

Final Test Paper 11 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

Logistics Management

GDDMM/PGDDMM 3 YEARS

Instructions:

1. Answer all 50 questions. Each question carries 2 marks Total : 100 Marks
2. Duration 1 Hour.

***Required**

1. Email *

2. Name *

3. Roll Number *

4. 1. The most valuable sources of data for merchandising decisions are:

Mark only one oval.

- suppliers
- retail personnel
- consumers
- competitors

5. 2. A retailer can determine consumer requests for unstock or out-of-stock merchandise through the use of a(n):

Mark only one oval.

- basic stock list
- never-out list
- electronic data interchange system
- want book

6. 3. Which of these is not a potential source of merchandise?

Mark only one oval.

- company-owned supplier
- competing retailer
- outside, regularly used supplier
- outside, new supplier

7. 4. Which of the following forms of evaluating merchandise is most appropriate for a fine jewelry retailer?

Mark only one oval.

- sampling
- inspection
- description
- final selection

8. 5. Which of the following forms of evaluating merchandise is most appropriate for standardized, non-breakable, and nonperishable merchandise?

Mark only one oval.

- sampling
- inspection
- description
- final selection

9. 6. Off-price retailers and other deep discounters generally employ which form of buying?

Mark only one oval.

- opportunistic buying
- decentralized buying
- resident buying house buying
- long-term buying contract

10. 7. Payments required by retailers for providing shelf space in stores are:

Mark only one oval.

- shelf facing fees
- slotting allowances
- multiple shelf face allowances
- shelf space allowances

11. 8. Inventory risk to a retailer is lowest in a:

Mark only one oval.

- short-term supply contract
- long-term supply contract
- consignment purchase
- negotiated purchase

12. 9. Which of the following can result by maintaining a large inventory?

Mark only one oval.

- quantity discounts obtained on larger orders
- low investment costs
- high transportation charge
- difficulty with control and handling

13. 10. Which of the following is not a potential advantage of maintaining a small inventory?

Mark only one oval.

- low investment costs
- low impact of order delay on sales
- low storage costs
- low obsolescence

14. 11. Which of these is not a logistics process?

Mark only one oval.

- order processing
- inventory management
- customer service
- store operations

15. 12. The logistics aspect of a value delivery chain is:

Mark only one oval.

- a supply chain
- direct store delivery
- value orientation
- inventory planning

16. 13. Small orders and frequent ordering are characteristics of:

Mark only one oval.

- economic order quantity (EOQ)
- inventory management
- logistics
- quick response (QR) inventory planning

17. 14. Floor-ready merchandise and electronic data interchange (EDI) are both aspects of:

Mark only one oval.

- cross-docking
- preferred logistics
- quick response (QR) inventory planning
- economic order quantity planning

18. 15. Collaborative relationships between channel members to seek out inefficiencies in the ordering/receiving process are an important part of:

Mark only one oval.

- efficient consumer response (ECR)
- preferred logistics
- economic order quantity planning
- stockout loss planning

19. 16. Direct store distribution (DSD) is most appropriate for:

Mark only one oval.

- small products
- perishable products
- imported products
- products subject to high tariffs

20. 17. Anti-theft tags are placed on products when they are produced with:

Mark only one oval.

- vendor-managed inventory (VMI)
- floor-ready merchandise
- source tagging
- reverse logistics

21. 18. The greatest source of inventory shrinkage is caused by:

Mark only one oval.

- fraud by customers
- customer shoplifting
- employee theft
- vendor fraud

22. 19. Electronic article surveillance is an aspect of:

Mark only one oval.

- merchandise security
- vendor-managed inventory (VMI)
- source tagging
- reverse logistics

23. 20. Which of the following is an example of reverse logistics?

Mark only one oval.

- direct store delivery
- vendor-managed inventory (VMI)
- source tagging
- handling of returns

24. 21.is related with a single manufacturing location, not multiple manufacturing centers.

Mark only one oval.

- Safety Stock
- EOQ
- ROL
- Decoupling

25. 22. Properly designedhelps in reducing total logistical cost.

Mark only one oval.

- Logistics
- Warehouse
- Distribution
- Logistical network

26. 23.is a kind of distribution strategy.

Mark only one oval.

