

LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

K1 LEVES

1. Which of the following is true for supply chain management?

- A) The physical material moves in the direction of the end of chain
- B) Flow of cash backwards through the chain
- C) Exchange of information moves in both the direction

D) All of the above

2. The sequence of a typical manufacturing supply chain is ?

- A) Storage–Supplier–manufacturing–storage–distributor–retailer–customer
- B) Supplier–Storage-manufacturing–storage–distributor–retailer–customer**
- C)Supplier–Storage-manufacturing– distributor–storage–retailer–customer
- D)Supplier–Storage-manufacturing–storage– retailer–distributor–customer

3.The purpose of supply chain management is?

- A)Provide customer satisfaction
- B)Improve quality of a product
- C) Integrating supply and demand management**
- D)Increase production

4.Logistics is the part of a supply chain involved with the forward and reverse flow of ?

- A)Goods
- B)Services
- C)Cash

D)all of the above

5.Due to small change in customer demands, inventory oscillations become progressively larger looking through the supply chain. This is known as ?

A)Bullwhip effect

B)Net chain analysis

C)Reverse logistics

D)Reverse supply chain

6. VMI stands for ?

A)Vendor material inventory

B)Vendor managed inventory

C)Variable material inventory

D)Valuable material inventory

7.The major decision areas in supply chain management are ?

A)Location, production, distribution, inventory

B)Planning, production, distribution, inventory

C)Location, production, scheduling, inventory

D)Location, production, distribution, marketing

8.Distribution requirement planning is a system for ?

A)Inventory management

B)Distribution planning

C)Both 'a' and 'b'

D)None of the above

9.Reverse logistics is required because?

A)Goods are defective

B)Goods are unsold

C)The customers simply change their minds

D)All of the above

10.3-PL stands for?

A)Three points logistics

B)Third party logistics

C)Three points location

D)None of the above

11. LASH means?

A)**Lighter aboard Ship** B)Last aboardShip C)Lighter aboard System

12. A type of logistics costing?

A) Consumer costing B) Employee costing C) **Activity costing**

13. Supply chain management is followed by?

A) Dell B) Dabbawalas of Mumbai C) **Both of these**

14. The fastest and most costly mode of transport ?

A) **Air transport** B) Water transport C) Ropeways

15. Demand forecasting techniques involve ?

A) FSN analysis B) VED analysis C) **None of these**

16. A network of highways connecting India's four metropolitan cities ?

A) **Golden Quadrilateral** B). Logistics parks C) Deep water ports

17.RO-RO concept means?

A)**Roll On - Roll Off** B) Ride On-Ride Off C) Roll Off-Roll On

18. Corrugated Fiberboard is commonly known as ?

A)Corrosive Board B) **Card board** C) Case board

19. A kind of transportation where no empty wagons or containers are bought back ?

A) Rail B) Road C) **Pipeline**

20. Inter modal transportation which combines air

a. **Birdy back** b. Fishy Back c. COF

21. Logistics is the part of a supply chain involved with the forward and reverse of ?

A)Good B)Services C)Cash D)**All of the above**

22 includes design and administration of system to control the flow of materials, WIP and finished inventory to support business unit strategy?

A) **Logistics Management** B)Materials Management C)Bill of Materials

23..... and physical distribution are the two major operation of logistics ?

A) Supply chain management B)**Materials Management** C)Logistics Management

24 Distribution requirement planning is a system for?

A)Inventory Management B)Distribution Planning C)**Both ‘ a’ and ‘ b’**

25..... is the provision of service to customers before,during and after a purchase ?

A)**Customer Service** B)Product Management C)Purchase Management

26..... is the task of buying goods of right quality, in the right quantities ,at the right time , and at the right price ?

A)Supplying B)**Purchasing** C)Scrutinizing

27.3-PL stands for?

A)Three points logistics B)**Third party logistics** C)Three point location

28. Which of the following is not a component of 4pl?

A) Resource providers B)Information C)**Recycling**

29. Loading maybe defined as?

A) Sending the raw material to the machine

B) Sending the finished material to the store

C) **Assign the work to the facilities**

30.Reverse logistics is required because?

