Roll No.													

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

MID TERM EXAMINATIONS

Semester: Odd Sem. 2019-20
Course Code: OPS 203
Course Name: LOGISTICS & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
Program & Sem: MBA & III

Date: 16.10.19
Time: 9:30AM to 11:00AM
Max Marks: 40
Weightage: 20%

Instructions:

i. Answer all Questions

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries three marks. (2Qx3M=6M)

1. Name the key supply chain drivers. (C.O.NO.1) [Knowledge]
2. Name the different echelons in a FMCG supply chain network. (C.O.NO.1) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries five marks. (4Qx5M=20)

3. Outline with a neat sketch the view of business Logistics in a Company from raw material purchase to Retailer. (C.O.NO.2) [Knowledge]
4. "Bar Coding is found to be an essential requirement in Warehouse and Stores Management"- review this statement by giving suitable example. (C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]
5. From a MAKE-BUY decision view point, discuss the case of the IBM Personal computer. What key components did the team decide to Make / Outsource. What would you have done? (C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]
6. Discuss about Multimodal mode of Transportation. List the key Benefits of such types of transportation. (C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Questions. **(2Q=14M)**

7. Explain Supplier segmentation with examples. [4M]

(C.O.NO.1) [Comprehension]

8. Illustrate the key points discussed in the HBR article "Building deep Supplier Relationships" by Jeffery K Liker & Thomas Y Choi. [10M]

(C.O.NO.3) [Application]

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

Semester: Odd Sem 2019-20

Course Code: OPS 203

Course Name: **Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

Date: 16.10.19

Time: 9.30 am to 10.30 am

Max Marks: 40

Weightage: 20%

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO.	C.O.NO	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Thought provoking type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Problem Solving type [Marks allotted]			Total Marks
			K			C			A			
1	1	I	3									3
2	1	I	3									3
3	2	II	5									5
4	2	II	5									5
5	2	II				5						5
6	2	II				5						5
7	1	II							04			04
8	3	II							10			10
	Total Marks		16			10			14			40

K =Knowledge Level C = Comprehension Level, A = Application Level

Note: While setting all types of questions the general guideline is that about 60%

Of the questions must be such that even a below average students must be able to attempt, About 20% of the questions must be such that only above average students must be able to attempt and finally 20% of the questions must be such that only the bright students must be able to attempt.

I hereby certify that all the questions are set as per the above guidelines.

[Name of faculty]

Reviewer's Comments:

Annexure- II: Format of Answer Scheme

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

SOLUTION

Semester:

Course Code: OPS 203

Course Name: Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Date: 16.10.19

Time: 9.30 am to 10.30 am

Max Marks: 40

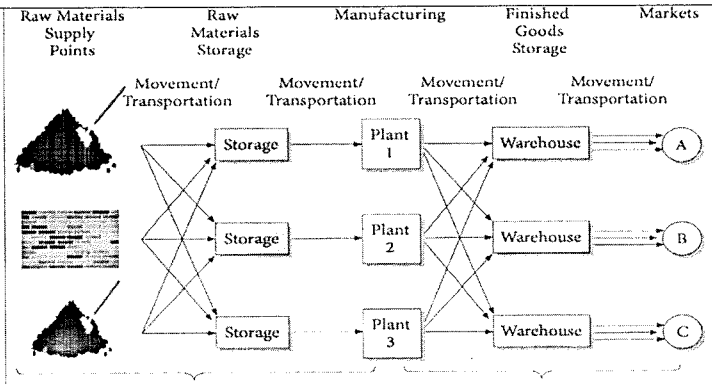
Weightage: 20%

Part A (2Q x 3M = 06Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
1	Key Drivers: 1. Production 2. Inventory 3. Location 4. Transportation 5. Information	3M	5 mins
2	Echelons of Supply chain: 1. Supplier 2. Manufacturing Plant 3. Warehouse 4. Distributor / Wholesaler 5. Retailer	3M	5 mins

Part B (4Q x 5M = 20Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
3	View of Business Logistics in a Company:	Sketch 2 marks Explanation 3 marks	15 mins

