

## Quiz

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:  
Re-labelling                  Traditionalist                  **Unionist**                  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. Ethnocentricity involves:
  - a. adopting the perspective only of the home country where its headquarters are located
  - b. adopting the host country perspective
  - c. the company not adopting any particular country perspective(s)
10. In the context of global logistics the acronym 'TNC' stands for:
  - a. transnational corporation
  - b. transnational competence

11. Which type of company portrays more of a global identity:
- a transnational corporation
  - a multinational company
12. Offshoring can be defined as:
- the transfer of specific processes to lower cost locations in other countries
  - the transfer to a third party of the management and delivery of a process previously performed by the company itself
13. Geocentricity involves:
- adopting the perspective only of the home country where its headquarters are located
  - adopting the host country perspective
  - the company not adopting any one particular country perspective(s)
14. Craft production allows:
- high output volume with low output variety
  - high output variety with low output volume
15. Another name for postponement is:
- delayed product design
  - delayed product differentiation
16. An agile supply chain strategy works best with:
- short lead time, unpredictable demand
  - short lead time, predictable demand
17. Another term used to describe the 'functional' nature of many organisations is:
- silo
  - corporate