

NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CENTRE FOR ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CATS PROGRAMME

QUALIFICATION: CERTIFICATE IN BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT			
QUALIFICATION CODE: 21CABM	LEVEL: 5		
COURSE CODE: FLM511C	COURSE NAME: FUNDAMENTALS OF LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT		
SESSION: JANUARY 2019	PAPER: THEORY		
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100		

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION MEMORANDUM		
EXAMINER(S)	Ms. Gloria Tshoopara	
MODERATOR:	Ms Hilma Kotti-Nuuyandja	

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer ALL the questions .
- 2. Write clearly and neatly
- 3. Number the answers clearly and correctly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

QUESTION 1

 $(2 \text{ marks } \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Choose the correct answer

- 1.1 Which of the following are not key attributes of supply chain management?
 - a) inventory control
 - b) leveraging technology
 - c) customer power
 - d) a long-term orientation
 - e) all are key attributes
- 1.2 Contemporary supply chains should be fast and ______
 - a) lean
 - b) agile
 - c) interactive
 - d) relevant
- 1.3 Positive, long-term relationships between supply chain participants refer to:
 - a) co-opetition
 - b) tailored logistics
 - c) partnerships ·
 - d) supply chain management
- 1.4 Supply chain collaboration can be classified as transactional, strategic, or ____ in nature.
 - a) operational
 - b) superorganizational
 - c) managerial
 - d) tactical information sharing
- 1.5 Which of the following statements is true?
 - a) 3PL services are not used outside of Western Europe and North America
 - b) The decision to use third-party logistics can only be strategic in nature
 - c) Contemporary 3PL began to emerge in the 1970s
 - d) A common cause of 3PL failure is unreasonable and unrealistic expectations
 - e) None of the above are true
- 1.6 What is a fourth-party logistics provider?
 - a) a third-party logistics provider that has been in existence for at least 25 years
 - b) a third-party logistics provider that has achieved ISO 9000 certification
 - c) a logistics intermediary that specializes in one logistics activity (e.g., transportation, warehousing)
 - d) a general contractor that coordinates the activities of third-party logistics providers

1.7	Whi	ich of the following is not a reason for the increased importance of logist	ics?
	a)	growing power of manufacturers	
	b)	reduction in economic regulation	
	c)	globalization of trade	
	d)	technological advances	
	e)	all of the above are reasons	
1.8	The	movement and storage of materials into a firm refers to:	
	a)	physical distribution	
	b)	materials management	
	c)	materials handling	
	d)	inbound logistics	
1.9	The	channel handles the physical flow of product.	
	a)	ownership	
	b)	negotiations	
	c)	logistics	
	d)	promotions	
1.1	0 _	is bringing together similar stocks from different sources.	
	a)	Accumulating	
	b)	Assorting	
	c)	Auditing	
	d)	Allocating	
1.1	1 Th	ne most common logistical intermediary is a:	
	a)	cargo surveyor	
	b)	freight forwarder	
	c)	freight broker	
	d)	bank (finance company)	
1.1	2 Th	ne most costly logistics activity in many firms is	
	a)	industrial packaging	
	b)	warehousing management	
	c)	order management	
	d)	transportation management	
			Subtotal: 24 marks

QUESTION 2

What does these abbreviations stands for:

(2 marks x 5= 10 marks)

- 2.1 EDI
- 2.2 RFID
- 2.3 GPS
- 2.4 ERP
- 2.5 GIS

Subtotal: 10 marks

QUESTION 3

3.1 List any eight (8) factors that can affect the business environment of logistics organisations?

(16 marks)

3.2 Discuss any six (6) ways in which information technology can be helpful in logistics and supply-chain management? (12 marks)

QUESTION 4

Define sustainability and discuss the three (3) triple bottom lines of sustainability?

(16 marks)

QUESTION 5

Discuss the concept of lean logistics and the eight (8) types of logistics waste with an organization?

(22 Marks)

TOTAL MARKS: 100