

Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: CPE7026 and Course Name: ERP and Supply Chain Management

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Due to small change in customer demands, inventory oscillations become progressively larger looking through the supply chain. This is known as
Option A:	Bullwhip effect
Option B:	Net chain analysis
Option C:	Reverse logistics
Option D:	Reverse supply chain
Q2.	_____ uses sophisticated mathematical and statistical techniques such as neutral networking and cluster analysis.
Option A:	Data mining
Option B:	Data survey
Option C:	CRM
Option D:	SCM
Q3.	In buyer decision process, percentage of potential customers in a given target market is called
Option A:	customer funnel
Option B:	company funnel
Option C:	marketing funnel
Option D:	retailers funnel
Q4.	Which of the following supply chain performance measure does not fall under the SCOR model?
Option A:	Product variety
Option B:	Reliability
Option C:	Cost
Option D:	Assets
Q5.	Which of the following best describes step 5, assess and improve internal integration of key supply chain processes, as a step in the supply chain integration model?
Option A:	Management should identify the basic supply chain strategies associated with each of their firm's products and services

Option B:	Procedures and metrics must be in place to collect and report internal performance data for the eight key processes.
Option C:	Process coordination and collaboration internally between the firm's functional areas as well as externally between the firms trading partners.
Option D:	The firm should develop performance measures externally to monitor the links with trading partners regarding the key supply chain processes.
Q6.	IT in supply chain decision support is concerned with:
Option A:	cooperation and collaboration with suppliers, partners, etc. via the internet
Option B:	enabling managers to process and evaluate SCM-related decisions using different optimization techniques
Option C:	measurement of the supply chain performance through data analysis tools
Option D:	collection, generation, and storage of vast data and tracking of the same through automated means
Q7.	The solution for all business needs is:
Option A:	EDI
Option B:	ERP
Option C:	SCM
Option D:	CRM
Q8.	Code Consisting light and dark marks which may be optically read known as:
Option A:	Mnemonics
Option B:	Bar code
Option C:	Decoder
Option D:	Encoder
Q9.	E-procurement aims to improve performance of what is known as the 'five rights of purchasing'. One aim of e-procurement is increasing savings by sourcing items:
Option A:	From the right source
Option B:	At the right price
Option C:	Of the right quality
Option D:	Of the right quantity
Q10.	Of the following, which is an e-procurement benefit related to budgetary control?
Option A:	Rules to limit spending and improved reporting facilities
Option B:	Reduced purchase cycle
Option C:	Enabling them to concentrate on strategic purchasing issues
Option D:	Correcting errors is traditionally a major part of a buyer's workload
Q11.	ERP is short form of:
Option A:	Enterprise Resource Planning
Option B:	Enterprise Relationship Planning

Option C:	Entire resource Planning
Option D:	Enterprise Research Planning
Q12.	An enterprise is a group of people with _____.
Option A:	common goal
Option B:	separate goal for each department.
Option C:	multiple goals.
Option D:	two or more goals.
Q13.	Which one of the following is not an ERP implementation strategy:
Option A:	Big bang strategy
Option B:	Phased implementation
Option C:	Half implementation
Option D:	Parallel implementation
Q14.	Which is one of the most critical steps in the ERP implementation?
Option A:	Creation of Organisational Model
Option B:	Creation of Integrated Data Model
Option C:	Creation of Business Model
Option D:	Creation of Data Model
Q15.	Which of the following is not the sales & distribution process?
Option A:	Sales order
Option B:	Material delivery
Option C:	Purchase requisition from production department
Option D:	Billing
Q16.	_____ maintains reports of warehouse supplies.
Option A:	ERP financial module
Option B:	ERP Inventory software module
Option C:	ERP Resource module
Option D:	ERP verification module
Q17.	Which of the following is not an E-commerce mechanisms?
Option A:	E-storefronts
Option B:	E-marketplaces
Option C:	Electronic Auctions
Option D:	Ethernet
Q18.	What is the practice of rethinking and redesigning the way <i>work</i> is done to better support an organization's mission and reduce costs known as?
Option A:	ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning)
Option B:	CRM (Customer Relationship Management)
Option C:	BPR (Business Process Re-engineering)
Option D:	DSS (Decision Support System)

Q19.	Which tier in data warehouse architecture holds the query, reporting, analytical and mining tools?
Option A:	Top tier
Option B:	Middle tier
Option C:	Bottom tier
Option D:	All tiers will have these tools
Q20.	What are several different types of software, which reside intermittently between modules and provide connectivity between two or more software applications?
Option A:	Middleware
Option B:	Enterprise application integration middleware
Option C:	Automated business process
Option D:	e-business infrastructure
Q21.	Extended ERP components are
Option A:	E-Logistics
Option B:	E-CRM
Option C:	E-SCM
Option D:	Finance
Q22.	Enterprise application integration is an integration framework composed of a collection of technologies and services which form a _____ to enable integration of systems and applications across an enterprise. (Fill in the blank)
Option A:	Top Layer Framework
Option B:	Middleware Framework
Option C:	Hybrid Framework
Option D:	Multi Layered Framework
Q23.	In a transportation problem, we must make the _____ equal to the _____
Option A:	Destinations; Sources
Option B:	Units supplied; Units demanded
Option C:	Columns; Rows
Option D:	Warehouses; Suppliers
Q24.	Which of these statements about the stepping-stone method is correct?
Option A:	Only squares containing assigned shipments can be used to trace a path back to an empty square.
Option B:	A dummy source and destination must be added if the number of rows plus columns minus 1 is not equal to the number of filled squares.
Option C:	Only empty squares can be used to trace a path back to a square containing an assigned shipment.
Option D:	An improvement index that is a net positive means that the initial solution can be improved.

Q25.	<p>A salesman wants to visit cities A, B, C, D, E .He does not want to visit any city twice before completing his tour of all the cities and wants to return to the point of starting of the journey. Cost of going from one city to another city (in rupees) is given, The optimal route will be ,</p>																																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>A</th> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <th>B</th> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <th>C</th> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <th>D</th> <td>12</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <th>E</th> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		A	B	C	D	E	A	0	2	5	7	1	B	6	0	3	8	2	C	8	7	0	4	7	D	12	4	6	0	5	E	1	3	2	8	0
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Option B:	A-B-A-VE-D-B-A																																				
Option C:	E-D-C-B-A-E																																				
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