



PAST PAPERS

Faculty	Department / Section/Division
Not Applicable	Learning Resource Centre

Past Papers

Faculty of Management, Humanities & social Sciences
Department of Management and Business Studies

**BMgt. (Hons) in Supply Chain Management
(Year 2 – Semester I)**

2019 - 2022

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Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552



Year 2 Semester I

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Health and Safety in Supply Chains – BSCM2206

- This paper consists of SEVEN (07) questions on SEVEN (07) pages.
- Answer FOUR (04) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2022.09.18

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 02 Hours

Question 01: Compulsory

- 1) Why should near misses be reported?
 - a) To educate employees
 - b) To test the first aider
 - c) To ensure complete recovery
 - d) To stop a more serious event from occurring
- 2) Trailing electrical cables which trail through the middle of a busy walkway:
 - a) Are very unlikely to cause any injury
 - b) Are likely to injure someone if they trip over it
 - c) Can be defined as high-level health and safety hazards
 - d) Can be defined as high-level fire hazards
- 3) Which of these is most likely to cause an accident in a workplace?
 - a) Administration
 - b) Manual handling
 - c) Adequate lighting
 - d) Excessive noise
4. Which of these is the first step to take when conducting a risk assessment?
 - a) Evaluate the risk



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- b) Identify the hazards
 - c) Review your findings
 - d) Update risk assessments
- 5 Who are the customers of the occupational safety function?
- a) All employees in an organization
 - b) All employees in an organization and the community as a whole
 - c) The safety manager, supervisor, peers, and subordinates
 - d) From the CEO-level of management to the line worker
- 6 hazard analysis can be used to evaluate a potential hazard; what other information should be considered?
- a) Injury reports
 - b) Statistical data
 - c) Risk assessment
 - d) Fatality investigations
- 7 What are the two main causes of incidents in the workplace?
- a) Unsafe acts and unsafe people
 - b) Unsafe people and unsafe machines
 - c) Unsafe conditions and unsafe machines
 - d) Unsafe acts and unsafe conditions
- 8 Which analysis method is the most effective at determining potential problems in a given system?
- a) Preliminary Hazard Analysis
 - b) Job Safety Analysis
 - c) Fault Tree Analysis
 - d) Failure Mode Effect Analysis
- 9 The lighting system failed, causing a short, which resulted in a fire. What class of fires would this be?
- a) Class A
 - b) Class B
 - c) Class C
 - d) Class D
- 10 Which is the most effective method of reducing contamination to workers?



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- a) PPE
 - b) Administration controls
 - c) Fans
 - d) Engineering controls
- 11 On-the-job injuries and illnesses cost money, time, and effort. What is the most practical way to manage these losses?
- a) Make sure safety is part of labor contracts
 - b) Aggressive claims handling
 - c) Effective safety and loss control programs
 - d) Good insurance coverage
12. Emergencies can arise in an organization at any time and from many different causes. The best safety management tool for minimizing disaster is to:
- a) Screen candidates and hire only safe workers
 - b) Have a written comprehensive management plan
 - c) Keep in good contact and relations with the local fire department
 - d) Purchase only safe equipment and materials
13. What hazard would you find when doing hot work?
- a) Auto ignition temperature
 - b) Ignition source
 - c) Ignition switch
 - d) Ignition point
14. Who must sign a permit to work before work can commence?
- a) Employees only
 - b) Everyone involved in its creation and use
 - c) Only the workers who are considered vulnerable
 - d) The permit authorizes only
15. Select the statement where all three items are needed before allowing entry into a confined space
- a) Air mover, respirators, and countersignatures
 - b) Fire watch, air mover, gas test
 - c) Gas test fire extinguisher, barricades
 - d) Lighting, standby man, air mover



