



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING, LOGISTICS AND SPORT MANAGEMENT

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT HONOURS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08LSCH	LEVEL: 8
COURSE CODE: ALM811S	COURSE NAME: ADVANCE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT
SESSION: JULY 2024	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	MS. E ELAGO
MODERATOR:	MR B CHICKEN

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.3. Number the answers clearly.

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

SECTION A: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

40 MARKS

QUESTION 1: MATCHING ANSWERS

10X2= 20 MARKS

Match the terms in the table below with their corresponding descriptions.

NO	Terms	Description
1.	A. Spot Contract	1. The management of all the activities involved in the flow of goods, demand information and money in the opposite direction to the primary logistics flow; a deduction in the generation of waste, and the management of the collection, transport, disposal, and recycling of hazardous as well as non-hazardous waste in a way that maximises the long-term profitability of the business.
2.	B. Engineering Logistics	2. Activities typically include inbound and outbound transportation Management, fleet management, warehousing, materials handling, order fulfilment, logistics network design, inventory management, supply/demand planning, and management of third-party logistics services providers.
3.	C. Independent Demand	3. Refers to concepts such as integrated logistics support and maintenance management.
4.	D. Warehouse	4. Procurement should meet the material requirements related to inbound and outbound logistics and operations.
5.	E. ABC Analysis	5. Implies the classic management tasks that need to be performed, including planning, organising, directing (or executing) and controlling.
6.	F. Reverse Logistics	6. Purchase of a non-recurring nature or on a limited basis.
7.	G. Value Chain	7. A space that holds inventory from manufacturing pending distribution to the appropriate stores
8.	H. Logistics cluster	8. Means the quantity requirements of items in this category are unrelated to the demand of any other item.
9.	I. Management	9. It seeks to achieve a class distinction between inventory items so that employees know what items to pay close attention to and what items require only scant attention.
10.	J. Logistics Management	10. Amorphous agglomeration of companies and facilities with logistics-intensive operations, with fuzzy borders and no central management.

QUESTION 2: TRUE/FALSE**2X10= 20 MARKS**

State whether the following statements are true or false.

- 2.1. In Namibia, air cargo faces challenges in accessibility and distribution, with uneven handling procedures and limited availability across the country's airports.
- 2.2. Contrary to widespread belief, the Trans-Cunene Corridor does not constitute a tripartite transboundary passage spanning a vast 1,900-kilometer route connecting Walvis Bay, Windhoek, Gaborone, and Johannesburg.
- 2.3. Through the strategic integration of information technology, significant opportunities have been unlocked, paving the way for substantial enhancements in distribution efficiency on a large scale.
- 2.4. Outbound transport pertains to the logistical movement of finalized merchandise, meticulously arranged on pallets within containers or tautliner trucks, destined for either distribution centers or direct store deliveries, particularly in scenarios involving full truck or container loads.
- 2.5. Implementing the just-in-time methodology within organizations serves as a strategic measure to mitigate extensive holding costs, whereby inventory items are meticulously scheduled to arrive precisely when needed, thereby minimizing excess stock accumulation and ensuring timely consumption.
- 2.6. After a collaborative meeting convened by the Ministry of Work and Transport, the Road Authority, and various other stakeholders in June 2019, there was a collective consensus to prohibit freight transport via the road network. Subsequently, this purported decision was purportedly put into effect in its entirety.
- 2.7. Contrary to popular misconception, human resources management and operations are erroneously perceived as integral components within the support activities segment of Porter's Value Chain framework.
- 2.8. Logistics intricately encompasses a spectrum of activities, meticulously designed processes, and adept management strategies aimed at orchestrating the seamless flow of materials within the confines of a particular organisation.
- 2.9. Business logistics embodies a multifaceted concept, encompassing its practical application within the commercial landscape alongside the intricate interplay of supply and demand dynamics concerning both raw materials and finished goods.
- 2.10. The provision of warehouse facilities, capital expenditure allocations, execution of construction projects, and transportation services are all subject to contractual agreements, reflecting the intricate legal frameworks and negotiations that underpin these essential business activities.

SUB-TOTAL: 40 MARKS**SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS****60 MARKS****QUESTION 3****3x10 = 30 Marks**

Namibian Logistics Ltd. is a leading logistics company operating in Namibia, specialising in freight transportation services. The company is currently evaluating the advantages of road transport as a preferred mode of shipment delivery. As part of this assessment, Namibian Logistics Ltd. is considering various factors contributing to the effectiveness and efficiency of road transport.

- 3.1. Discuss the significance of door-to-door delivery in road transport and its impact on enhancing efficiency in logistics operations. (5 marks)
- 3.2. Evaluate the accessibility advantage of road transport compared to other modes of transportation. How does this feature contribute to the globalisation of supply chains? (5 marks)
- 3.3. Analyse the relationship between road transport's freight security feature and its ability to minimise theft during shipment delivery. How does this aspect enhance customer trust and satisfaction? (5 marks)
- 3.4. Assess the role of speed in road transport and its implications for the transportation of goods over short distances. How does road transport's flexibility in route selection contribute to maintaining delivery schedules in the face of traffic congestion? (5 marks)
- 3.5. Examine the capacity advantage of road transport and its adaptability to meet increasing demand for freight transportation. How can companies leverage this feature to optimise their logistics operations and expand their market reach? (5 marks)
- 3.6. Assess the importance of maintaining a high frequency of service in road transport and its impact on ensuring consistent delivery schedules. How does this aspect contribute to customer satisfaction and loyalty in the logistics industry? (5 marks)

QUESTION 4:

30 MARKS

- 4.1. Procurement staff have steps in the procurement process. In no particular order, discuss the eight steps involved in the purchasing cycle. 8x2= 16 Marks
- 4.2. Assess seven reasons why contracts are used in the Supply Chain Management and Procurement process. 7x2= 14 Marks

SUB-TOTAL: 30 MARKS

SECTION B TOTAL: 60 MARKS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

THE END