	 Physical supply materials management inbound logistics Physical distribution outbound logistics		
4	Bar coding is found to be essential requirement of warehouse and stores management. A bar code is a machine readable code consisting of series of bars and spaces printed in defined ratios. As the same way our eye sees the writing on any page, a scanner sees a bar code and converts the visual image into an electrical signal. The information encoded in this electrical signal is then processed by a decoder as like information from our eyes is processed by our brain.	Explanation 3M Example 2M	15 mins
5	Discussion on Make and Buy decision which had an impact on IBM PC's.	Discussion 5M	15 mins
6	Multimodal Mode of transportation: Multimodal is a combination of different modes of transportation such as rail, road, and sea which allows the customer to cost-effectively manage shipments from start-to-end, ensuring optimum care and efficiency every step of the way. Key Benefits: • Cargo can be moved to any part of the world using multiple modes of transport • Reduces the distance for the goods between the manufacturer and consumer • Customers can deal with one entity to handle all modes of transport under one document • Efficient and cost-effective delivery options	Define 1M Key Benefit 4M	15 mins

Part C (1Q x 4M = 4Marks)

(1Q x 10M = 10 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking.	Max. Time required for each Question
7	Supplier Segmentation: Supplier segmentation is the process of dividing suppliers into distinct groups. The concept describes how this can be done and explores how organization's can benefit from segmenting their supply base.	2M Example: 2M	5 mins
8	This article talks about the supplier relation which exists between two Countries ie Japan and USA. Students have to talk about the various methods/systems followed by each country and how is their relationship with their respective supplier and finally conclude	Based on points 6M Conclusion 4M	15 mins

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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

MID TERM EXAMINATIONS

Semester: Odd Sem. 2019-20
Course Code: OPS 203
Course Name: LOGISTICS & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
Program & Sem: MBA & III

Date: 16.10.19
Time: 9:30AM to 11:00AM
Max Marks: 40
Weightage: 20%

Instructions:

i. Answer all Questions

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries three marks. (2Qx3M=6M)

1. Name the key supply chain drivers. (C.O.NO.1) [Knowledge]
2. Name the different echelons in a FMCG supply chain network. (C.O.NO.1) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries five marks. (4Qx5M=20)

3. Outline with a neat sketch the view of business Logistics in a Company from raw material purchase to Retailer. (C.O.NO.2) [Knowledge]
4. "Bar Coding is found to be an essential requirement in Warehouse and Stores Management"- review this statement by giving suitable example. (C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]
5. From a MAKE-BUY decision view point, discuss the case of the IBM Personal computer. What key components did the team decide to Make / Outsource. What would you have done? (C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]
6. Discuss about Multimodal mode of Transportation. List the key Benefits of such types of transportation. (C.O.NO.2) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Questions. **(2Q=14M)**

7. Explain Supplier segmentation with examples. [4M]

(C.O.NO.1) [Comprehension]

8. Illustrate the key points discussed in the HBR article "Building deep Supplier Relationships" by Jeffery K Liker & Thomas Y Choi. [10M]

(C.O.NO.3) [Application]

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

Semester: Odd Sem 2019-20

Course Code: OPS 203

Course Name: **Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

Date: 16.10.19

Time: 9.30 am to 10.30 am

Max Marks: 40

Weightage: 20%

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO.	C.O.NO	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Thought provoking type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels			Problem Solving type [Marks allotted]			Total Marks
			K			C			A			
1	1	I	3									3
2	1	I	3									3
3	2	II	5									5
4	2	II	5									5
5	2	II				5						5
6	2	II				5						5
7	1	II							04			04
8	3	II							10			10
	Total Marks		16			10			14			40

K =Knowledge Level C = Comprehension Level, A = Application Level

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I hereby certify that all the questions are set as per the above guidelines.

[Name of faculty]

Reviewer's Comments:

Annexure- II: Format of Answer Scheme

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

SOLUTION

Semester:

Course Code: OPS 203

Course Name: Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Date: 16.10.19

Time: 9.30 am to 10.30 am

Max Marks: 40

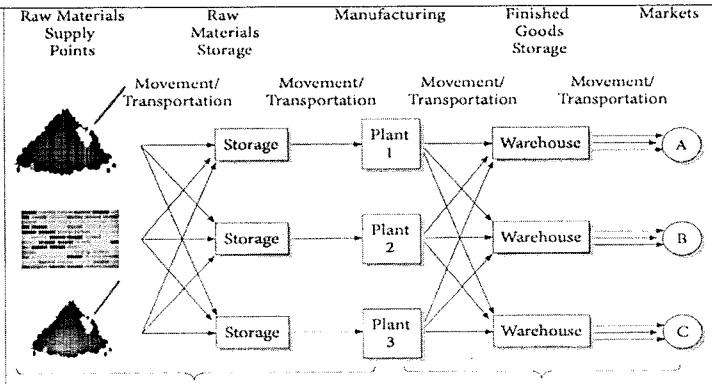
Weightage: 20%

Part A (2Q x 3M = 06Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
1	Key Drivers: 1. Production 2. Inventory 3. Location 4. Transportation 5. Information	3M	5 mins
2	Echelons of Supply chain: 1. Supplier 2. Manufacturing Plant 3. Warehouse 4. Distributor / Wholesaler 5. Retailer	3M	5 mins

