



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING AND LOGISTICS

QUALIFICATION : POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA : PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08PDPM	LEVEL: 8
COURSE CODE: GSD801S	COURSE NAME: GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAIN DILIGENCE
SESSION: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	Ms. Selma Kambonde
MODERATOR:	Mr. Tangeni Mwashekele
INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number your answers clearly.4. This paper consists of two sections: Section A (Question 1 which consists of Multiple choice and is allocated 40 Marks) and Section B which consists of (Questions 2, 3 and 4 allocated 60 Marks)	

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES (Including this front page)

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

QUESTION 1

There are Twenty (20) Multiple-choice questions with several possible choices each. Choose the best possible answer, for example, 1.1 A. Each question is equivalent to 2 marks. Write the letter next to the correct answer.

1.1. Which of the following would be typical sustainability focused criteria used in procurement and supply decision-making? (2 marks)

- a) Social and environmental
- b) Suppliers and planet
- c) Products and people
- d) Waste and policies

1.2. Procurement decisions and policies which consider the needs of the present as well as future generations are focused on which of the following: (2 marks)

- a) Profit
- b) Sustainability
- c) Competition
- d) Risk

1.3. An environmental impact of increased transportation is most likely to be _____. (2 marks)

- a) reduced profit
- b) atmospheric emissions
- c) loss of resource
- d) fewer accidents

1.4. An organisation's _____ is the total amount of its greenhouse gas emissions created in support directly and indirectly of its business activities. (2 marks)

- a) carbon footprint
- b) environmental pollution
- c) waste generation
- d) corporate impact

1.5. A primary aim of a procurement professional must be to achieve _____. (2 marks)

- a) value for money
- b) stock control

- c) inventory and material management
- d) outsourcing

1.6. Which of the following is a key metric that can be used to measure and report on sustainability practices in the supply chain? (2 marks)

- a) Volume of defects
- b) Revenues generated
- c) Lead times
- d) Use of local labour

1.7. A procurement team has specific goals focusing on increasing organisational profitability, environmental impact, and social contribution. The team's goals are focused on which of the following concepts? (2 marks)

- a) Triple bottom line
- b) Sustainable supply chain
- c) Responsible procurement
- d) Carbon footprint reduction

1.8. An organisation designing its procurement processes to achieve positive social outcomes is most likely to encourage which of the following within its supply chains? (2 marks)

- a) Adherence to ethical codes of conduct.
- b) Increased utilisation of local workers
- c) Elimination of unnecessary processing
- d) Use of quality management system

1.9. Content of a sustainable specification might include the following criteria/requirements of suppliers: (2 marks)

- a) Minimal use of landfill for disposal at end of life, in many cases within the public sector organizations will not entertain suppliers who use landfills as a method of disposal at the end of the contract.
- b) Minimize the environmental impact of materials, processes, end products, and packaging
- c) Maximize energy efficiency and the expected life of materials and end products –

consider whole life costing

d) All the above are correct

1.10. Procurement practices should be fully inclusive and encourage the participation of disadvantaged and minority groups. In satisfying these requirements, the procurement practices will meet which type of outcomes? (2 marks)

- a) Profit
- b) Ecological
- c) Societal
- d) Environmental

1.11. Which of the following should be used to ensure that potential new suppliers will meet the procurement organisation's minimum standards when bidding within a tender process? (2 marks)

- a) Supplier appraisals
- b) Supplier management
- c) Supplier preferencing
- d) Supplier frameworks

1.12. Globalisation has had a detrimental impact on the environment because of which of the following? (2 marks)

- a) Increasing the need to transport materials
- b) Reducing demand levels from consumers
- c) Increasing international tariffs on goods
- d) Reducing supply chain complexity

1.13. Now a days organisations are paying attention to supply chain management for_____ . (2 marks)

- a) Proper global supply, Value addition, Transportation
- b) Value addition, Sustainable Supply Chains, Lean Supply Chain
- c) Integration, Value addition, Waste reduction
- d) All the above are correct

1.14. Many times, organizations want to concentrate on their major business activities by

delegating non-core operations from internal production to an external entity specializing in the management of that operation. This is defined as: (2 marks)

- a) Insourcing
- b) Delegation
- c) Outsourcing
- d) Offshoring

1.15. Which of the following describes the use of 'incoterms' when buying globally? (2 marks)

- a) They allow the same import duty terms to apply to all goods imported from other countries
- b) They allow a uniform approach to payment terms and methods for import and export
- c) They allow for the incorporation of the exchange rate to be used as part of the terms and conditions
- d) They allow an understanding and incorporation of buyer and seller responsibilities in a contract.

1.16. Which of the following is true of the World Trade Organization (WTO)? (2 marks)

- a) It increases tariffs and other international trade barriers.
- b) It lacks the power to impose international trade sanctions.
- c) It restricts the maximum number of member nations to 100.
- d) It mediates global trade disputes.

1.17. When negotiating with potential global suppliers, a company must consider each of the following issues EXCEPT: (2 marks)

- a) Financial bribes
- b) Product quality
- c) Business culture
- d) Schedules and capacity

1.18. Why would a company manufacture goods globally? (2 marks)

- a) To increase complexity
- b) To reduce transaction costs
- c) To increase market access
- d) To reduce capacity

1.19. When a company chooses not to purchase insurance for goods in transit, what are they practicing? (2 marks)

- a) Risk redistribution
- b) Risk retention
- c) Risk management
- d) Risk minimization

1.20. What is the biggest risk in global supply chains? (2 marks)

- a) Reduction of quality problems
- b) Reduction of financial risks
- c) Loss of supply chain control
- d) Increased investment in facilities

Subtotal: 40 Marks

SECTION A: 30 TOTAL MARKS

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

QUESTION 2:

In today's volatile era with businesses and, more specifically, supply chains becoming increasingly global, the industrial environment is heavily affected by uncertainty, which can potentially turn into unexpected disruptions. Risk management is the significant part of any organisation's operations, and it is vital that, strategies should be implemented to avoid disruptions within any supply chain.

What strategic options can be adopted by organisations to increase the resilience of their supply chains and to reduce risks, as well as recover from disruptions in global supply chains?

(25 Marks)

Sub-Total:20 Marks

QUESTION 3:

How does the WTO (World Trade Organization) Multilateral Trading System (MTS) resolves disputes that has an impact on global supply chain risks and the mitigation thereof? (15 Marks)

Sub-Total:15 Marks

QUESTION 4:

Explain the importance of due diligence that should be undertaken by an organisation before sourcing from a supplier as part of a global sourcing process? (20 Marks)

Sub-Total:25 Marks

SECTION B: 60 TOTAL MARKS

TOTAL MARKS:100

ALL THE BEST

Camp Sweeper