

**Exam Name** : Supply Chain Management

**Total Questions** : 50

**Q.1** \_\_\_\_\_ supply chains emphasise the goal of finance first, then logistics and then any other function of the supply chain. Consumer goods sector is the one which considers these types of supply chains.

**Marks:** 2

**Question ID:**  
5217161

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Finance-oriented supply chains	
2	Production-oriented supply chains	
3	Market-oriented supply chains	
4	Value chains:	

**Q.2** \_\_\_\_\_ refers to an individual or organisation that provides goods and services to a purchasing organisation, such as a manufacturer or distributor.

**Marks:** 2

**Question ID:**  
5217162

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	participant	
2	Supplier	
3	Manufacturer	
4	Distributor	

**Q.3** Any kind of stoppage in \_\_\_\_\_ disrupts the system.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217163

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Transportation	
2	Production	
3	supply chain	
4	Business processes	

**Q.4** Supply Chain Management is the broadened management of the flow of goods and services which begins with the process of \_\_\_\_\_ and ends with the consumption of the products

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217164

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Transportation	
2	Production	
3	information network	
4	Business processes	

**Q.5** Three types of flows in supply chain management are material flow, information flow and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217165

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Financial flow	
2	Production flow	
3	Marketing flow	
4	Informational flow	

**Q.6** The supply chain managers make a \_\_\_\_\_ customer service strategy to deliver high-quality service, to reduce variability and to address the exceptions of the consumers.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217166

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Finance driven	
2	Production driven	
3	Market driven	
4	Information driven	

**Q.7** The process of \_\_\_\_\_ defines the process of retrieving and transporting products from the warehouse to the retailers directly or with the help of distribution centres.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217167

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Transportation logistics	
2	Production logistics	
3	supply chain logistics	
4	Business processes logistics	

**Q.8** Fixation of stock levels and lead times done to prevent the situation of stock out and to minimise the amount of inventory, which is referred as dead or \_\_\_\_\_ at each stock point.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217168

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	work in progress	
2	finished	
3	obselete	
4	latest	

**Q.9** \_\_\_\_\_ of the distribution stage of the supply chain if the distribution function is included at the manufacturing stage

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217169

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Assimilation	
2	Elimination	
3	Assimilation	
4	Implementation	

**Q.10** \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a plan which requires various activities to be performed for meeting customers' requirements by delivering products on time at the lowest cost possible.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217170

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	supply chain strategy	
2	supply chain management	
3	supply chain logistics	
4	supply chain planning	

**Q.11** \_\_\_\_\_ refers to aligning a supply chain strategy with the competitive strategy of the business.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217171

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	supply chain strategy	
2	supply chain management	
3	supply chain logistics	
4	supply chain planning	

**Q.12** \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the time when ordered materials are shipped. Sometimes, organisations have to experience a delay in materials delivery due to various situations.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217172

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Cost of storage	
2	Availability of capital	
3	Operational needs	
4	Delivery time	

**Q.13** Whys tool is used to find the \_\_\_\_\_ of the problem.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217173

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	information	
2	root cause	
3	variations	
4	quality	

**Q.14** \_\_\_\_\_ technique encourages teams to work in small batches.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217174

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	One-Piece Flow	
2	Visual Management	
3	One-Piece Flow	
4	Standardised Work	

**Q.15** agile supply chain offers \_\_\_\_\_ to its customers.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217175

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	basic commodities	
2	inferior goods	
3	fashion goods	
4	normal goods	

**Q.16** Just in Time (JIT) manufacturers often have only \_\_\_ supplier for a purchased part so that close relationships can be established with fewer suppliers.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217176

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	one	
2	two	
3	three	
4	four	



**Q.17** In \_\_\_\_\_ strategy, a number of independent suppliers handle the process of procuring products and services.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217177

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Single sourcing	
2	Multi-sourcing	
3	Outsourcing	
4	Insourcing	

**Q.18** When the purchase data is collected by the organisations to evaluate what to buy, from whom to buy and what could be changed to drive additional value to the supply chain, this process is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217178

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Strategic planning	
2	strategic management	
3	strategic sourcing	
4	strategic controlling	

**Q.19** \_\_\_\_ returns are initiated when the products reached the final customer.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217179

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Manufacturing returns	
2	Customer returns	
3	Distribution returns	
4	none of these	

**Q.20** In the case of \_\_\_\_\_ products, sometimes stock adjustments take place where the unutilised products are redistributed among the distribution partners so that they channelise the products to exercise the sale.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217180

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	seasonal	
2	inferior	
3	normal	
4	griffen	

**Q.21** An efficient reverse supply chain will increase in customer's loyalty and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217181

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	expenditure	
2	market capital	
3	profit	
4	sales revenue	

**Q.22** \_\_\_\_\_ is a process wherein pricing strategies are used to increase profits and optimise the allocation of the available supply chain resources.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217182

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	sales management	
2	expenditure management	
3	Revenue management	
4	product management	

**Q.23** An organisation needs to identify and differentiate between various \_\_\_\_\_ and then structure its pricing accordingly.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217183

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	supplier segment	
2	customer segement	
3	wholesaler segment	
4	retailer segment	

**Q.24** \_\_\_\_\_market pricing implies setting different prices for different markets.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217184

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Secondary	
2	Negotiated	
3	Periodic discounting	
4	Random discounting	

**Q.25** With the updated \_\_\_\_\_, lean production principles can be enabled and also overhead can be lowered.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217185

