



INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MARITIME MANAGEMENT

**June 2013 Examinations
SECOND SEMESTER**

LOGISTICS AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Old Subject Code: T 1205

Date: 14.06.2013

Time: 3 Hrs

QP Code: T0821205

Max. Marks: 75

Note:- Answer All Questions

PART - A

(10 X 1 =10)

1. Which of the following is not a component of 4PL?

- (a) Control Room (Intelligence)
- (b) Resource Providers
- (c) Information
- (d) Recycling

2. Buying according to the requirements is called _____

- (a) Seasonal Buying
- (b) Hand to mouth buying
- (c) Scheduled Buying
- (d) Tender Buying

3. Which of the following is not a part of Supply chain Management system?

- (a) Supplier
- (b) Manufacturer
- (c) Information Flow
- (d) Competitor

4. _____ is the time that elapses between issuing replenishment order and receiving the material in stores.

- (a) Replenishment time
- (b) Lead time
- (c) Idle time
- (d) Scheduling

5. _____ and physical distribution are the two major operations of logistics.

- (a) Supply Chain Management
- (b) Materials Management
- (c) Logistics Management
- (d) Human Resource management

6. What are Materials?

- (a) All the things need to supply a product
- (b) Raw materials moved in from suppliers
- (c) Finished goods move out to customers
- (d) Work in progress moved between operations

7. 3PL service providers creates interface between

- (a) Manufacturer and the customer
- (b) Buyer and the customer
- (c) Middle men and the customer
- (d) Dealer and the customer

8. _____ are systems that enable the execution of all business processes, such as order processing, invoicing, transportation, warehouse picking, work order release and purchase order release.

- (a) Material handling system
- (b) Enterprise Resource Planning
- (c) Warehousing
- (d) Logistics

9. CPFR stands for

- (a) Collaborative Planning, Forecasting and Replenishment
- (b) Calculative planning, Formulating and Replacement
- (c) Corrective Planning, Formation and Rearrangement
- (d) Connective Planning, Formulation and Replenishment

10. _____ is both an inventory control and a scheduling technique.

- (a) Materials Requirement Planning
- (b) Man power Requirement Planning
- (c) Enterprise Resource Planning
- (d) Production control Planning

PART - B

(5X5=25)

Note: Answer Any five of the following

- 11. What is JIT? Explain its implications
- 12. Explain the supply chain network.
- 13. Explain the factors affecting plant location decision?
- 14. Explain the objectives and significance of good layout.
- 15. Define Logistics Management with its objectives.
- 16. Write a brief note on supply chain effectiveness?
- 17. Discuss the functions of warehouse.

PART - C

(4 X 10=40)

Note: Question No. 18 is Compulsory (Choose Any Three out of five Questions)

- 18. Explain the Supplier Evaluation Techniques.
- 19. Discuss in detail the different types of layout.
- 20. Elaborate the various stages involved in handling an export container.
- 21. Discuss in detail the structure of Supply chain Management System.
- 22. What do you know about Outsourcing and Third Party Logistics?
- 23. The annual demand for an automobile component is 24,000 units. The carrying cost is Rs.0.40/unit/year, the ordering cost is Rs. 20.00 per order and the shortage cost is Rs.10.00/unit/year. Find the optimal values of the following:
 - a) Economic order Quantity
 - b) Maximum Inventory
 - c) Maximum shortage quantity
 - d) Cycle time
 - e) Inventory period (t1).
 - f) Shortage period (t2).
