<b>D</b> •	1.5						
Print	ed Paş	ge:- Subject Code:- BMBALS0411 Roll. No:					
		Kon. 140.					
NO	ida '	INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA					
110	(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)						
	MBA						
		SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (20 20)					
TP!	2 T	Subject: Warehousing, Inventory and Distribution Management					
	ie: 3 F	Hours Max. Marks: 100 structions:					
		y that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.					
		stion paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice					
Quest	ions (I	MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.					
		n marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.					
		your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.					
		uitable data if necessary. ly, write the answers in sequential order.					
-	-	should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be					
		hecked.					
<b>SECT</b>	TON-	· <b>A</b> 20					
1. Att	empt a	all parts:-					
1-a.	T	he warehouse location should primarily consider: (CO2,K3)					
	(a)	Bonded warehouse					
	(b)	Pick and pack					
	(c)	Proximity to suppliers and customers					
	(d)	Interior design quality					
1-b.	A	ssess which is a picking strategy? (CO3,K3)					
	(a)	Batch picking					
	(b)	Demand variability and volume					
	(c)	Improve accuracy and speed					
	(d)	Add more paperwork					
1-c.	A	ssess which is a core function of a distribution center? (CO1,K3)					
	(a)	Advertising					
	(b)	Product testing					
	(c)	Order fulfillment					
	(d)	R&D					
1-d.		he process of direct distribution is more common in: (CO1,K4)					
	(a)	Low-value products					
	(b)	Perishable goods					
	(c)	Commodities					

	(d)	Industrial raw materials	
1-e.	W	Varehousing is important for: (CO2,K2)	1
	(a)	Low-value products	
	(b)	Perishable goods	
	(c)	Reducing lead time	
	(d)	Avoiding taxes	
1-f.	A	ssess which of the following is a manual picking strategy? (CO3,K3)	1
	(a)	Low-value products	
	(b)	Perishable goods	
	(c)	Zone picking	
	(d)	Automated retrieval	
1-g.	W	Varehousing costs include all except: (CO4,K2)	1
	(a)	Health reports	
	(b)	GRNs and invoices	
	(c)	Advertising	
	(d)	Equipment	
1-h.	T	raditional costing assigns costs based on: (CO4,K3)	1
	(a)	Product lifecycle	
	(b)	Volume Advertising Equipment	
	(c)	Advertising	
	(d)	Equipment	
1-i.		nalyse which term refers to reducing order lot sizes to meet customer eeds (CO5, K3)	1
	(a)	Spatial convenience	
	(b)	Bulk breaking	
	(c)	Inventory turnover	
	(d)	Demand shaping	
1-j.	The amount of time elapsed from the moment an inventory replenishment order is placed and the moment the supplier delivers the goods is (CO5, K4)		
	(a)	takt time	
	(b)	lead time	
	(c)	cycle time	
	(d)	order time	
2. Att	empt a	all parts:-	
2.a.	E	xplain different types of supply chain distribution formats. (CO1,K3)	2
2.b.	E	xplain warehouse management system (WMS) (CO2,K2)	2
2.c.	D	ifferentiate between physical and cycle counting.(CO3,K3)	2
2. d	D	iscuss various costs involved in warehousing (CO4 K3)	2

2.e.	Explain the importance of inventory management (CO5, K3)	2
<b>SECT</b>	ION-B	30
3. Ans	wer any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Define the concept of multi-channel distribution and assess the factors which affect	ct the choice
3-b.	Discuss the role of wholesalers and retailers in distribution.(CO1,K3)	6
3-c.	Discuss the factors that influence the decision of warehouse location and how is the appropriate size for a warehouse determined. (CO2,K4)	6
3-d.	Describe specialized warehouse services? Give examples.(CO2,K3)	6
3.e.	Describe the process of receiving and put-away in a warehouse. (CO3, K3)	6
3.f.	Explain the challenges in measuring warehouse performance (CO4,K4)	6
3.g.	Assess the impact of better information on the reduction of inventory holding costs (CO5,K4)	6
<b>SECT</b>	ION-C	50
4. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Discuss the objectives of the distribution function and explain the differences between intensive, selective, and exclusive distribution. (CO1.K3)	10
4-b.	Assess how does distribution affect product availability and lead time and explain the major service outputs provided by distribution channels (CO1,K3)	10
5. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the principles of effective warehouse layout and describe the major areas within a typical warehouse layout. (CO2, K3)	10
5-b.	Explain the term warehousing and its importance in the supply chain and discuss the classification of warehouses based on ownership. (CO2,K4)	10
6. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Explain the common picking strategies used in warehouses and also describe various order picking equipments. (CO3,K3)	10
6-b.	Describe the typical documents used in warehouse receiving and dispatch and also explain the process involved in return handling and dispatch. (CO3,K4)	10
7. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Describe a balanced scorecard and how is it applied in warehousing also assess how is external benchmarking different from internal benchmarking. (CO4,K4)	10
7-b.	Explain the concept of Return on Investment (ROI) in warehouse management and discuss how is ROI calculated for warehouse automation projects. (CO4, K4)	10
8. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	A manufacturing company places a semi-annual order of 24,000 units at a price of \$20 per unit. Its carrying cost is 15% and the order cost is \$12 per order. Calculate the most economical order quantity, number of orders to be placed and total ordering cost. (CO5,K5)	10
8-b.	Describe various techniques used in managing inventory (CO5,K4)	10