

INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY
(A Central University, Govt.of India)

May/June 2015 End Semester Examinations

SEMESTER – IV, M.B.A (PORT AND SHIPPING MANAGEMENT)

LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (T 1401)

Date:05.06.2015

Time:-3 Hrs

Max.Marks:60

Pass Marks:30

SECTION – A

(12x1=12Marks)

Answer ALL the questions. All question carry equal Marks

1. Delivering customer value means:
 - a) Perceptions of benefits – value of benefits
 - b) Perceptions of benefits + cost of benefits
 - c) Perceptions of benefits / total cost of ownership
 - d) profit- cost of product
2. Agile supply chain indicates:
 - a) Replenishment of goods at regular intervals
 - b) De coupling through postponement
 - c) Quick response to demand
 - d) Replenishment by constant quantity of supply
3. Break bulk means
 - a) Splitting large shipments into individual orders for local delivery to customers
 - b) Splitting large shipments into equal units
 - c) Producing products in bulk quantity
 - d) Purchasing products in bulk quantities
4. Logistics is
 - a) Not time related in positioning of resources
 - b) Not concerned with strategic management of the total supply chain.
 - c) concerned with leanness, agility and integration
 - d) Concerned with product design and pricing.
5. Presently the function of a warehouse is developing
 - a) As a value added activity
 - b) As a cost Centre
 - c) As a non-value added activity.
 - d) As an unavoidable activity in logistics.
6. Fourth party logistics
 - a) Acts as an interface between client and suppliers
 - b) Acts as an interface between client and number of its individual logistics providers
 - c) Concerned with four logistics providers
 - d) Acts as an interface between its individual logistics providers

7. P System of inventory:
 - a) Is concerned with fixing Price of stock
 - b) Is concerned with selecting distributors.
 - c) Is concerned with selecting a supplier.
 - d) Is concerned with ordering at regular intervals
8. The term Deadweight used in shipping indicates:
 - a) All weight of cargo, equipment, fuel, provisions water and spare parts of a ship loaded to maximum draught
 - b) Only weight of equipment and spare parts of ship.
 - c) Only weight of cargo that is maximum allowed
 - d) Weight of the ship when not loaded with cargo
9. The capacity of a 20 Feet Dry container is approximately:
 - a) 67 Cubic Meters
 - b) 33 Cubic Meters
 - c) 20 cubic meters
 - d) 40 Cubic meters.
10. Difference between intermodal and multimodal transportation is
 - a) In selecting carriers in transportation.
 - b) As intermodal uses different transport providers, each with its own independent contract.
 - c) Multimodal uses different transport providers, each with its own independent contract
 - d) Intermodal uses different transport providers under a single contract..
11. Advantage of third party logistics is
 - a) Reduced lead time.
 - b) Relinquishing control, ownership and expertise
 - c) Economics of scale and increased flexibility
 - d) Variation of change over costs.
12. Globalisation is based on the theory of
 - a) Import substitution
 - b) Mixed economy
 - c) Capitalism
 - d) Free trade and comparative advantage

SECTION – B

(5x4=20 Marks)

Answer ANY five of the following questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words.

13. What is the difference between demand management, order management and customer service
14. What are the drivers of supply chain? What is meant by strategic fit?
15. Briefly discuss the five transport modes, based on their economic and service characteristics
16. Discuss the factors that influences the selection of production, assembly and warehouse facilities for a firm to operate.
17. What are the documents used in international business? Briefly explain.
18. What are the various types of Ships used in Marine Transportation. How the capacity of the ship is calculated.

19. What is meant by “peril”? Explain different types of perils covered while insuring cargo. Compare FPA, WA and ALL RISK coverage in insurance.

SECTION – C

(4x7=28Marks)

***Question No. 20 is compulsory. Answer ANY THREE of the remaining questions
Each answer should not exceed 500 words.***

20. A firm uses roughly 3400 kgs of a chemical dye, a year. Currently the firm purchases 300 kgs per order and pays Rs 3 per kg. the supplier announced that orders of 1000 kgs or more will be billed at price of Rs 2 per kg. The manufacturing firm incurs a cost of Rs 100 each time it submits an order and assigns an annual holding cost of 17% of the purchase price per kg.
- a) Determine the order size that will minimize the total cost
 - b) If the supplier offered the discount at 1500 kgs instead of 1000 kgs what order size would minimize total cost?
21. Discuss the key challenges facing logistics today. What do you see the greatest area of opportunity for logistics? Why?
22. Discuss piggy back movements like TOFC and COFC from the perspectives of cost, service and identify their major strength and weakness what is meant by Amodalism ?
23. Explain the concept of vendor managed inventory (VMI)? What is the role of EDI in VMI? Identify the advantages of RFID and the drawbacks in RFID?
24. Explain container freight station & inland container depots and their advantages. What is the role of containers in the growth of market economy?
25. What are types of supply chains which emerge due to demand uncertainties and supply uncertainties