Part B (4Q x 5M = 20Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
3	View of Business Logistics in a Company:	Sketch 2 marks Explanation 3 marks	15 mins

	 Physical supply materials management inbound logistics Physical distribution outbound logistics		
4	Bar coding is found to be essential requirement of warehouse and stores management. A bar code is a machine readable code consisting of series of bars and spaces printed in defined ratios. As the same way our eye sees the writing on any page, a scanner sees a bar code and converts the visual image into an electrical signal. The information encoded in this electrical signal is then processed by a decoder as like information from our eyes is processed by our brain.	Explanation 3M Example 2M	15 mins
5	Discussion on Make and Buy decision which had an impact on IBM PC's.	Discussion 5M	15 mins
6	Multimodal Mode of transportation: Multimodal is a combination of different modes of transportation such as rail, road, and sea which allows the customer to cost-effectively manage shipments from start-to-end, ensuring optimum care and efficiency every step of the way. Key Benefits: • Cargo can be moved to any part of the world using multiple modes of transport • Reduces the distance for the goods between the manufacturer and consumer • Customers can deal with one entity to handle all modes of transport under one document • Efficient and cost-effective delivery options	Define 1M Key Benefit 4M	15 mins

Part C (1Q x 4M = 4Marks)

(1Q x 10M = 10 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking.	Max. Time required for each Question
7	Supplier Segmentation: Supplier segmentation is the process of dividing suppliers into distinct groups. The concept describes how this can be done and explores how organization's can benefit from segmenting their supply base.	2M Example: 2M	5 mins
8	This article talks about the supplier relation which exists between two Countries ie Japan and USA. Students have to talk about the various methods/systems followed by each country and how is their relationship with their respective supplier and finally conclude	Based on points 6M Conclusion 4M	15 mins

---------- END ----------

Roll No												

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Semester: Odd Semester: 2019 - 20
Course Code: OPS 203
Course Name: LOGISTICS & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
Program & Sem: MBA & III

Date: 27 December 2019
Time: 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM
Max Marks: 80
Weightage: 40%

Instructions:
(i) Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
(ii) Answer all questions

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks. **(6Qx5M=30M)**

1. Name the 3 main areas of distribution centers. Briefly explain with example (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
2. Outline the 3 tiers of supply chain sustainability? Explain each. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
3. Describe about Bar code Systems (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
4. List and explain the types of Inventory (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
5. Describe EOQ model with a neat diagram and briefly explain (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]
6. State the benefits of Using ERP system (C.O.No.5) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks. **(2Qx10M=20M)**

7. Classify the 2 categories of Inventory systems with neat sketch (C.O.No.4) [Comprehension]
8. Summarize your understanding with suitable example from the article "Managing unpredictable supply chain disruptions" by David Simchi, William Schmidt & Yeahua Wei (C.O. No.5) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries 15 marks. **(2Qx15M=30M)**

9. XYZ company has the following information about its inventory with unit value and annual Consumption details. Compute and Classify the material using ABC analysis [15M]

Item no.	Unit Value	Annual Consumption
1	30000	80
2	450	1200
3	590	400
4	25000	9
5	600	200
6	4500	15
7	400	100
8	30	1000
9	145	200
10	2300	12
11	9	1500
12	11	1000
13	2000	5
14	4	4000
15	120	120
16	20	500
17	10	1000
18	80	100
19	25	100
20	1	1500

(C.O.No.4) [Application]

10. Following Table gives the supply and demand details between Warehouse and Market along with the transport cost in Rupees.

	Hyderabad	Mysore	Chennai	Cochin	Pune	Vizag	Supply
Warehouse 1	60	70	10	30	90	90	1900
Warehouse 2	70	25	40	55	80	100	1800
Warehouse 3	50	80	45	75	85	30	3300
Warehouse 4	80	40	50	45	90	60	1300
Demand	1750	750	2000	1800	1200	800	

Apply the following transport model to calculate the Total Cost using: (C.O.No.5) [Application]

a. Northwest Corner method [5M]
b. Least cost method [10M]

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO.	C.O.NO (% age of CO)	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels	Thought provoking type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels	Problem Solving type [Marks allotted]	Total Marks
			K	C	A	
1	1	1-5	5			5
2	2	1-5	5			5
3	3	1-5	5			5
4	3	1-5	5			5
5	4	1-5	5			5
6	4	1-5	5			5
7	4	3		10		10
8	5	4		10		10
9	4	4			15	15
10	5	4-5			15	15
	Total Marks		30	20	30	80

K =Knowledge Level C = Comprehension Level, A = Application Level

Note: While setting all types of questions the general guideline is that about 60%Of the questions must be such that even a below average students must be able to attempt, About 20% of the questions must be such that only above average students must be able to attempt and finally 20% of the questions must be such that only the bright students must be able to attempt.