- RORO
- LASH
- Milk Run
- LNA

27. 24. VMI stands for

Mark only one oval.

- Vendor material inventory
- Vendor managed inventory
- Variable material inventory
- Valuable material inventory

28. 25. The major decision areas in supply chain management are

Mark only one oval.

- location, production, distribution, inventory
- planning, production, distribution, inventory
- location, production, scheduling, inventory
- location, production, distribution, marketing

29. 26.is concerned with a firm's ability to satisfy customer's requirement in timely manner.

Mark only one oval.

- Minimum Inventory
- Price stabilization
- Quality
- Rapid Responses

30. 27. The purpose ofis to arrive at a realistic projection of demand patters across different market and for different product lines.

Mark only one oval.

- Demand forecasting
- Speculation
- Logistics
- Supply chain management

31. 28. Buying according to the requirements is called

Mark only one oval.

- Seasonal Buying
- Scheduled Buying
- Tender Buying
- Hand to mouth buying

32. 29. Following is not type of Piggy-Back.....

Mark only one oval.

- LASH
- TTFC
- COFC
- TOFC

33. 30. Special purpose material handling equipment are used in

Mark only one oval.

- Line layout
- Process layout
- In-land layout
- Warehousing

34. 31. Thesystem should be designed after analysing the needs for the organization.

Mark only one oval.

- Warehousing
- Logistics
- Material handling
- Distribution

35. 32. EOQ is that order quantity which result intotal inventory cost.

Mark only one oval.

- Maximum
- Minimum
- Carrying
- Average

36. 33. Re-order level depends upon two factors, lead time and

Mark only one oval.

- Inventory
- Warehouse
- Procurement
- Safety stock

37. 34.is the invisible element in the system which is the facilitator of other function.

Mark only one oval.

- Information
- Logistics
- EDI
- ADC

38. 35.is developed to identify marketing and financial objectives of the firm.

Mark only one oval.

- LIS
- Strategy
- Plan
- Information System

39. 36.is most suitable for remote and hilly areas.

Mark only one oval.

- Road transport
- Railway transport
- Water transport
- Pipeline

40. 37.is the fastest mode of transport.

Mark only one oval.

- Road transport
- Railway transport
- Water transport
- Air Transport

41. 38. When air transport is used in combination with road or rail transport, it is called.....

Mark only one oval.

- Piggy Back
- Fishy back
- Birdy back
- Land bridge

42. 39.means using land transport i.e. rail or road transport to connect two separate water transport.

Mark only one oval.

- Piggy Back
- Fishy back
- LASH
- Land bridge

43. 40.are used for vertical movement of materials, generally from one floor to another.

Mark only one oval.

- Conveyor belts
- Cranes
- Elevators
- Towlines

44. 41.can move carton loads or pallet loads horizontally or vertically.

Mark only one oval.

- Conveyor belts
- Cranes
- Elevators
- Forklift trucks

45. 42. Customer service create time and utility for the customer.

Mark only one oval.

distribution

supply

place

sales

46. 43. represent the frequency of satisfying customer order in given span of time.

Mark only one oval.

order cycle time

fill rate

perfect order

system flexibility

47. 44. Intermediaries play an important role in matching.....

Mark only one oval.

product to tegion

demand & supply

information & promotion

dealer with customer

48. 45.analysis, parameters for classification of inventory is unit price of material.

Mark only one oval.

ABC Analysis

EOQ

HML Analysis

GOLF

49. 46. Inanalysis, classification parameter is nature of source of supply.

Mark only one oval.

- ABC
- EOQ
- HML
- GOLF

50. 47. Market logistics planning has _____ steps.

Mark only one oval.

- Three
- Four
- Two
- Five

51. 48. Which of the following is not included in logistics process.

Mark only one oval.

- Implementing the plan for flow of goods & services.
- planning the physical flow of goods & services
- Controlling the physical flow of goods services & information.
- gathering customer ideas for new product

52. 49. 3-PL stands for

Mark only one oval.

- Three points logistics
- Third party logistics
- Three points location
- The Party Logistics

53. 50. Which of the following is not a part of supply chain management system?

Mark only one oval.

- Supplier
- Manufacturer
- Information Flow
- Competitor

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