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

16. If the work permit is not issued during an emergency what must be done to do the work
- Superintend must approve
 - All safety precautions must be taken
 - Wear a Scott air pack
 - Joint site inspection
17. What should be ensured in the workplace as part of occupational health management?
- Suitable and hygienic eating facilities
 - Adequate illumination in workplace
 - Protection from exposure to extremes of temperature
 - All of the above
18. The psychological occupational health hazard is
- Workplace hazards such as noise, inadequate illumination, extreme vibration or continuous exposure to vibration, extreme temperature
 - Hazards like the exposure of toxic chemicals or irritant in the form of dust, mist, vapor, gas, fumes, solid or liquid
 - Hazard of exposure to viruses, bacteria and fungi through direct contact with skin, inhalation or ingestion and may cause acute or chronic infection or diseases
 - Lack of job satisfaction, insecurity, poor interpersonal relations, work pressure, stress, ambiguity
19. The chemical occupational health hazards are
- Workplace hazards such as noise, inadequate illumination, extreme vibration or continuous exposure to vibration, extreme temperature
 - Hazards like the exposure of toxic chemicals or irritants in the form of dust, mist, vapors fumes, solid or liquid
 - Hazard of exposure to viruses, bacteria, and fungi through direct contact with skin, inhalation or ingestion and may cause acute or chronic infection or diseases
 - lack of job satisfaction, insecurity, poor interpersonal relations, work pressure, stress, ambiguity
20. The occupational health this important because:



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- a) It concentrates relationship between work and individual health and prevents from ill-health
 - b) It provides the legal obligation
 - c) Occupational health is important to understand the hygiene requirement
 - d) It is important to maintain a good relationship between employee and employer
21. What do you call an area where work permits are required?
- a) Restricted area
 - b) Sensitive area
 - c) Controlled area
 - d) Dangerous area
- 22) What is oxygen deficiency
- a) A lower than normal amount of oxygen
 - b) Higher than normal amount of oxygen
 - c) Less than 23.5 % oxygen
 - d) Oxygen that above its flash point
- 23) Installing locks and tags on electrical al breakers prevents accidental:
- a) Start-up of equipment.
 - b) Blind installation.
 - c) Nitrogen release.
 - d) Purging of equipment.
- 24) what is one hazard of doing hot work?
- a) Flashpoint
 - b) Ignition source
 - c) Cold work
 - d) Vapor pressure
- 25) Which ISO is associated with occupational health in the organization?
- a) ISO 9001
 - b) ISO 45001
 - c) ISO 14001
 - d) ISO 50001



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

(25
 Marks)

Question 02

Outline the main responsibilities of towards health and safety in work place of

- i. Employers
- ii. Employees

(25
 Marks)

Question 03

Identify reasons why workers fail to comply with safety procedures at work

(25
 Marks)

Question 04

List the written information that is likely to be examined during a health & safety audit

(25
 Marks)

Question 05

the reasons why an organization should monitor & review its H&S performance

(25
 Marks)

Question 06

Identify information that should be included in an accident investigation report

(25
 Marks)

Question 07

Accident On 14 November 2007 Dilshan arrived on site to collect loaded tailors to deliver goods out to stores. Upon arriving on site Dilshan met Suresh, who was loading the pallets up with goods and placing these loaded pallets onto the back of a curtain-sided trailer for deliveries out to stores. Dilshan was not happy with the way the goods had been stacked on the pallets or in the back of the trailer. He tried to raise his concerns several times. Dilshan firstly spoke to Suresh who told him he'd just been told to get on with the job, get the stuff loaded onto the lorry as quickly as possible and get it off site as orders were backed up due to two of the loading bays being out of service. Suresh also told Dilshan he was not sure of the correct procedure for loading goods onto pallets but thought he was doing it as safely as possible. Then



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Dilshan tried to speak to the transport manager who was too busy to deal with his issue and told Dilshan to take the delivery to the store. Dilshan returned to the trailer to carry out his normal checks but was asked to move the trailer, as they needed to get the next trailer in and loaded. Dilshan then left the site to deliver the goods.