A) Goods are defective B)Goods are unsold

C)The customers simply change their minds D)**All of the above**

K2 LEVELS

1. Define Logistics?
2. What is the meaning of logistics?
3. State the work of logistics?
4. Explain the retail logistics?
5. What is mean by logistics interface?
6. State the meaning of logistics management?
7. Define the logistics management?
8. What is logistics frame work?
9. Define the integrated logistics?
10. What is integrated logistics management?
11. State the any two logistics process?
12. Who is the logistics service provider?
13. Explain fourth party logistics?
14. State the any 2 stages of 3pl?
15. Explain logistics strategy?
16. Define logistics strategy?
17. What is mean by agile strategy?
18. What is mean by designing?
19. Define the customer service?
20. What is mean by order cycle system?

K3LEVEL QUESTION

- 1) Describe the history and evolution of logistics?
- 2) Discuss the work of logistics with the suitable examples?
- 3) Classifying the elements of logistics management?
- 4) Categorize the activities in logistics management with the relevant details?
- 5) Discover the importance of logistics management?
- 6) Point out the Concept of logistics management with the suitable examples?
- 7) Categories the stages in logistics management?
- 8) Discuss the process of logistics management with the relevant details?
- 9) Evaluate the logistics outsourcing with their inferences?
- 10) Discuss third party logistics with appropriate instances?
- 11) Examine the features of logistics management?
- 12) Classify the Components of Logistics Management with their specific role
- 13) Conclude the operational objective of logistics with the achievements of a logistic mission?
- 14) Compare the differences and similarities between the various functions of logistics?
- 15) List out the benefits of transportation management.
- 16) Categorize the problems faced by logistics management?
- 17) List out the important concepts of protective packaging with examples.
- 18) Explain the fourth party logistics with relevant instance?
- 19) Discover the types of fourth party logistics?
- 20) Discuss about the logistics manager?
- 21) Examine the strategic role of logistics?
- 22) Discuss the Agile strategic and its various types?
- 23) List out the importance elements of customer service?
- 24) Explain the implementing logistics strategic?
- 25) Discuss about the distribution channels with appropriate instance?

K4 - LEVELS

- 1) Predict all the objectives of logistics management?
- 2) Classify the key activities of logistics?
- 3) Evaluate the Role of logistics management in the present scenario?
- 4) Discuss the history of logistics management?
- 5) Describe the evolution of logistics?
- 6) Classifying the Objectives Of Logistics Management?
- 7) Evaluating the important elements of logistics?
- 8) Explain the logistics activities and importance?
- 9) Predict the logistics manager and his roles?
- 10) Conclude the emerging concepts of logistics management?
- 11) Analyze the work of logistic with suitable examples?
- 12) Conclude emerging concepts in logistics?
- 13) Describe the advantages of logistics frame work with relevant details?
- 14) Imagine the logistic roles?
- 15) Explain the multi models in integrated logistic management?
- 16) Evaluate the logistics process and activities in logistics management?
- 17) Discuss about the logistic service providers and their respective goals in logistic management?
- 18) Examine the stages of fourth party logistics?
- 19) Describe the designing and give an specified points of designing?
- 20) Analyze the distribution channels with relevant function of distributions channels?
- 21) Explain the order cycling system give an specified explanation in diagram?

K5 LEVELS

- 1) Imagine the critical functions of logistics?
- 2) Examine the role of logistics service provider in EXIM trade
- 3) Design and develop the integrated logistics system?
- 4) Explain the implementing logistical strategic management?
- 5) Explain the Concept of logistics strategy?
- 6) Show the importance of Strategic designing?
- 7) Explain Other Strategic And Its Various Types?
- 8) Discover the quality customer service?
- 9) Discuss importance elements of Customer Service?
- 10) Predict the emerging concepts of logistics management?
- 11) Analyze the work of logistic with suitable examples?
- 12) Conclude emerging concepts in logistics?
- 13) Describe the advantages of logistics framework with relevant details?
- 14) Imagine the logistic roles?
- 15) Explain the multi models in integrated logistic management?
- 16) Evaluate the logistics process and activities in logistics management?
- 17) Discuss about the logistic service providers and their respective goals in logistic management?
- 18) Design the benefits of transportation management?
- 19) Categorize the problems faced by logistics management?
- 20) List out the important concepts of protective packaging with examples.
- 21) Predict the fourth party logistics with relevant instance?
- 22) Discover the types of fourth party logistics?
- 23) Analyze the logistics manager?

24) Explain the logistics activities and importance?

25) Predict the logistics manager and his roles