

These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination

**University of Mumbai**

**Online Examination 2020**

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: MEE7014 and Course Name: Supply chain management

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 50

**Note to the students:-** All the Questions carry equal marks .

Q	Which of the following is not a core function of an organisation				
A	the product/service development				
B	the accounting and finance				
C	the operation				
D	the marketing				
Q	Identify from the following list a major strategic risk associated with outsourcing				
A	Outsourcing landed cost is usually higher than insourcing cost				
B	The supplier is purchased by a competitor				
C	The business loses sight of market trends				
D	The cost of supplied material is passed on to the customer.				
Q	The sequence of a typical manufacturing supply chain is				
A	Storage–Supplier–manufacturing–storage–distributor–retailer–customer				
B	Supplier–Storage–manufacturing–storage–distributor–retailer–customer				

C	Supplier–Storage–manufacturing–distributor–storage–retailer–customer				
D	Supplier–Storage–manufacturing–storage–retailer–distributor–customer				
Q	In the product life cycle, the emphasis in marketing mix during Decline stage is				
A	distribution				
B	promotion				
C	price				
D	reduction				
Q	MRP stands for				
A	Material requirement planning				
B	Manpower recruitment process.				
C	Machine repair plan				
D	Mechanical re-engineering process				
Q	Business cycle, price trends, National Economy are following				
A	Micro Factors				
B	Macro Factors				
C	Random factors				
D	Controllable Factors				
Q	Which is not a part of 5R's of buying?				
A	Right Quality				
B	Right Quantity				
C	Right Source				
D	Right Tax				
Q	Buying of the annual requirements of an item during its season.				
A	Seasonal Buying				
B	Hand to mouth buying				
C	Scheduled Buying				

D	Speculative Buying				
	The following classes of costs are usually involved in inventory decisions except				
Q					
A	Cost of ordering				
B	Carrying cost				
C	Cost of shortages				
D	Machining cost				
	The time period between placing an order its receipt in stock is known as				
Q					
A	Lead time				
B	Carrying time				
C	Shortage time				
D	Over time				
	following and physical distribution are the two major operations of logistics.				
Q					
A	Supply Chain Management				
B	Materials Management				
C	Logistics Management				
D	Vendor management				
	Which of the following is not a part of Supply chain Management system?				
Q					
A	Supplier				
B	Manufacturer				
C	Information Flow				
D	Competitor				
	following are meant to store products for moderate to long period of time.				
Q					
A	Storage warehouses				
B	Distribution warehouses				
C	Automated warehouses				

D	Market warehouses				
Q	The positioning statement must state the category of brands as its				
A	points of differences				
B	price				
C	place				
D	distribution channel				
Q	Master planning deals with				
A	customer interface.				
B	marketing interface				
C	supplier interface				
D	manufacturing interface				
Q	the term used for loading or unloading of heavy cargo is				
A	Rigging				
B	Slinging				
C	Carnage				
D	Forced discharge.				
Q	the uncertainty that could be reduced through forecasting techniques is				
A	Production uncertainty				
B	Process uncertainty.				
C	Demand uncertainty				
D	Supply uncertainty				
Q	An appropriate strategy to optimize for time and cost in the ordering process is				
A	revision of organization processes supported by information systems.				
B	efficient store assortments				
C	integrate this activity into all supply chain planning.				

D	efficient replacement.				
Q	A supply chain is essentially a sequence of linked				
A	customer and prospect				
B	supplier and manufacturer				
C	suppliers and customers				
D	warehousing and wholesaling units				
Q	There are 5 key tenets of a supplier relationship management system.				
Q	Which of the following is correct?				
A	Establish aligned goals, indicators and metrics				
B	Enables benchmarking of suppliers performance				
C	Identifies potential quality issues before they have an impact				
D	Encourages collaborative agreements, team problem resolution and two-way continuous learning.				
Q	EDI stands for				
A	Electronic Data Interface.				
B	Electronic Data Interchange.				
C	Electronic Distribution Intermediary.				
D	Electronic Documentation Interchange.				
Q	Real time communication of information regarding requirements and availability of logistics service is the core of				
A	right quality				
B	right response				
C	right quantity				

D	right value				
Q	Small orders and frequent ordering are characteristics of				
A	EOQ				
B	inventory management				
C	logistics				
D	quick response inventory planning				
Q	Due to small change in customers demands, inventory oscillations become progressively larger looking through the supply chain is				
A	Bullwhip effect				
B	Netchain analysis				
C	Reverse Logistics				
D	Reverse supply chain				
Q	The concept of six sigma was developed by				
A	Genral Eletrical				
B	Motorola				
C	Honeywell				
D	Du-Pont				