

Exam Name : PGDSCM & L-Warehousing Management

Total Questions : 50

Q.1

A warehouse is an integral part of which holds goods before they are shipped and delivered to customers

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288162

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	System management	
2	quality management	
3	production management	
4	supply chain management	

Q.2

In the imported goods are stored in a secure area before the customs or import duty is paid by the importer. These warehouses are owned or licensed by the government.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288163

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Co-operative warehouse	
2	Bonded warehouse	
3	Finished goods warehouse	
4	Local warehouses	

Q.3

Under cycle counting, inventory is counted inside the warehouse at any particular place and this sample represents the count of all items in the store.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288164

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	entire	
2	100%	
3	a small sample of	
4	90%	

Q.4

A warehouse acts as an integral part of logistics that stores products between the point of origin and the point of consumption

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288165

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.5 Work-in-progress refers to a product that requires more processing to make it consumable.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288166

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Finished Products	
2	Scrap	
3	Raw Material	
4	semi-finished	

Q.6 Warehouse Management System (WMS) is one of the most important concepts in modern warehousing and basically that is used to track and manage warehouse activities

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288167

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	manual register	
2	software	
3	bin cards	
4	internal communication	

Q.7 Warehousing Management System tracks storage locations of all individual products stored in a warehouse

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288168

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.8 Warehouse management has an important role in effective customer service and it playing a pivotal role in minimising supply chain , improving the value addition during the logistical flow of products and inventory management that includes consolidation and customisation of inventory.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288169

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	supports	
2	process	
3	inefficiencies	
4	advantages	

Q.9

When goods are required for production/ sales purposes, the warehouse manager needs to check their availability and sort them according to the order

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288170

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.10

The Warehouse Manager is to provide the updated current stocks report to the management to enable high-level decisions

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288171

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.11 The economic benefits of warehousing are related to the reduction of overall logistics and costs.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288172

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	demand	
2	product	
3	supply chain	
4	wastages	

Q.12 The role of a warehouse includes processing of the inventory from entry to exit and, at times, it is limited to providing storage facility for products in transit from the point of origin to the point of destination

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288173

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.13

Warehouse managers will review purchase documents and supplied to the warehouse periodically to ensure an appropriate allocation of products to the appropriate location in the warehouse.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288174

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Demand orders	
2	Sales orders	
3	booking orders	
4	purchase orders	

Q.14

Warehouse managers have to facilitate timely and satisfactory completion of daily warehouse tasks utilising various resources, i.e., warehouse equipment, such as forklift, pallet jack, hand truck, etc., and as per the organisational policies, rules and regulations as desired

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288175

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.15

Receiving includes the task related to the receipt of all at warehouse and to ensure that the quality and quantity of the received products are as ordered, and then initiate to disburse the products to storage.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288176

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	transit products	
2	third party products	
3	incoming products	
4	yet to order products	

Q.16

Sorting, Consolidation and shipping includes the shipment of products as per their packaging and destination and checking orders for completeness and preparing shipping documents, such as bills of lading, weighing shipments, loading trucks and related tasks.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288177

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.17

Different agricultural products are harvested during different seasons and shall be stored properly in warehouses to ensure the availability of the same to customers whenever they are needed.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288178

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.18

A warehouse should be designed and should be located at such a place where it can serve efficiently and effectively to fulfil the expectation of the in time.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288179

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	entrepreneurs	
2	share holders	
3	customers	
4	employees	

Q.19 As per Terry Harris, managing partner, Chicago Consulting, the key performance issue for a warehouse is - because customers are an impatient society. **Marks: 2**

Question ID:
6288180

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	lead time	
2	cost of the product	
3	availability of the product	
4	quality of the product	

Q.20 are need to decide whether a single warehouse can serve customer needs across the nation or they need to establish warehouses across the nation.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288181

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	employees	
2	share holders	
3	suppliers	
4	Organisations	

Q.21

While contemplating location decisions, network designers need to consider four important budget costs 1. Labor costs 2. Facility costs 3. Inventory costs 4.

Marks: 2

Question ID: 6288182

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Inbound and outbound transportation costs	
2	Employees Salary cost	
3	cost of dividend	
4	margin cost	

Q.22

Mixing warehouses generally reduce the overall product storage in a logistic system while optimising transportation costs and getting various assortments needed by customers

Marks: 2

Question ID: 6288183

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.23

Material handling equipment can be defined as the that is used to move, store, control and protect goods and products through the warehousing process

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

6288184

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	software	
2	raw material	
3	mechanical equipment	
4	furniture	

Q.24

This equipment which is used for moving material from one location to another like from a storage area to a loading dock is named as , " " .

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

6288185

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Transport Equipment	
2	revenue expenses	
3	warehouse	
4	defined equipment	

Q.25

The equipment which is used for handling materials at a single location to load/unload, feed, orient or control materials for their correct transport, handling and storage position is called, " ".