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	information	
2	inventory	
3	supply	
4	production	

**Q.26** Aggregate planning is an effort so that the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of products or services can be matched by calculating the correct quantities of inputs and outputs and the right time for their conversion

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217186

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	revenue, expenditure	
2	profit,loss	
3	demand,supply	
4	raw material, finished goods	

**Q.27** \_\_\_\_\_ assists in establishing an organisation-wide strategic plan for allocating resources, minimising the total production costs, reducing investment in inventories and improving customer service.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217187

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	aggregate controlling	
2	aggregate planning	
3	aggregate coordination	
4	aggregating organizing	

**Q.28** Organisations utilise \_\_\_\_\_ in case when safety inventory is not maintained and the demand is uncertain.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217188

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Chase Strategy	
2	Capacity Strategy	
3	Level Strategy	
4	none of these	

**Q.29** \_\_\_\_\_ is the re-organisation of the supply chain where processes like design and planning, production, distribution, consumption and reverse logistics take place.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217189

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Industrial Internet of Things	
2	Product digitalisation	
3	Supply Chain 4.0	
4	Business-to-Business	

**Q.30** \_\_\_\_\_ is the rapidly growing technology that is used to make data more widely available

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217190

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Industrial Internet of Things	
2	Product digitalisation	
3	Supply Chain 4.0	
4	Business-to-Business	

**Q.31** \_\_\_\_\_ is the ultimate goal of each supply chain

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217191

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	supply chain management	
2	product management	
3	sales management	
4	Inventory management	

**Q.32** \_\_\_\_\_ combines the information gathered by different departments of an organisation, such as marketing, sales, operations, etc., while handling customers.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217192

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Analytical CRM	
2	Collaborative CRM	
3	Strategic CRM	
4	Collaborative CRM	



**Q.33** SAP has multiple ERP offerings, namely By Design, Manufacturing and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217193

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Business One	
2	Mac	
3	Linux	
4	Windows	

**Q.34** When the organisations produce goods that suit the needs of customers, it will lead to a higher level of \_\_\_\_\_

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217194

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Resource allocation	
2	Improved procurement	
3	Risks reduction	
4	Customer retention	

**Q.35** \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of extremely low-power data communication between RFID scanner and RFID tag.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217195

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	CRM	
2	RFID	
3	ERP	
4	ESM	

**Q.36** \_\_\_\_\_ is the direct flow of merchandise from the receiving function to the shipping function through a facility. It helps in eliminating the need for storage.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217196

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Electronic Resource Planning	
2	In-transit Inventory	
3	coross docking	
4	Just In Time	

**Q.37**

On-time customer communication and technology-enabled visibility allow organisations in monitoring their product flow and responding to potential delivery problems collaboratively.

**Marks: 2**

<b>Question ID:</b> 5217197
--------------------------------

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

**Q.38**

UPS is an ideal example of e-procurement organisation.

**Marks: 2**

<b>Question ID:</b> 5217198
--------------------------------

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

**Q.39**

Supply Chain Management is a process that is used by the organisation to transform raw materials into the finished product with cost-effectiveness and efficiency.

**Marks: 2****Question ID:**

5217199

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

**Q.40**

Pricing refers to the process of determining the amount an organisation would charge to make its products and services available to customers.

**Marks: 2****Question ID:**

5217200

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

**Q.41** \_\_\_\_\_refers to the management of the smooth flow of goods and services in order to maximise customers' value and gain a competitive edge in the market.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217201

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	supply chain management	
2	logistics management	
3	product management	
4	warehouse management	

**Q.42** \_\_\_\_\_ Company was the one which brought the first revolution in the field of the supply chain.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217202

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Cadillac	
2	Tesla	
3	Cheverlot	
4	Ford motors	

**Q.43** SCM helps an organisation in bringing down \_\_\_ costs

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217203

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	transportation	
2	production	
3	inventory	
4	marketing	

**Q.44** These types of supply chains aim for total optimisation by addressing issues like improving productivity, waste elimination, etc.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**

5217204

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Value chains	
2	Market-oriented supply chains	
3	Finance-oriented supply chains	
4	Production-oriented supply chains	

**Q.45** It is that component of supply chain that defines all the activities, processes and information flow.

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217205

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Network structure	
2	Management components	
3	Production	
4	Business processes	

**Q.46** " short-term decisions are made and processes are defined by manufacturers of the product. " which phase of suply chain management is this?

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217206

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Strategic planning	
2	Operational level	
3	Tactical level	
4	none of the above	

**Q.47**

When OEM establishes a supply chain network with the help of tiered suppliers and distributors who provide medium or long-term stability, the formed network is called a

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217207

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Dynamic network	
2	Warehouse management	
3	Supplier management	
4	Stable network	

**Q.48**

" In this stage, organizations start identifying the suppliers for the product's delivery and maintain a healthy relationship with them to ease the work of production. " which process of SCM is this?

**Marks: 2**

**Question ID:**  
5217208

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Plan	
2	Develop	
3	Make	
4	Deliver	



**Q.49**

Which one of the following is not the key supply chain drivers

**Marks: 2****Question ID:**  
5217209

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Facilities	
2	Facilities	
3	Warehousing	
4	Transportation	

**Q.50**

his is the level of extra inventory that is held by an organisation to deal with any unplanned and unanticipated situations, such as stock-outs.

**Marks: 2****Question ID:**  
5217210

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Safety Inventory	
2	Transit Inventory	
3	Seasonal Inventory	
4	Obsolete Inventory	