About a mile away from the site, as Dilshan drove the HGV round the roundabout, he thought he heard something move in the back of the lorry but continued towards his destination. Dilshan arrived on site on time to deliver the goods to the store. Upon pulling the curtain side back for the site to begin unloading, a pallet containing heavy items fell out of the HGV and onto Dilshan, crushing him. Later examination in the rear of the lorry revealed that not all of the pallets were secured down as they should be, using the internal restraints. Dilshan was pronounced dead at the scene, despite the attempts of the emergency services, after suffering serious crush injuries
The consequences

Read above case study and List your recommendations which could prevent the above accident

(25
Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552



Year 2 Semester I

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Human Resource Management – BSCM2304

- This paper consists of EIGHT (08) questions on EIGHT (08) pages.
- Answer FIVE (05) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2022.09.16

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01:(Compulsory)

SELECT MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER OUT OF THE GIVEN CHOICES.

1. Main goal of Human Resource Management (HRM) is
 - (a) provide and maintain a qualified work force which gives the maximum contribution to the attainment of primary goals of the organization
 - (b) provide and maintain an appropriate work force which gives the maximum contribution to the attainment of primary goals of the organization
 - (c) provide and maintain a sufficient work force which gives the maximum contribution to the attainment of primary goals of the organization
 - (d) provide and maintain an efficient work force which gives the maximum contribution to the attainment of primary goals of the organization



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

2. One of the strategic goals of HRM is
 - (a) Employee Development
 - (b) To procure right people at the right time to do the right jobs
 - (c) To motivate employees
 - (d) To control the cost of employees

3. Why is HR Management Important to All Managers
 - (a) To evaluate job
 - (b) To improve performance
 - (c) To improve job performance
 - (d) To evaluate job performance

4. Job context means;
 - (a) Factors that are inside the job and describes the environment within which the job is performed
 - (b) The tasks, duties and responsibilities require to perform a job
 - (c) The activities require to perform a job
 - (d) Factors that are outside the job and describes the environment within which the job is performed

5. One of the main Job Designing responsibility of a staff manager is;
 - (a) Monitors need for job redesign organisation-wide
 - (b) Researches and provides information on effect of various designs on employee performance, satisfaction, and health
 - (c) Actually design jobs with help from HR department and employees
 - (d) May identify experts in various kinds of redesign to help when needed



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

6. Alternative Job Designing methods for Job Specialisation;
 - (a) Scientific Method, Job Rotation, Job Enrichment
 - (b) Job Enlargement, Job Rotation, Job Enrichment
 - (c) Scientific Method, Job Rotation, Job Enlargement
 - (d) Scientific Method, Job Enlargement, Job Enrichment
7. First step of Job analysis process is;
 - (a) Familiarize with the nature and the type of the organization
 - (b) Identify jobs available and select the job(s) to be analyzed
 - (c) Develop Job Analysis Information Format
 - (d) Identify the method to Collect Data
8. A deeper understanding about the job can be taken through;
 - (a) Interview
 - (b) Questionnaire
 - (c) Observation
 - (d) Examination
9. Job Specification is a
 - (e) Job Profile
 - (f) Profile of the Human Characteristics of a particular job
 - (g) Profile of a Job Position
 - (h) Profile of the Human Characteristics of a particular job Position
10. Two consequences of poor HRP
 - (a) Over staff, High productivity
 - (b) Low productivity, Optimum level of staff



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- (c) Over staff, Low productivity
- (d) High productivity, Optimum level of staff

11. Human Resource planning involves

- (a) Forecasting number of employees needed for a certain future period
- (b) Forecasting number and types of employees needed currently
- (c) Forecasting number and types of employees needed for a certain future period
- (d) Forecasting number of employees needed for a certain future period

12. One of the factors affecting future demand for human resources is;

- (a) Demand for the product concerned
- (b) Supply for the product concerned
- (c) Sales for the product concerned
- (d) Marketing for the product concerned

13. Recruitment process starts from

- (a) Ascertain Job Requirement
- (b) Identify Job Vacancies
- (c) Consider Factors affecting Recruitment
- (d) Receive Applications

14. Main two methods of recruitment

- (a) Demand, Supply
- (b) Proactive, Corrective
- (c) Internal, External



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

(d) Long term, Short term

15. Recruitment is a method of finding qualified people for job vacancies

- (a) Most
- (b) Suitably
- (c) Correctly
- (d) Timely

16. Inputs and Requirements to selection

- (a) High Standards, High Selection Ratio
- (b) High Selection Ratio, Low Budget
- (c) High Selection Ratios, Good Selectors
- (d) Good Selection Ratio, Good Selectors