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288186

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Unit Load Formation Equipment	
2	Positioning Equipment	
3	Transport Equipment	
4	High-speed sortation	

Q.26

The system which are used in warehouses and distribution centres for sorting materials to particular storage zones and routing them to specific dock doors for the purpose of shipping is named as, " ".

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288187

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	High-speed sortation systems	
2	voice Picking	
3	Storage Equipment	
4	Positioning Equipment	

Q.27

When designing a warehouse or any distribution facility, four factors should be considered, i.e., flow, accessibility, space and throughput and these factors are applicable to all types of warehouses, irrespective of the type of material they store.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288188

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.28

Warehousing has an important role to play in the logistics system of organisations and the multiple warehousing activities are Product Movement, Product Storage and .

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288189

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Good s Pickers	
2	Information Transfer	
3	Automated Picking	
4	Manual Picking	

Q.29

The picking process plays a major role in terms of impact on customers and resource utilisation and it is necessary to optimise the picking process, which results in increased , reduced costs and remaining competitive.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288190

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	production cost	
2	retrieval time	
3	productivity	
4	demurrage cost	

Q.30

Automated picking methods are those that include placing, picking and getting materials or items from warehouses with the use of that are integrated with various applications and equipment

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288191

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	manual operations	
2	computerised systems	
3	purchase techniques	
4	demand formula	

Q.31 Zone Picking System (ZPS) is the one in which every employee or order picker is assigned a zone or area.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288192

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	particular	
2	entire warehouse	
3	common	
4	public	

Q.32 Stacking frames are interlocking units that allow load stacking to avoid crushing and when not in use, one can disassemble them and store them compactly

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288193

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.33

Automatic Storage/Retrieval Systems (AS/RS) include an integrated that combines the transport mechanism, storage medium and control with multiple automation levels for accurate and fast random product storage.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288194

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	computer-controlled system	
2	electrical controlled system	
3	manual operating system	
4	push back controlled system	

Q.34

Mezzanines are an inexpensive medium for creating additional storage space.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288195

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.35

Identifying health and safety issues in a warehouse is one of the major concerns for an organisation and most of the health and safety issues can be identified while planning the warehouse layout and design.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288196

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.36

Major warehouse safety concerns arise from fire, slips, trips, manual handling of material and equipment, and working at height

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288197

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.37

Risk assessment is a careful examination of work activities or things that can harm people since, it is the right of workers and others to remain protected from any kind of failure hence, organisations are initiating necessary precautions to prevent such harm.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288198

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.38

For meeting fire safety requirements, organisations need to undertake a assessment. This is necessary to ensure that fire precautions, fire prevention measures and fire safety procedures are in place.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288199

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Production process	
2	master scheduling	
3	fire risk	
4	inventory	

Q.39

Perform a periodic visual inspection of electrical equipment to ensure that they are not congested and not placed near combustible materials that can overheat the equipment

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288200

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.40

As a general rule, for a working environment that involves low hazards, there should be at least sterile plasters, two large sterile wound dressings and four triangular bandages.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288201

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	20	
2	50	
3	25	
4	22	

Q.41

The design of a warehouse should be such that it creates a safe environment for people, materials and goods. If the design and layout of a warehouse are good, accidents including the ones that involve people and vehicles tripping and slipping are reduced.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288202

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.42

A warehousing strategy signifies selecting the right geographic sites and the number of warehouses required to achieve a place and time utility while enhancing the impact of sales and marketing in terms of total cost reduction and increased market dominance.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288203

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.43

In Centralised warehouses system the demands from distant markets cannot be completed on short notice considering the cost of transportation.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288204

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.44

Operating flexibility means the capability of adjusting to the procedures and policies for meeting customer and product requirements.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
6288205

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	inventory	
2	building drawings	
3	internal	
4	purchase orders	

Q.45 is described as the act of working with a third-party vendor or supplier for providing a service or function that is not a part of the core competence of the organisation

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288206

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Internal policy	
2	Outsourcing	
3	Inventory policy	
4	Excess stock	

Q.46 When an organisation is looking for an external warehouse for outsourcing, it is important to consider some abilities that should meet the organisation's business requirements

Marks: 2

Question ID:
6288207

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.47 Return on Investment (ROI) is defined as a measure for evaluating the effectiveness of an investment or for comparing different investments on the basis for their individual effectiveness. ROI is a financial tool of profitability that is largely used to evaluate the return or profit yielded from an investment. **Marks: 2**

Question ID:
6288208

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.48 Activity-based costing is a costing method that identifies activities in an organisation and attaches the cost associated with each activity to all products and services based on the consumption. **Marks: 2**

Question ID:
6288209

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	actual	
2	average	
3	zero	
4	some of portion	

Q.49

Barriers in SCM comes under the ambit of managerial complexity or mismanagement in collaborating organisation's processes, structures, culture, etc.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

6288210

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	

Q.50

Supply Chain Management (SCM) is the integration of business procedures from end consumers and suppliers offering the products, services and information that provide value addition for the customers.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

6288211

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	FALSE	
2	TRUE	