I hereby certify that all the questions are set as per the above guidelines.

Faculty Signature:

Reviewer Commend:

Format of Answer Scheme

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

SOLUTION

Semester: Odd Sem. 2019-20
Course Code: OPS 203
Course Name: LSCM
Program & Sem: MBA / 3rd sem

Date: 23.12.2019
Time: 3 HRS
Max Marks: 100
Weightage: 50%

Part A (6Q x 5M = 30Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Questio..
1	Distribution Centre: a. Receiving Area b. Storage Area c. Shipping Area	1M list 1M*3 for explanation 1M example	10
2	3 Tiers are: a. Getting the basics right b. Learning to think sustainably c. The science of Sustainability	List 1M Explain 4M	10
3.	Bar Code System: It's a identification technology wherein there is placement of computer readable codes on items	5M	10
4.	Types of Inventory: 1. Cycle Stock Inventory 2. Safety Stock Inventory 3. Anticipation Inventory 4. Pipeline Inventory 5. Maintenance, Repair & Operating items Inventory	List = 1M Explain 4M	10
5.	EOQ model:	Diagram 5M	10
6.	Benefits of ERP: 1. Improves Productivity 2. Brings trade-off between demand and supply 3. Ensures smooth flow of inventory 4. Reduces replenishment cycle time 5. Ensures high level of customer service	1M*5	10

Part B (2Q x 10M = 20 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
7	Inventory System: 1. Fixed order quantity system 2. Fixed Time Period system	Diagram 2M*2 Explanation 3M*2	20
8	Narration of the article	Narration 7M Example 3M	20

Part C (2Q x 15M = 30Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
9	Catergory A items: upto 80% Catergory B items: 80- 95% Catergory C items: 95-100%	Table creation 5M Redistribution of items 5M Conclusion 5M	30
10	Solve using a. Northwest corner b. Least cost method	 5M 10M	30

Roll No												

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BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Semester: Odd Semester: 2019 - 20
Course Code: OPS 203
Course Name: LOGISTICS & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
Program & Sem: MBA & III

Date: 27 December 2019
Time: 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM
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Instructions:
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Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks. **(6Qx5M=30M)**

1. Name the 3 main areas of distribution centers. Briefly explain with example (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
2. Outline the 3 tiers of supply chain sustainability? Explain each. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
3. Describe about Bar code Systems (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
4. List and explain the types of Inventory (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
5. Describe EOQ model with a neat diagram and briefly explain (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]
6. State the benefits of Using ERP system (C.O.No.5) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks. **(2Qx10M=20M)**

7. Classify the 2 categories of Inventory systems with neat sketch (C.O.No.4) [Comprehension]
8. Summarize your understanding with suitable example from the article "Managing unpredictable supply chain disruptions" by David Simchi, William Schmidt & Yeahua Wei (C.O. No.5) [Comprehension]

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Extract of question distribution [outcome wise & level wise]

Q.NO.	C.O.NO (% age of CO)	Unit/Module Number/Unit /Module Title	Memory recall type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels	Thought provoking type [Marks allotted] Bloom's Levels	Problem Solving type [Marks allotted]	Total Marks
			K	C	A	
1	1 2	1-5	5			5
2	2	1-5	5			5
3	3	1-5	5			5
4	3	1-5	5			5
5	4	1-5	5			5
6	5 4	1-5	5			5
7	4	3		10		10
8	5	4		10		10
9	4	4			15	15
10	5	4-5			15	15
	Total Marks		30	20	30	80

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Faculty Signature:

Reviewer Commend:

Part B (2Q x 10M = 20 Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
7	Inventory System: 1. Fixed order quantity system 2. Fixed Time Period system	Diagram 2M*2 Explanation 3M*2	20
8	Narration of the article	Narration 7M Example 3M	20

Part C (2Q x 15M = 30Marks)

Q No	Solution	Scheme of Marking	Max. Time required for each Question
9	Catergory A items: upto 80% Catergory B items: 80- 95% Catergory C items: 95-100%	Table creation 5M Redistribution of items 5M Conclusion 5M	30
10	Solve using a. Northwest corner b. Least cost method	 5M 10M	30