17. makes selection methods good

- (a) Reliability
- (b) Effectiveness
- (c) Efficiency
- (d) Honestly

18. Observational selection method is

- (a) Application
- (b) Exam
- (c) Interview
- (d) Background search



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

19. Three stages of Schein's Socialization Model

- (a) Commencement, Socialization, Mutual Acceptance
- (b) Entry, Induction, Mutual Acceptance
- (c) Entry, Socialization, Mutual Acceptance
- (d) Entry, Socialization, Agreement

20. First step of Hiring is

- (a) Notification of the job offer
- (b) Identify the most suitable person
- (c) Evaluate the candidates
- (d) Preparation of the Appointment Letter

(01 Mark*20 = 20 Marks)

Question 02

Sri Lankan Airlines is facing a major crisis after 30 out of about 300 pilots have joined other airlines, making the national carrier's task to operate its daily flights difficult. Sri Lankan Airlines' Corporate management Head Chandana de Silva told the Sunday Times yesterday the national carrier found it difficult to run long hold flights given the shortage of pilots, but the pilot exodus had not affected flights to close destinations.

The crisis, which is likely to continue for a few more weeks, has forced Sri Lankan Airlines to cancel two London-bound flights on Thursday and Friday. Mr. de Silva said they took steps to reroute the passengers of the two flights in other carriers. He said that the airline was making all efforts to maintain the normal schedule despite the pilot shortage. He said that they are in the process of recruiting new pilots but added that it would take same



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

time for the situation to return to normalcy. Mr. de Silva said that it was not unusual for pilots to leave for other airlines seeking better prospects.

The Sunday Times learns that pilots have been leaving at regular intervals with a few more due to leave in the next few months. Among some of the senior pilots to leave was Captain Ramesh Jayasinghe who left after citing reasons of harassment. Mr. Jayasinghe with 15 years of experience was an instructor as well.

- (a) What is the main reason for the crisis of the national carrier? (10 Marks)
 (b) What is your course of solutions for the crisis? (10 Marks)

Source: Adapted from the main news appeared in the Sunday Times, February 26, 2006

Question 03

- (a) Define the term "Job Designing". (02 Marks)
 (b) Identify the two components of the Job. (03 Marks)
 (c) It is more likely that making the job more productive by using more efficiency elements causes productive by using more efficiency elements causes it to be less satisfying. Contradictorily, making the job more satisfying by using more behavioral elements more likely proves to be less productive. It means that more likely proves to be less productive. It means that attempting to achieve both productivity and employee satisfaction to the highest extent is mutually exclusive (contradictory).

What should the Human Resource Specialist do? (15 Marks)

Question 04

- (a) Define the term "Job Analysis." (02 Marks)
 (b) Identify the 2 main outputs of Job Analysis. (03 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

- (c) Briefly explain benefits of Job analysis process. (15 Marks)

Question 05

- (a) Define the Human Resource Planning (HRP). (02 Marks)
 (b) Briefly explain two importance of HRP. (06 Marks)
 (c) Identify the steps of HRP and briefly explain each. (12 Marks)

Question 06

- (a) Define the term "Recruitment." (02 Marks)
 (b) Briefly explain the internal sources of recruitment. (06 Marks)
 (c) Briefly explain the recruitment process. (12 Marks)

Question 07

- (c) Define the term "Selection" (02 Marks)
 (d) Briefly explain the 3 importance of Selection. (06 Marks)
 (c) Briefly explain the Selection process. (12 Marks)

Question 08

- (a) Define the term "Hiring" in HRM. (02 Marks)
 (b) Briefly explain the importance of Induction. (06 Marks)
 (c) Briefly explain three steps of "Induction" programme. (12 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Management and Business Studies
 BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
 Course CODE: BSc 552



Year 2 Semester I
 SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
 Business Finance – BBIM 2303

- This paper consists of EIGHT (08) questions on TEN (10) pages.
- Answer FIVE (05) questions including question 01.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2022.09.15

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01 (Compulsory)

Micro Finance expect to invest in the two mutually exclusive projects in the beginning of the Financial Period. Project N is “building a Play Area” and project M is “construction of a Trading Complex”.

