

# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## FACULTY OF COMMERCE

## DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING

## DISTRIBUTION AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

### CBU 2201

Second semester examination paper

April 2015

This examination paper consists of 7 pages

Time allowed: 3 hours

Total Marks: 100

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer <u>All</u> questions in <u>Section A</u> and any other <u>three</u> questions from section B.

## **INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES**

- (i) <u>Section A</u> carries 25 marks.
- (ii) Questions may be answered in any order.
- (iii) As much as possible, use relevant examples.
- (iv) This paper contains **seven** questions.

## MARK ALLOCATION

Question	Mark Allocation
Section A	25
1	25
2	25
3	25
4	25
5	25
6	25
Total (for four questions)	100

### **<u>SECTION A (</u>Compulsory)**

- 1. The goal of logistics
  - a) to achieve a target level of customer service at lowest possible cost
  - b) to achieve targeted level of customer service
  - c) increase in the market share
  - d) all of the above
- 2. EDI stands for ----
  - a) Electronic Data Interface
  - b) Electronic Data Interchange
  - c) Electronic Distribution Intermediary
  - d) Electronic Documentation Interchange
- 3. Strategic logistics planning process
  - a) determines the direction of business
  - b) creates the capacity
  - c) involves the functional planning
  - d) provides specification for manufacturing
- 4. Master scheduling is the process that
  - a) determines the direction
  - b) creates the capacity
  - c) involves the functional planning
  - d) provides specification for manufacturing
- 5. Customer order processing level is that
  - a) determines the direction
  - b) creates the capacity
  - c) involves the functional planning
  - d) provides specification for manufacturing
- 6. The strategic component of logistical mission
  - a) reflect the vision of top management
  - b) deals with basic services required for delivering of goods
  - c) refers to the value- added services offered
  - d) reflects the ability of firm to exploit market
- 7. The logistical component of logistics mission
  - a) reflect the vision of top management
  - b) deals with basic services required for delivering of goods.
  - c) refers to the value-added services offered
  - d) reflects the ability to exploit market

8. Firm infrastructure is-----in the generic value chain of logistics

- a) a support activity
- b) a primary activity
- c) not an activity
- d) the only activity

9. Competitive advantage can be created and achieved by logistics managers by

- a) cost advantage
- b) quality
- c) value advantage
- d) cost and value advantage

10. A company's channel decisions directly affect every------

- a) channel member
- b) marketing decision
- c) customer's choice
- d) competitor's actions
- 11. An advantage of a channel of distribution over selling direct to consumers is that each channel member plays a-----in the channel.
  - a) time-saving part
  - b) disciplinary role
  - c) informational role
  - d) specialized role

12. Historically, conventional channels have lacked the leadership to------

- a) assign member roles and manage conflict
- b) set standard pricing and packaging
- c) set standard pricing and promotions
- d) attain efficiency and assign member roles

13. -----is/are the basic tools for determining competitor costs.

- a) A value chain
- b) Cost drivers
- c) Cost cutters
- d) A value analysis
- 14. What type of conflict usually exist when the manufacturer has established two or more channels that sell in the same market
  - a) Multi-channel conflict
  - b) Horizontal channel conflict
  - c) Vertical channel conflict
  - d) None of the above
- 15. In material handling systems, the least expensive form of energy would be an attribute of:
  - a) Manual systems

- b) Mechanized systems
- c) Computerized systems
- d) Gravity flow systems

16. Transportation costs include:

- a) Fully distributed costs; fixed costs; variable costs; out-of-pocket costs and joint costs.
- b) Fully distributed costs; fixed costs; variable costs; expense costs; and joint and common costs.
- c) Fully distributed costs; fixed costs; labor costs; out-of-pocket costs and joint costs.
- d) Fully distributed costs; fixed costs; variable costs; out-of-pocket costs; and joint and common costs.

17. The order point is:

a) The moment in time when the committed quantity of inventory on hand has dropped to a specified level.

- b) The moment in time when the uncommitted quantity of inventory on hand has dropped to a specified level.
- c) The moment in town when the committed quantity of inventory on hand has dropped to an unspecified level.
- d) The moment in time when the uncommitted quantity of inventory on hand has dropped to an unspecified level.
- 18. Air transport would be a suitable mode for which of the following products?
  - a) Electronic commodities such as television
  - b) Sand and gravel
  - c) Flowers from South America
  - d) Furniture
- 19. Conflicts between different levels of the same channel of distribution are referred to as
  - a) Horizontal conflicts
  - b) Vertical conflicts
  - c) Layer-based conflicts
  - d) Parallel conflicts
- 20. In deciding on the method or means of transportation, shippers consider such criteria as speed, frequency, \_\_\_\_\_, capability, availability, traceability, and costs.
  - a) air versus ground
  - b) gypsy truckers
  - c) dependability
  - d) branded name truckers
- 21. Today customers want more frequent deliveries, shorter order-cycle times, direct store deliveries, mixed pallets, tighter promised times, and \_\_\_\_\_ packaging, price tagging, and display building.
  - a) colorful

- b) child-proof
- c) custom
- d) easy opening
- 22. Market-logistics strategies must be derived from \_\_\_\_\_, rather than solely from cost considerations.
  - a) competitive analysis
  - b) low cost considerations
  - c) cost strategies
  - d) business strategies
- 23. Integrated logistics systems (ILS), involves materials management, \_\_\_\_\_, and physical distribution, abetted by information technology.
  - a) information flow systems
  - b) material flow systems
  - c) cash flow systems
  - d) product management systems
- 24. You are interviewing for a job after graduation with a wholesaler. In your preparation for the interview, you discover that the wholesaler carries over 10,000 stock keeping units, maintains a sales force, makes store door deliveries, and provides management and research assistance to retailers. You are interviewing with a \_\_\_\_\_\_ wholesaler.
  - a) specialized
  - b) rack jobber
  - c) full-service
  - d) cash and carry
- 25. The company that you work for has outlined the following to its customers: Our on-time deliveries will be set at 95 percent; ordering and billing accuracy will be at a minimum of 98 percent; and we will establish four warehouses to serve the United States. These policies are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) customer responsiveness
  - b) targeted marketing
  - c) integrated logistics systems
  - d) market logistics

#### SECTION B

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### **Question 1**

'Competition on a global scale has made the competitive environment much more intense. Having a superior product, a clever advertising campaign, and reasonable prices may not be sufficient to hold one's share of a market in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.' Discuss this statement in terms of how a focus on marketing channels might help. (25 marks)

### **Question 2**

'Contrary to some prophecies, wholesalers have not died out.' What has happened to wholesalers in recent years?

(25 marks)

### **Question 3**

(a) Explain the concept of synergy as applied to marketing channel strategy. (12 marks)

(b) Discuss the key strategic questions a channel manager faces when managing the marketing channel. (13 marks)

### **Question 4**

Analyse the <u>four</u> types of marketing channel competition, highlighting why it is important to recognize them. (25 marks)

#### **Question 5**

Evaluate the approaches a channel manager could use to manage channel conflict.

(25 marks)

#### **Question 6**

Explain why it is difficult for channel managers to develop a truly optimal structure? (25 marks)

### **END OF EXAMINATION**

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