

*Test Bank for Global Logistics and
Supply Chain Management 5th Edition
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Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management, 5th Edition

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Quiz File

CHAPTER 1 – Introducing LSCM

1. Cargo is:
 - a. Freight
 - b. freight plus mail
2. The downstream end of a supply chain is:
 - a. supplier end
 - b. customer end
3. In the ‘unionist perspective’:
 - a. logistics is a part of SCM
 - b. SCM is a part of logistics
4. In the ‘traditionalist’ perspective:
 - a. logistics is a part of SCM
 - b. SCM is a part of logistics
5. Concerning the difference between logistics and SCM, which of the following perspectives is most popular:
 - a. Re-labelling
 - b. Traditionalist
 - c. Unionist
 - d. Intersectionist
6. A low value, high volume shipment has:
 - a. a high transport cost penalty
 - b. a low transport cost penalty
7. A supply chain is best understood as:
 - a. a linear chain
 - b. a multidimensional network
8. Effective transport deregulation typically aims to achieve (at least in theory):
 - a. cost reduction
 - b. service improvement
 - c. both

9. Effective supply chain management usually focuses upon a philosophy that concentrates on moving from:
 - a. transactions to translations
 - b. transactions to relationships
 - c. relationships to transactions
10. The term SCM came into use during the:
 - a. 1960s
 - b. 1980s
 - c. 2000s
 - d. 1940s
11. Which of the following statements is correct:
 - a. There is no difference between a value chain and a supply chain.
 - b. A value chain creates flows while a supply chain operationalises flows.
 - c. A value chain operationalises flows while a supply chain creates flows.
12. The consignee:
 - a. sends the consignment
 - b. receives the consignment