

**R8128**

**Sub. Code**

**654201**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023**

**Second Semester**

**Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

**BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by\_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Statement of Objectives
  - (b) Analysis of Data
  - (c) Selection of Research Tools
  - (d) Collection of Data
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with discovering and testing certain variables with respect to their association or disassociation
  - (a) Exploratory
  - (b) Descriptive
  - (c) Diagnostic
  - (d) Descriptive and diagnostic
  
3. Survey is a\_\_\_\_\_ Study.
  - (a) Descriptive
  - (b) Fact finding
  - (c) Analytical
  - (d) Systematic

4. Identifying causes of a problem and possible solution to a problem is\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Field Study
  - (b) Diagnostic study
  - (c) Action study
  - (d) Pilot study
5. Which one is a Non-Probability Sampling?
- (a) Quota sampling
  - (b) Cluster sampling
  - (c) Systematic sampling
  - (d) Stratified random sampling
6. Which test is the part of the parametric test?
- (a) Sign Test
  - (b) Run Test for Randomness
  - (c) Kruskal-Willis Test
  - (d) z-test
7. SPSS is an acronym of the following?
- (a) Statistical Predictions for Social Sciences
  - (b) Statistical Preferences for the Sixties and Seventies.
  - (c) Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
  - (d) Statistical Predictions for Scientific Services.
8. Wrong questionnaire is an example of\_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Primary data collection problem
  - (b) Statistical data Error
  - (c) Secondary data collection problem
  - (d) none of the above

9. A comprehensive full Report of the research process is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Thesis (b) Summary Report  
(c) Abstract (d) Article
10. Which of the following is not one of the seven major parts to the research report?  
(a) Results (b) Abstract  
(c) Method (d) Footnotes

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Classify the Types of Qualitative Research.  
Or  
(b) State the Importance of Literature Review.
12. (a) Interpret the Essentials of a Good Sampling.  
Or  
(b) Examine the Factors affecting the Size of the Sample.
13. (a) List the Primary Sources of Data Collection.  
Or  
(b) Specify the Purpose of Pilot Study in Research.
14. (a) What are the Methods of measuring relationship between Variables? Explain.  
Or  
(b) Outline the Features of Non-Parametric Tests.

15. (a) Mention the Crucial Parts of an Executive Summary.

Or

- (b) What are the different Visual Aids in Research?

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Illustrate the Process of Research.
17. Enumerate the different Methods of Sampling.
18. Elaborate the different data Collection Methods.
19. Categorize the Methods of Scale Construction.
20. Describe the Importance of Coding and Editing in Research Data Analysis.
21. What are the Assumptions and Limitations of a one-way ANOVA? Explain.
22. Illustrate the Components of the Research Report.
23. Explain the Types of References in Research Report with examples.

**R8129**

**Sub. Code**

**654202**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023**

**Second Semester**

**Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

**SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCE OPERATIONS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which one of the following is NOT dealt with by an operations managers?
  - (a) Capacity decision
  - (b) Location facility
  - (c) Employee motivation
  - (d) None of these
  
2. Which of the following is NOT attribute of Supply chain?
  - (a) Inventory control (b) Leveraging
  - (c) Customer value (d) Value matrices
  
3. On balance sheet, accruals, notes payable, and account payable are listed under which category?
  - (a) Current Liabilities
  - (b) Accumulated Liabilities
  - (c) Noncurrent Liabilities
  - (d) Accrued Liabilities

4. Which of the following is not a current asset?
- (a) Supplies
  - (b) Land
  - (c) Accounts Receivable
  - (d) Prepaid Insurance
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of liquidity that excludes generally the least liquid asset.
- (a) Liquid ratio, Accounts receivable
  - (b) Current ratio, inventory
  - (c) Liquid ratio, inventory
  - (d) Current ratio, Accounts receivable.
6. Two basic measures of liquidity are \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Current ratio and Quick ratio
  - (b) Gross Profit ratio and Operating ratio
  - (c) Current ratio and Average collection period
  - (d) Inventory turnover and Current ratio.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the expected returns of from a project.
- (a) Cost of Capital      (b) Cost of Equity
  - (c) Cost of Funds      (d) Cost of Behavior
8. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to factors that allow a company to produce goods or services better or more cheaply than its rivals.
- (a) Supply Chain
  - (b) Competitive Advantage
  - (c) Project management
  - (d) Performance trees

9. Which of the following help us understanding of the flow of materials?
- (a) Supply chain network
  - (b) Location analysis
  - (c) Supply chain value
  - (d) Competition
10. \_\_\_\_\_ competition may reduce product sustainability although it increases supply chain performance.
- (a) Vertical
  - (b) Horizontal
  - (c) Typical
  - (d) Tough

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Narrate the impact of supply chain in modern business world.
- Or
- (b) Trace out the impact of Supply Chain in modern days of business scenario.
12. (a) Explain the important elements of Financial Statement.
- Or
- (b) Write the important of cash flows forecasting in supply chain operations.
13. (a) Discuss the reasons for value of assets in Supply Chain Finance Operations.
- Or
- (b) What are debt-management ratios?

