## UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
## MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY

# FINAL EXAMINATION
# JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER

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|---|---|---|
| SUBJECT CODE | : | JLB 21102 |
| SUBJECT TITLE | : | MANAGING INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS |
| PROGRAMME LEVEL | : | BACHELOR |
| DATE | : | 30 MAY 2016 |
| TIME | : | 2:30 PM – 5:30 PM |
| DURATION | : | 3 HOURS |

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.

2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.

3. This question paper consists of TWO (2) parts. Part A and B.

4. Answer ALL questions in Part A. For Part B, answer THREE (3) questions only.

5. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.

6. Answer all questions in English.

THERE ARE 3 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.
Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

Procurement is one part of logistics that manages the process of obtaining supplies from planning the purchase, sourcing, seek for quotation, negotiation, place an order, follow up order, monitor order status and measuring supplier performance.

(a)     Distinguish procurement, sourcing and purchasing.

(5 Marks)

(b)     Provide FIVE (5) reasons for manufacturing to outsource.

(10 Marks)

Question 2

For most organizations, 10 every penny to 35 every penny of gross sales come as logistics expense, depending upon business, geography and weight/value proportion. The choice to pick the most suitable mode of transportation as per the attributes of the item is essential. This will affect the expense spent or spared by the organization. Outline the costs for each relative operating characteristic for each FIVE (5) distinctive transport modes.

(10 marks)

Question 3

Supply Chain Management and Logistics are two separate elements that really depend on each other. Logistics is enabler for an effective supply chain. In manufacturing and services, explain the important functions of SCM and Logistics in business today. Provide THREE (3) answers with an example each for this question.

(15 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 60 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer THREE (3) questions only.
Please use the answer booklet provided.

## Question 1

Directional Imbalance is when there are mismatches in the volumes or types of freight moving in opposite directions in a freight market.

(a)　Explain how directional will impact the transport cost of a shipment.

(5 marks)

(b)　Identify THREE (3) ways for a carrier company to overcome or to reduce the lost caused by directional imbalance. Give an example for each answer.

(15 marks)

## Question 2

Production or operations strategy refers to the pattern of decisions or course of action that the organization takes to produce goods and services. In formulating a strategy for logistics and SCM, we must first understand the evolution of manufacturing; there are phases of production strategies.

(a)　Distinguish the FOUR (4) phases with giving an example of product for each phase.

(16 Marks)

(b)　Explain how mass customization plays a great role in Agile Supply Chain.

(4 Marks)

## Question 3

In an effective supply chain and logistics management, the right information that received in the ideal time is imperative. Information visibility is the capacity to see data at the different focuses over the supply chain as and when needed. This will help to oversee unpredictability of information stream and guarantee smooth logistics process. Recognize the **FOUR (4)** types of Information technology innovations recorded as takes after:

(a) Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

(5 marks)

(b) Collaborative Planning, Forecasting and Replenishment (CPFR)

(5 marks)

(c) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

(5 marks)

(d) Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI)

(5 marks)

## Question 4

The Logistics Performance Index is based on a worldwide survey of operators on the ground (global freight forwarders and express carriers), providing feedback on the logistics "friendliness" of the countries in which they operate and those with which they trade. Logistics Performance Index (LPI) is the weighted average of the country scores on the six key dimensions.

(a) Ascertain these **SIX (6)** LPI key dimensions.

(12 marks)

(b) Provide **TWO (2)** arguments on why you think LPI is important for a country.

(8 marks)

### END OF EXAMINATION PAPER