

#### **Specialization:-OPERATION MANAGEMENT**

**Course Code-206** 

### Course Name - Supply Chain Management Question Bank Unit I- Supply Chain Structure

Sr.	Question Type	Question	Marks
1	REMEMBERING	A encompasses all activities associated with the flow and transformation of goods from the raw material stage, through to the end user, as well as the associated information flows.  A. Product Line B. Supply Chain C. Marketing Channel D. Ware House The purpose of supply chain management is	2
2	REMEMBERING	The has made it possible for other companies to eliminate intermediaries and sell directly to the end consumer.  A. SCM B. Internet C. Competition D. Global Sourcing is a tool to chart how individual processes are currently being conducted and to help lay out new improved processes.  A. Process Mapping management & Research C. Layout D. Operation design	2
3	REMEMBERING	The cycle view of a supply chain holds that A. the processes in a supply chain are divided into 2 categories. B. the processes in a supply chain are divided into a series of activities performed at the interface between successive stages. C. all processes in a supply chain are initiated in response D. None of the above Value stream mapping is an application of process mapping, developed to apply principles to process improvement. A. Management B. Lean C. Supply Chain D. Operation	2
4	REMEMBERING	Customer arrival refers to  A. the point in time when the customer has access to choices and	2



	T		T
		makes a decision regarding a purchase.	
		B. the customer informing the retailer of what they want to purchase	
		and the retailer allocating product to the customer.	
		C. the process where product is prepared and sent to the	
		customer.	
		D. none of the above	
		analysis relates to what processes, activities, and decisions	
		actually create costs in your supply chain	
		A. Cost value	
		B. Cost driver	
		C. preposition cost	
		D. revenue	
		Integration of business economics and strategic planning has given	
		rise to a new area of study called	
		A. Micro Economics	
		B. Corporate Economics	
		C. Macro Economics	
5	REMEMBERING	D. Managerial Economics	2
		The supply chain concept originated in discipline.	
		A. Marketing	
		B. Operation	
		C. Logistics	
	/	D. Production	
		The decision phases in a supply chain include	
		A. production scheduling.	
		B. customer relationship management	
		C. supply chain operation	
_		D. supply chain orientation	_
6	REMEMBERIN <mark>G</mark>	The supply chain concept originated in discipline	2
		The supply chain concept originated in discipline A. Marketing	
		B. Operation	
		C. Human Resource	
		D. IT	
		Zero defects in manufacturing is	
		A. is a relevant goal only in electronic assembly	
		B. is readily achievable in all areas	
		C. is the goal of TQM	
		D. all the above	
7	REMEMBERING	Which one of the following best represents a pure good?	2
		A. Soap	
		B. Attending	
		<del>-</del>	
		C. Vehicle repair D. Fast food	
o	DEMEMBEDING	Process improvement technique that sorts the "vital few" from the	2
8	REMEMBERING	"trivial many" is	2
		A. Taguchi analysis	



		B Pareto analysis	
		C. benchmarking	
		D. Yamaguchi analysis	
		The processes included in the replenishment cycle include	
		A. order arrival.	
		B. production scheduling	
		C. retail trigger.	
		D. manufacturing.	
1	UNDERSTANDING	Explain the term Physical Flow?	5
2	UNDERSTANDING	What is Customer Relationship Management?	5
3	UNDERSTANDING	Explain the term Reverse Supply Chain Management.	5
4	UNDERSTANDING	What is Customer Service Management?	5
1	APPLY	Describe supply chain with the view of market expert.	5
2	APPLY	What are the Strategic Sourcing of supply chain companies?	5
3	APPLY	Explain What Is Anti-dumping Duty?	5
4	APPLY	Explain the pull push strategy with example?	5
5	APPLY	Which of the following is not a process in the customer order cycle?	5
1	ANALYSE	What is Push and Pull Strategy?	5
2	ANALYSE	Explain replenishment cycle with example	5
3	ANALYSE	According to the manufacturing-based definition of quality	5
4	ANALYSE	"Lean principles include reducing waste". justify the statement if it	5
4	ANALISE	is true	3
1	EVALUATE	Give example of Return Management of supply	10
2	EVALUATE	Define the manufacturing cycle of a chemical company	10
1	CREATE	Describe about complete supply chain management of a chemical company	10

# **UNIT** II Designing the Service Enterprise

Sr. no	Question Type	Question	Marks
1	REMEMBERING	Customers are interested not only in price, but also in the cost of Service  A. Acquiring B. Delivering C. Relating D. Comparing Service blueprint is the first step in developing a A. Service layout B. Service process C. Service location D. Service delivery	2
2	REMEMBERING	The amount of freedom the server has to customise the service is the degree of	2



