

# **Test Bank for Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management 5th Mangan**

# **Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management, 5th Edition**

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## **Quiz File**

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### **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