

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Third Semester)

Branch: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (LOGISTICS)

WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Warehousing conditions and requirements typically: (a) remain fairly constant over time. (b) are fixed and typically change once per year. (c) are very unpredictable. (d) rarely remain constant over time.	K1	CO1
	2	A public warehouse is: (a) typically open to the public for the purchase of items at wholesale prices. (b) actually a firm that offers warehouse services for a fee. (c) always owned by a group of small retail firms. (d) usually requires the users to staff the facility with their people	K2	CO2
2	3	One difference between a raw materials storeroom, a finished goods warehouse, and an in-process inventory warehouse is regarding the: (a) major functions performed. (b) source from which goods are obtained. (c) complexity of the operation. (d) a and b	K1	CO1
	4	A benefit(s) of public warehousing is that a firm (a) can place products close to customers. (b) will not need a contract. (c) can store a wide range of products. (d) a and c	K2	CO2
3	5	Many firms are going beyond the basic warehousing functions to enhance their overall competitiveness by performing activities such as: (a) labeling products with customer supplied labels. (b) performing customer billing operations. (c) performing repackaging operations. (d) all of the above.	K1	CO1
	6	The primary objective of a company with regard to warehousing should be to: (a) always have a lot of warehouse space available. (b) have a large inventory of products available. (c) maximize the use of the warehouse resources while satisfying customer requirements. (d) avoid oversized shipping cartons.	K2	CO2
4	7	The main resources of a warehouse are (1) space, (2) equipment, and (3): (a) personnel. (b) product liability insurance. (c) the tax laws. (d) government regulations.	K1	CO1
	8	The key to good monitoring and control of warehouse operations is: (a) good investigators. (b) large budgets. (c) a lot of people. (d) a good set of criteria for assessing operations.	K2	CO2

Cont...

5	9	Measures of warehouse performance are good for: (a) completing government requests for information (b) purchasing computers and associated software. (c) identifying deviations from good practice. (d) developing packaging standards.	K1	CO1
	10	Warehousing management refers to providing (a) Storage and assortment facilities. (b) Space for many types of goods. (c) Managing storage facilities. (d) Storage and related services.	K2	CO2

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Write down the classification of warehouses.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Demonstrate types of layouts.		
2	12.a.	Analyze ARN & GSN.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Analyze procedure for arranging goods on dock.		
3	13.a.	Identify the procedure to prepare warehouse dispatches.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Discuss cross docking method.		
4	14.a.	Measure need and importance of physical distribution.	K5	CO3
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Examine emerging trends in warehousing sector.		
5	15.a.	Brief procedures to be observed in a warehouse.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Examine procedure for identification of hazardous cargo.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain strategic aspects of warehousing.	K2	CO1
2	17	Develop the operations of a warehouse.	K6	CO5
3	18	Explain the significance of quality parameters in packing.	K2	CO1
4	19	What are the different types channels of distribution?	K1	CO4
5	20	Evaluate health and safety environment of a warehouse.	K5	CO2

Z-Z-Z

END