		A. Convergence B. Divergence C. Easiness D. Innovation Narrowing the scope of service by low complexity results in strategy A. Niche B. Diverse C. Focused D. Differentiation The process of purchasing the service, the customer initiated steps ,choices and interactions the customer performs in A. Line of sight	
3	REMEMBERING	B. Line of control C. Line of interaction D. Line of action Standardization helps to providein service A. Diversity B. Uniformity C. Clarity D. Accessibility	2
4	REMEMBERING	Face to face customized services require highlyemployees A. Trained B. Skilled C. knowledgeable D. All the above Most services are characterised by anbetween a service provider and a customer A. Encounter B. Contract C. Agreement D. Sale	2
5	REMEMBERING	The perceived quality of service is determined by customer  A. Needs B. Wants C. Experience D. Perception The interaction which defines the quality of service in the mind of the customer is called as A. Moment of cost B. Moment of profit C. Moment of trust D. Moment of joy	2
6	REMEMBERING	The doctor-patient encounter is an example ofdominated encounter A. Organisation	2



		B. Customer C. Contact personnel D. System Organisation culture gives a distinct to the organisation A. Value B. Identity C. Shape D. Vision	
7	REMEMBERING	Line of interaction is also called as  A. Service encounter  B. Service Point C. Service delivery D. service anchor SST in service encounter stand for A. Slow super track B. Super slow track C. Super sharp track D. Self service technology	2
8	REMEMBERING	Processing people involvesor geographical changes A. Physical B. Chemical C. Small D. Regional The institution of customer labour for personalised service is the highest level of A. Customisation B. Standardisation. C. Coproduction D. Cooperation  Management & Research	2
1	UNDERSTANDING	Describe the different se4rvice design element.	5
2	UNDERSTANDING	State and explain challenges in adoption of new technology	5
3	UNDERSTANDING	Discuss the stages of economic development with service sector	5
4	UNDERSTANDING	Explain the service process making.	5
5	UNDERSTANDING	Describe the process of new service development	5
1	APPLY	How does service system design impact on Intellectual Property	10
2	APPLY	Difference between radical innovation and incremental innovation	10
3	APPLY	Explain the environmental features determining nature of the services?	10
4	APPLY	State the factor affecting the service encounter	10
5	APPLY	Describe customer value equation of a travel company.	10
1	ANALYSE	Why does technology plays an important role in service innovation	10
2	ANALYSE	Explain the various tools which here in designing a good services process.	10
3	ANALYSE	Explain about Strategic Positioning through Process Structure in	10



		light of service design element	
4	ANALYSE	Explain the need of information technology for designing the service enterprises	10
5	ANALYSE	How does The Internet works as a Service Enabler for service system.	10
1	EVALUATE	Describe about the Taxonomy for Service Process Design	10
2	EVALUATE	Distinguish between Production-Line Approach, and Customer Contact Approach.	10
3	EVALUATE	What is a customer value equation in service system	10
1	CREATE	Draw a suitable diagram for explaining the concept of service blueprinting	10
2	CREATE	Design a service blue print for A. Restaurant B. Travel company C Hospital D. Bank	10

## **UNIT III – The Service Encounter**

Sr.no	<b>Question Type</b>		Question	Marks
1	REMEMBERING	A. Specialization B. Cost economies C. Scale economies D. Diversification	me a Location for e commerce firms	2
2	REMEMBERING	The location discus A. Space B. Time C. Cost D. Profit	sion is characterised by minimisation of  Dhyansagar institute of Management & Research  cating a retail out let is to maximise	2
3	REMEMBERING		ring is commonly used forgoods areintensive	2



		D. Material	
4	REMEMBERING	Acquiring and holding prime locations before the market has developed can createbarrier A. Cost B. Entry C. Exit D. Profit Sites located incan siphon business from each other A. Close proximity B. Far locations C. New locations D. Old locations	2
5	REMEMBERING	The alternative to move people from one place to another is  A. Transportation B. Telecommunication C. Customisation D. All of these Shared website is an example of sharedstrategy A. Competitive clustering B. Competitive grouping C. Client grouping D. Customer grouping	2
6	REMEMBERING	Traffic volume on street may indicate potentialbuying A. Bargain B. Impulse C. Planned D. None of these Existence of complimentary services increases A. Cost B. Sales C. Competition D. All of these	2
7	REMEMBERING	A regression model based on severalvariables can be used to forecast performance A. Independent B. Dependent C. Proxy D. Mixed Place orientation deals with the question of A. How I am B. Where I am C. What I am D. None of these	2
1	UNDERSTANDING	Explain the concept of Internal Customer ?	5
2	UNDERSTANDING	Explain the different types of Service Encounter	5



3	UNDERSTANDING	Explain the service encounter triad in details.	5
4	UNDERSTANDING	What is the Role of Technology in service encounter?	5
5	UNDERSTANDING	Why is it important to create Creating an Ethical Climate?	5
1	APPLY	State the meaning and importance of contact personnel	10
2	APPLY	What is the Role of Scripts in Coproduction	10
3	APPLY	How are does the Service Profit Chain works in services industries?	10
4	APPLY	Why it is said that satisfying respective internal customer will lead to ultimately satisfying end customer?	10
5	APPLY	Role of Technology in encountering in Servicescape	10
1	ANALYSE	Explain the objective of Control system in service sector	10
2	ANALYSE	Give some travel company Customer Expectations and Attitudes towards the services .	10
1	EVALUATE	How does an Ethical Climate created in organization.	10
1	CREATE	Create a Customer service oriented program for non profit organisation.	10
2	CREATE	The Role of Scripts in Coproduction in any service providing company.	10

