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**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & ECONOMICS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**3RD YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**MAIN**

**COURSE CODE: ABA 336**

**COURSE TITLE: SUPPLY CHAIN PROCESSES**

**EXAM VENUE: STREAM: (BBA)**

**DATE: 16/12/16 EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 11.00 AM**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions:**

1. **Answer questions ONE and ANY other TWO questions**
2. **Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
3. **Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY**

1. Highlight two purposes for which Information is used in any supply chain. (4 marks)
2. State three key parts of a supply chain. (6 marks)
3. Explain five areas where companies in any Supply Chain must take decisions regarding their actions individually and collectively. (10 marks)
4. Outline the attributes that help to clarify requirements for the customers to serve as defined by Chopra and Meindl. (10 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

1. Discuss the major participants of a supply chain. (10 marks)
2. “Supply chain management is an evolving process, there are distinctions to be drawn between supply chain management 'as was' and supply chain management 'as is'. Explain the reasons for these differences. (10 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

1. State the characteristics of a good specification. (4 marks)
2. Outline three main approaches to use in warehousing. (6 marks)
3. “There are many available sources that can be of assistance to you when you are developing specifications.” Highlight the suggestions for gathering specification information. (10 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

1. Highlight the objectives for purchasing and supply management personnel. (8 marks)
2. Explain the six basic modes of transport that a company can choose from. (12 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

1. Describe the non-price attributes used in the evaluation of proposals during supplier selection. (10 marks)
2. An evaluation of financial viability will primarily focus on historical information as a predictor of whether the potential supplier has the resources and funding capability (or borrowing capacity) to manage the contract as well as its current business. Explain areas where such financial viability review should concentrate on. (10 marks)