14. (a) Briefly explain about 'Competitive Advantage'.

Or

(b) Summarise the causes for Project failure.

15. (a) Explain various types of Supply Chain Network Design.

Or

(b) What do you understand by 'Du Pont Model'? Explain.

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Explain the importance of Supply Chain and Operations from different perspectives.
17. Evaluate the relationship between Financial Statement and Supply Chain Finance Operations.
18. Measure the role of Ratio Analysis in Supply Chain Finance Operations.
19. Draw on imaginary balance sheet of a company and explain the each of them.
20. What factors would you consider while selecting the project? Explain.
21. Write the importance of Cost of Capital in Supply Chain.
22. What is Location Analysis? What are the steps involved in Location Analysis? Explain.
23. Suggest suitable strategy to manage the Supply Chain Competition.



**R8130**

**Sub. Code**

**654203**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023**

**Second Semester**

**Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

**PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Product design determines the \_\_\_\_\_ provided to the customer.
  - (a) Facility
  - (b) Value
  - (c) Comfort
  - (d) All of the above
  
2. Production Management starts with.
  - (a) Aggregate planning
  - (b) Average planning
  - (c) Strategy formulation
  - (d) None of the above
  
3. To determine where the plant should be located for maximum operating economy and effectiveness, refers to which one of the following?
  - (a) Plant layout
  - (b) Facility location
  - (c) Capacity planning
  - (d) Capacity requirement

4. Capacity planning should be solely based on the principle of maximizing the \_\_\_\_\_ delivered to the customer.
- (a) Facility                      (b) Value  
(c) Comfort                      (d) All of the above
5. Which of the following information's are necessary to prepare a process plan?
- (a) Product Data  
(b) Volume of Production  
(c) Quality requirements  
(d) All of the above
6. Work study examines
- (a) Method  
(b) Duration of work  
(c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) None of the above
7. Which of the following is NOT the Plant Layout Principle?
- (a) Principle of sequence  
(b) Principle of usage  
(c) Principle of maximum travel  
(d) Principle of minimum investment

8. The following type of layout is preferred to manufacture a standard product in large quantity
- (a) Product layout
  - (b) Process layout
  - (c) Fixed position layout
  - (d) Combination layout
9. Which one of the following standards is associated with the “Quality Management and Quality System Elements–Guidelines”?
- (a) ISO 9001
  - (b) ISO 9002
  - (c) ISO 9003
  - (d) ISO 9004
10. What is PERT analysis based on?
- (a) Optimistic time
  - (b) Pessimistic time
  - (c) Most likely time
  - (d) All of the above

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Summarize the functions of production and operation management.
- Or
- (b) Write about various types of Manufacturing Systems.
12. (a) Interpret the importance of capacity planning in production and operation management.
- Or
- (b) Write the need for Locational Break-Even Analysis.

13. (a) Sketch the characteristics of Production Process Systems.

Or

(b) Measure the impact of Time Study method on modern days Production Management.

14. (a) Why layout planning is important?

Or

(b) Highlight the functions of PPC.

15. (a) Brief the role TQM in Production and Operations Management.

Or

(b) What do you understand by Project Management?

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Discuss the different types of Manufacturing Systems.

17. What is Reverse Engineering? Assess the role of Reverse Engineering at present context.

18. Explain the required inputs for capacity planning.

19. Narrate the steps involved in Facility Design Process.

20. Illustrate the application and working methodology of ALDEP.

21. Evaluate the procedure of process planning in detail.

22. Enumerate the importance of aggregate production planning and how it can be done?

23. Write a detailed note on modern production management tools.

**R8131**

**Sub. Code**

**654204**

**M.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023**

**Second Semester**

**Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

**EXPORT AND IMPORT MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Exporter has to register with one of the following authorities.
  - (a) RBI
  - (b) EXIM bank
  - (c) DGFT
  - (d) ECGC
  
2. The export proceeds realization in India should take place within \_\_\_\_ days
  - (a) 91
  - (b) 201
  - (c) 360
  - (d) 421
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an export document that gives the consignment details to the exporter.
  - (a) Mate's receipt
  - (b) Packing list
  - (c) Packing credit
  - (d) Certificate of origin

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Shipping bill is not an export document.  
(a) Coastal (b) Dutiable  
(c) Ex-bond (d) DBK
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is starting point of an export contract.  
(a) Proforma invoice  
(b) Freight payment certificate  
(c) Port Charges  
(d) Vehicle Ticket
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the seller's bill for merchandise or goods sold by him.  
(a) Port Charges  
(b) Commercial invoice  
(c) Letter of Credit  
(d) Country of origin
7. Certificate of origin can be issued by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) EXIM (b) EPC  
(c) SIDBI (d) ECGC
8. \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the country in which the goods are manufactured.  
(a) Consular invoice  
(b) Certificate of Origin  
(c) Commercial Invoice  
(d) Shipping Bill
9. Which of the following is essential for export of goods under claim for duty drawback?  
(a) Shipping bill (b) Free goods  
(c) Duty free goods (d) None of these

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is used in case when refund of duties is allowed on the goods exported.
- (a) Free shipping bill
  - (b) Drawback shipping bill
  - (c) Coastal shipping bill
  - (d) Dutiable shipping bill

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Sketch the organization for export and import operations.