# **UNIT IV Service Facility Location**

Sr.no	<b>Question Type</b>	Questions	Marks
1	REMEMBERING	Offices of professional service should projectand authority A. Competence B. Humor C. Style D. Aura Movement is an element of A. Ambience B. Physiological component C. Psychological component D. Structural component	2
2	REMEMBERING	The ease of use of equipment is very important foractivities  A. Self service B. Remote service C. Local service D. None of these Materials consumed or purchased by the buyers are called as A. Facilitating goods B. Supporting facility C. Implicit service D. Explicit services	2
3	REMEMBERING	Designing a service delivery system is a Process	2



		A. Creative	
		B. Internal	
		C. External	
		D. Difficult	
		The front office portion of the system is where Contact occurs	
		A. Service	
		B. Customer	
		C. Manager	
		D. Employee	
		Ideas for service innovations can come from customer	
		A. Satisfaction	
		B. Suggestions	
		C. Complaints	
		D. Grievances	
4	REMEMBERING	Customer participation in services increases the degree of	2
		A. Standardisation	
		B. Customisation	
		C. Absorption	
		D. Education	
		Customer satisfaction drives customer	
		A. Happiness	
		11	
		B. Feedback C. Attitude D. Loyalty	
_	DEL CEL CREDING	D. Loyalty	
5	REMEMBERING	Service location focuses oncustomers to the site	2
		A. Attracting	
		B. Pushing Dnyansagar Institute of	
		C. Signing Management & Research	
		D. Forcing	
		Services cape essentially meansenvironment	
		A. Physical	
		B. Psychological	
		C. Skyscrapers	
		D. All of these	
6	REMEMBERING	The Service space can also encourageamong customers	2
		A. Social interaction	
		B. Privacy	
		C. Debate	
		D. discussion	
1	UNDERSTANDING	What is the importance of Competitive Clustering in service leastion?	5
2		What is the importance of Competitive Clustering in service location?  Explain concept of Seturation Marketing?	5
	UNDERSTANDING	Explain concept of Saturation Marketing?	
1	APPLY	What is the Impact of the Internet on Service Location?	10
1	ANALYSE	Explain Geographic Information Systems ?	10



1	EVALUATE	Describe about Cross-Median Approach for a Single Facility with example	10
1	CREATE	Make a Regression Analysis in Location Decisions of any service organization	10

## **UNIT V** . Service Facility and Process Flows

Sr.no	<b>Question Type</b>	Question	Marks
1	REMEMBERING	Process layout enable providingservice A. Standard B. Customized C. Fast D. Slow Process layout requiresemployees A. Skilled B. Unskilled C. Large number D. Less numbers	2
2	REMEMBERING	Professional services are an example oflayout A. Product B. Process C. Fixed D. Mixed The cafeteria is an example oflayout A. Product B. Plant C. Fixed D. Moving	2
3	REMEMBERING	Operation is represented asin a flow diagram A. Rectangle B. Triangle C. Circle D. Diamond Design of a service facility may be of greatest importance when it affects community and A. Customer B. Supplier C. Retailer D. Wholesaler	2
4	REMEMBERING	The average service time to perform an activity is called as A. Cycle time B. Wait time C. Normal type D. Real time The cafeteria is an example oflayout A. Product B. Process	2



		C. Mixed D. Fixed	
5	REMEMBERING	The symbol of arrow represents A. Operation B. Storage C. Movement D. Decision Security can be enhanced in the facility through the installation of surveillance A. Cameras B. Audio C. Seller D. Purchaser	2
6	REMEMBERING	The most important constrain in designing a service facility in urban area is availability of  A. Machine B. Land C. Labour D. Material Design and layout represents the supporting facility component of the A. System B. Process C. Plan D. Service Package	2
7	REMEMBERING	The Layout allows the service to be tailored as per customer specifications A. Product B. Process C. Plant D. Layout The arrangement of service delivery system is called as A. Location B. Layout C. Operation D. System	2
1	UNDERSTANDING	Explain the concept of . Service Facility and Process Flows?	5
2	UNDERSTANDING	How does Environmental Psychology and Orientation is the service sector?	5
3	UNDERSTANDING	What do you mean by Servicescape?	5
4	UNDERSTANDING	Describe about behaviour of customers and clients within the service environment in Servicescape model?	5
1	APPLY	What are the needs of Land Availability and Space Requirements	10



		for service sector?	
2	APPLY	Explain the process terminology for any service industries	10
3	APPLY	Explain the types of processes in Servicescape?	10
1	EVALUATE	"Servicescape is a model that puts its onus on explaining the behavior of customers and clients within the service environment" Explain the statement with suitable example	10
1	CREATE	What are Nature and Objectives of Service Organizations of any travel company in Thailand	10

