



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING, SPORTS MANAGEMENT AND LOGISTICS**

<b>QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT HONOURS</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BLH</b>	<b>LEVEL: 8</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: ALM811S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: ADVANCE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT</b>
<b>SESSION: JUNE 2025</b>	<b>PAPER: THEORY</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>
<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	DR. HELVI PETRUS (FT) MR. NORWIN OOSTHUIZEN (PM/DT)
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	MR. BONNY CHICKEN
<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	
1. Answer ALL the questions from section A and B 2. Write clearly and neatly. 3. The number of marks per question or part question given in ( ) should guide you in the content of your answers. 4. This is a closed book examination. No books or notes may be consulted during exam.	

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page)**

**SECTION A**

**QUESTION 1: Fill in the missing words**

**(10 X 2= 20 MARKS)**

There are 10 statements with missing words, fill in the missing words for example, 1.1 Dead stock. Each question is equivalent to 2 marks. Only write the missing word do not rewrite the whole statement.

- 1.1 ..... refers to stock that firm hold to provide for long-term price changes.
- 1.2 ..... is an agreement for the supply of good or performance of work at a certain piece and is enforceable by law.
- 1.3 ..... refers to the is the portion of a company's total inventory that is used to meet regular demand and is replenished as it is sold.
- 1.4 ..... presents a solution that incorporates the advantages of both outsourcing and insourcing to provide maximum overall benefits.
- 1.5 Inventory nature can be depended on or independent. .... implies finished goods whose demand levels are directly linked to existing customer requirements.
- 1.6 ..... includes contract purchases that are routinely made for a relatively limited period typically a year or less.
- 1.7 ..... is any system for storing products at any point in the logistics system from the point of origin of goods through production process to finished good until their point of consumption.
- 1.8 ..... refers to the portion of inventory items held as a buffer to enable the organization to cushion the effects of uncertainties in demand and/or supply of said item.
- 1.9 ..... refers to planning, controlling and organizing resources that create and deliver service and products.
- 1.10 ..... implies the level of future demand can be reasonably estimated by relying on historical demand records.

**QUESTION 2**

Match the logistics terminology with their corresponding statements. (2 x 10 =20 MARKS).

**DO NOT COPY THE TABLE, WRITE THE DESCRIPTION LETTER NEXT TO THE CORRECT NUMBER.**

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b>1. Humanitarian Logistics</b>	<b>C</b> Refers to the logistics that occurs in the production environment (phase between raw materials and finished products)
<b>2. Outbound Logistics</b>	<b>E</b> Refers to the concept as applied in the commercial environment, as well as the supply and demand of raw materials and finished goods.
<b>3. Reserve Logistics</b>	<b>A</b> Refers to a field of logistics that focusses on the efficient and effective planning, implementation, and control of the movement of products and services to satisfy the needs of individuals affected by disasters or crises.
<b>4. Business Logistics</b>	<b>H</b> Refers to the movement of finished items from a company to its customers, including order fulfilment, packing, shipping, and delivery, as well as return management.
<b>5. Inbound Logistics</b>	<b>J</b> Refers to concepts such as integrated logistics support, and maintenance management.
<b>6. Green Logistics</b>	<b>G</b> Refers to getting the right support to the right place at the right time, this includes ammunition, equipment, vehicles, spare parts and medical service.
<b>7. Engineering Logistics</b>	<b>I</b> Refers to all actions related to obtaining and receiving commodities, resources, and supplies from suppliers into a

	company's supply chain, such as ordering, receiving, storing, and managing incoming goods.
<b>8. Military Logistics</b>	<b>F</b> Refers to the need for activities such as handling return loads, disposal of packaging materials, obsolete products and materials as well as return of appliances, components and equipment.
<b>9. Third-Party Logistics (3LP)</b>	<b>D</b> Refers to a scenario where enterprises outsource particular logistics operations to external logistics firms, which deliver services including transportation, warehousing, and order fulfilment.
<b>10. Production Logistics</b>	<b>B</b> Refers to activities which seek to incorporating environmentally friendly techniques into the logistics and supply chain procedures. This includes lowering carbon emissions, improving shipping routes, and using sustainable packaging to reduce the environmental impact of logistical operations.

**SECTION A TOTAL MARKS 40 MARKS**

**SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS**

**60 MARKS**

**QUESTION 2**

Logistics company often enter into contracts with their suppliers to ensure that there are legal terms on which goods and services must be provided. With applicable industries, discuss any 5 reasons why a firm of your choice uses contract in its supply chain. (10 MARKS)

### QUESTION 3

Inventory Management is critical for any firm. Provide practical advice to Coca-Cola Namibia Bottling Company (PTY) LTD's Production/Warehouse manager on why they should hold inventory? (20 MARKS)

### QUESTION 4

(30 MARKS)

Walton Pty LTD is a stationery retails and have shops across various town in Namibia.

4.1 Analyse Waltons inventory and calculate the annual consumption value for each item (10 Marks)

4.2 Calculate the total annual number of units sold (3 Marks)

4.3 Calculate the total annual consumption value (3 Marks)

4.4 Categorise the items in category A, B, and C as per the company's annual expenditure as per the Table 1 provided. (10 Marks)

4.5 Determine the percentage/thresholds and allocate for each A, B, and C categories. (4 Marks)

Table 1: Walton's Stationeries annual expenditure

Items	Annual Number of units sold	Cost per unit	Annual Consumption value	% of annual unit sold	% of annual consumption value
Notebooks	16,000	1.50		4.2%	7.4%
Staplers	10,000	1.50		2.7%	4.6%
Erasers	15,000	1.10		4.0%	0.5%
Pens	120,000	0.50		31.8%	1.9%
2025 Dairies	50,000	3.50		13.3%	54.2%
Boxes of notepads	10,000	0.50		2.7%	1.5%
Rulers	15,000	0.25		4.0%	1.2%
Boxes of Pencils	21,000	0.50		5.6%	3.2%
Pencils	80,000	0.03		21.2%	0.7%
Notepads	40,000	2.00		10.6%	24.8%
Boxes of notepads	10,000	0.50		2.7%	1.5%
<b>Total</b>					

SECTION B: 60 TOTAL MARKS

TOTAL MARKS:100 MARKS