

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

- 1) Supply chain management does **not** involve _____.
 - A) finished goods
 - B) storage of raw materials
 - C) human resources required training and development
 - D) work-in-process inventory

- 2) The practice of coordinating the various activities necessary to produce and deliver goods and services to a business's customers is called _____.
 - A) production management
 - B) inventory control
 - C) supply chain management
 - D) product availability

- 3) Big data and _____ are transforming supply chain management.
 - A) synergy
 - B) dynamics
 - C) leadership
 - D) analytics

- 4) Supply chain managers lead _____. They are leaders for the team and others outside the team.
 - A) beyond the boundaries
 - B) externally outside the company
 - C) within the boundaries
 - D) internally within the company

- 5) Using the right information at the right time when shipping goods is called _____.
 - A) supply market intelligence
 - B) cyber intelligence
 - C) nuclear intelligence
 - D) specialization

- 6) The production of products for use or sale, using labor and machines, tools, and chemical or biological processing or formulation makes _____ a secondary industry.
- A) selling
 - B) staging
 - C) marketing
 - D) manufacturing
- 7) The most expensive form of transportation is _____.
- A) truck
 - B) train
 - C) boat
 - D) airplane
- 8) _____ are products that are purchased in their raw state for the purpose of processing them into consumer or business products.
- A) Finished goods
 - B) Wholesale goods
 - C) Consumer goods
 - D) Raw materials
- 9) Cause to occur or operate at the same time or rate is called _____.
- A) maximizing
 - B) diversification
 - C) synergy
 - D) synchronizing
- 10) All of the following are types of strategic planning **except** _____.
- A) increase revenue by 10%
 - B) how many distribution facilities are needed and where
 - C) policies to reduce inventory
 - D) mergers and acquisitions to expand market share

- 11) Supply chain function is based on three fundamental pillars. Which of the following is **not** one of the pillars?
- A) supplier selection
 - B) metrics and feedback
 - C) coordination
 - D) security
- 12) Technology has led to _____ for supply chain management.
- A) greater efficiency and transparency
 - B) less transparency and efficiency
 - C) diminished communication and community
 - D) less focus on individual employees
- 13) E-commerce eliminates _____.
- A) comparison of prices
 - B) choices
 - C) customer service
 - D) travel time and cost
- 14) Channels responsible for assembly, storage, sorting, and transportation of goods from manufacturers to customers represents _____.
- A) logistics and physical distribution
 - B) sharing risks
 - C) transactional functions
 - D) facilitation
- 15) Which of the following is **false** regarding indirect distribution?
- A) frees the manufacturer from any start-up costs
 - B) adds layers of cost
 - C) adds layers of vendors and bureaucracy
 - D) decreases cost to the manufacturer

- 1) C
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) D
- 7) D
- 8) D
- 9) D
- 10) C
- 11) D
- 12) A
- 13) D
- 14) A
- 15) D