at a price of \$4 per unit. (i). What is the most economical no. of units to order? (ii). No. Of orders to be placed in a year. (iii). About how often will an order need to be placed? OR Discuss the role of information technology (IT) in supply chain management (SCM). How has IT transformed SCM in recent years?	10	СО3
	SECTION-D		
	2Qx15M= 30 Marks		
Q4	Attempt all questions in this section:		
4.1	What is a time-series forecasting model? Illustrates the four components of time series.	15	CO4
4.2	The demand for an item in the last 12 quarters is given below:	15	CO4