



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

CENTRE FOR ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (CED)

QUALIFICATION CODE : 06DBPM	LEVEL : 6
COURSE CODE: ISM521C	COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
DATE: JUNE 2022	MODE: PM
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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MODERATOR:	Ms G. TSHOOPARA

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

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Examination paper
2. Examination script

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (INCLUDING THIS FRONT PAGE)

QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

[2X10]

- 1.1 Encompasses all activities associated with the flow and transformation of goods from the raw material stage through to the end user as well as the associated information flows.
- a) production line
 - b) supply chain
 - c) marketing channel
 - d) warehouse
- 1.2 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
- 1.3 Company A makes widgets and sells them to Company B, who incorporates some software and other materials to produce gadgets. Company B sells these gadgets to Company C, the end user. Which is the best statement regarding the relationship among Companies A, B, and C?
- a) Company B is upstream from Company A.
 - b) Company C is downstream from both Company A and Company B.
 - c) Company A is a first tier supplier for Company C.
 - d) Company B is a second tier supplier of Company A
- 1.4 In today's supply chain, there has been a shift in the power structure in a chain towards?
- a) Raw-material suppliers
 - b) Distributors
 - c) Manufacturers
 - d) Retailers
 - e) Third-party logistics service providers

- 1.5 Logistics is the term for which activities?
- a) Procurement of raw materials
 - b) Distribution of goods to customers
 - c) Accounting for raw materials in transit
 - d) All of the above
- 1.6 You order a box of pencils from an office supply store and use them one-by-one until they are all gone. The pencils in your possession are:
- a) Transit inventory
 - b) Anticipation inventory
 - c) Safety stock
 - d) Cycle stock
- 1.7 Which statement regarding typical supply chain flows is best?
- a) The flow of goods and information goes both ways
 - b) The flow of goods is downstream and the flow of information is upstream
 - c) The flow of goods is upstream and the flow of information is downstream
 - d) The flow of goods is downstream but information is held by all companies
- 1.8 Which is a characteristic of Just-in-Time purchasing and production?
- a) Many suppliers
 - b) Remote suppliers
 - c) Short-term contracts
 - d) Frequent deliveries made as needed
- 1.9 Logistic network that moves materials from suppliers to manufacturing unit is classified as
- a) Inbound distribution
 - b) Outbound distribution
 - c) Forward distribution
 - d) Reverse distribution
- 1.10 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) Netchain analysis
- c) Reverse logistics
- d) Reverse supply chain

Sub-total: 20 Marks

QUESTION 2: TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

[2x 10]

- 2.1 In a world without uncertainty, there is no need for safety stock.
- 2.2 A request for quotation is prepared by the company doing the purchasing, not by the company doing the selling.
- 2.3 Outsourcing gives companies room to focus on every aspect of their processes.
- 2.4 Vertical integration is one of the methods that organizations can pursue when attempting to integrate their supply chains.
- 2.5 Supply chain management shifts the focus from dyadic relationships to end-to-end supply chains.
- 2.6 Supply chain integration tends to be more challenging in global, as opposed to domestic, supply chains.
- 2.7 In supply chain organizations, functions must operate independently of each other.
- 2.8 With an uncoordinated supply chain each stage tries to maximize its own profits, resulting in actions that often increase total supply chain surplus.
- 2.9 The bullwhip effect enables different stages of the supply chain to have a consistent estimate of what demand looks like.
- 2.10 In the supply chain of Dell Computers, push–pull boundary is located just after component manufacturing.

Sub-total: 20 Marks

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Name and discuss any five (5) important of Supply Chain Management? (10 marks)
- 3.2 Define the term integration and list four benefits of supply chain integration?

(10 marks)

Sub-total: 20 Marks

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Define Globalisation and discuss four advantages and four disadvantages of Globalisation to the supply chain? (18 marks)
- 4.2 Name and discuss any five reasons for holding inventory? (10 marks)
- 4.3 What is the meaning of lean supply chain? List any five (5) types of waste eliminated by the lean system. (8 marks)
- 4.4 Distinguish between Push and Pull supply chain strategy (4 marks)

Sub-total: 40 Marks

Grand Total: 100 Marks