Or

- (b) Brief the importance of Import and Export Manuals to the employees.

12. (a) What factors you would consider while identifying the customers for exporting?

Or

- (b) Write about the importance Written Agreements in Isolated Sales Transactions.

13. (a) How do you identify the suppliers for importing?

Or

- (b) Explain the common forms for the formation of Purchase Agreements in Importing.

14. (a) Explain the classification of Product.

Or

- (b) What are the different types of duty rates in global customs?

15. (a) Write short notes on Specialised Importing.

Or

(b) How barter and counter trade transactions differ from each other?

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Discuss the interrelationships of Export and Import management with outside service providers.
17. Explain the organisational structure of an export organisations.
18. Narrate the steps for formation of sale agreements in exporting.
19. What are the forms used for formations of sale agreements in importing? Explain.
20. “There is a correlation between the documentation used in isolated purchase transactions and the documentation used in ongoing purchase transactions” — Analyse.
21. Elaborate various types of value of a product in Global Customs considerations.
22. What do you understand by Specialised Exporting? Explain the strategies need for it.
23. Explain various drawback relates to specialised exporting and importing.



**R8132**

**Sub. Code**

**654205**

**M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023**

**Second Semester**

**Logistics and Supply Chain Management**

**LOGISTICS LEGAL FRAME WORK AND MARITIME  
DOCUMENTATION**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. A contract which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes void when it ceases to be
  - (a) Void
  - (b) Voidable
  - (c) Enforceable
  - (d) Unenforceable
  
2. Consent is defined as
  - (a) Two or more persons are said to consent when they agree
  - (b) Two or more persons are said to consent when they agree upon the same thing in the same sense
  - (c) Two or more persons are said to consent when they understand the same thing
  - (d) Two or more persons are said to consent when they agree upon the same thing

3. A consignment note is a shipping document that, like a bill of lading is
- (a) A receipt of cargo taken on board
  - (b) A document of title
  - (c) Evidence of a contract of carriage
  - (d) Evidence of a cargo condition
4. The mate's receipt
- (a) is not a document of title
  - (b) is nowadays called as bill of lading
  - (c) is not a prima facie evident
  - (d) transfer of property
5. Which one of the following(s) is/are consumer rights specified in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?
- (a) Right to safety
  - (b) Right to choose
  - (c) Right to Consumer Education
  - (d) All of the above
6. Consumer Protection Act was enacted in
- (a) 1990                      (b) 1986
  - (c) 1992                      (d) 1985
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a merchant shop, which is designed for larger quantity of goods.
- (a) Public carrier      (b) Shop
  - (c) Bulk carrier      (d) Small size ship
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for measures to improve the safety and security of international shipping.
- (a) IMO                      (b) WTO
  - (c) IMF                      (d) RBI

9. Under this method a ship is chartered for one way voyage.
- (a) Voyage (b) Time  
(c) Bare boat (d) Competitive system
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an arrangement for chartering a boat where by no crew are included as part of agreement.
- (a) Time (b) Bare boat  
(c) Voyage (d) Charters

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Are there any essentials of a contract so as to make it enforceable by law?

Or

- (b) What determines enough maturity to make contract?

12. (a) What are non-contractual actions under The Carriage of goods by sea Act, 1992?

Or

- (b) Write the main provisions of The Bills of Lading Act.

13. (a) What is the procedure for lodging complaint for Cargo Claim?

Or

- (b) Highlight the Rights of Consumers under the Indian Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

14. (a) Highlight the objectives of Maritime Logistics.

Or

- (b) Narrate the characteristics of shipping transport.

15. (a) What do you understand by Multi-model Transport System?

Or

- (b) Identify the determinants of charters freight.

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. “Insufficiency of consideration is immaterial but an agreement without consideration is void” — Comment.
17. Enumerate various modes of discharge of contract.
18. Scan the important role of Bills of Lading in The Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924.
19. Narrate the Right and Liabilities of Common Carriers under The Carriers Act, 1865.
20. Discuss the complaint redressal mechanism of The Indian Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
21. Enumerate the functions of International Maritime Organization.
22. Explain the importance and relevance of maritime logistics to global marketing and supply chain management.
23. Discuss the principles and practices of Chartering.