Table 1.1

(Rs in Millions)

	<u>Project N</u>	<u>Project M</u>
Initial Investment	20,500,000	20,000,000
Project life time	5 Years	5 Years
Cash Inflow	1,600,000	3,250,000
Year 1	6,400,000	6,500,000
Year 2	4,675,000	9,500,000
Year 3	8,825,000	4,500,000
Year 4	2,400,000	4,500,000
Year 5		
Discount rate per annum	12% p.a	10% p.a
Average Annual Profits	4,500,000	2,000,000



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Management and Business Studies
BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
Course CODE: BSc 552

Required,

(a) Calculate the followings based on the above information for project N and Project

M.

- (i) Payback Period (PB)
- (ii) Accounting Rate of Return (ARR)
- (iii) Net Present Value (NPV)
- (iv) Internal Rate of Return (IRR)
- (v) Profitability Index (PI)

(03 Marks × 5 = 15 Marks)

(b) Give your recommendations for the project to be undertaken based on the above calculations. (Explain in terms of every technique)

(05 Marks)

Question 02

Assume you are the finance manager of ABC Ltd. Your company is considering two mutually exclusive projects, S and T.

Project S

Project S involves an outlay of 400 million which will generate an expected cash inflow of 50 million per year for 20 years.

Project T

This involves for an outlay of 100 million which will produce an expected cash inflow of 25 million per year for 30 years.

The company's cost of capital is 10% per annum.



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Management and Business Studies
 BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
 Course CODE: BSc 552

- (a) Calculate the NPV of each project S and T and propose on which project the company should be invested. Justify your proposal providing reasons. (Hint: Use annuity tables)

(10 Marks)

- (b) Explain **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of NPV analysis.

(05 Marks)

- (c) Wijey Co is considering a project which would cost Rs. 4 million now. The annual benefits, for four years, would be a fixed income of Rs. 2.5million a year, plus other savings of Rs. 400,000 a year in year 1, rising by 5% each year because of inflation. Running costs will be Rs. 0.5 million in the first year, but would increase at 12% each year because of inflating labour costs.

The general rate of inflation is expected to be 6.5% and the company's required money rate of return is 14%.

Required : State whether the project is worthwhile (ignore taxation). (05 Marks)

Question 03

- (a) "At its core, Financial Management is the practice of making a business plan and then ensuring all departments on track." What is the **importance of financial management for a business** and what are the **challenges FM will face** in the modern business environment?

(06 Marks)

- (b) Explain the **four basic financial management decision areas** a Finance Manager would be concerned with, in relation to financial management of a typical business organization operating for profits.

(08 Marks)

- (c.) What is meant by "Agency Conflict"? How can this problem be solved?(06 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Management and Business Studies
 BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
 Course CODE: BSc 552

Question 04

- (a) What do you mean by **Cost of Capital**, explain. (05 Marks)
- (b) What is meant by **Systematic Risk**? (03 Marks)
- (c) List **two(02) matters** to be considered by when choosing a long term funding source for an organization. (02 Marks)
- (d) Wax PLC is a company listed in the Colombo Stock Exchange and the following information is extracted from the financial statements of Wax PLC:
- (i) Wax PLC has 20 million ordinary voting shares in issue which are issued at Rs.25/- per share. The shares are currently trading at Rs.36/- per share and the company paid a dividend of Rs.6/- per share for the last financial year. The dividends are expected to grow by 5% per annum.
- (ii) The company has issued 7 million debentures with a coupon rate of 10% per annum, at Rs.100/- per debenture. The current market price of a debenture is Rs.95/- and the redemption will happen in 5 years.
- (iii) The company is liable to pay income tax at the rate of 24%.

Calculate the **Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)** using the market values.

(10 Marks)

Question 05

- (a) Mr Nihal has won a lottery and he is given two options to receive the money.

Scheme 01: An annuity with 12 annual payments of RS 150,000 with first payment at the end of the first year.

Scheme 02: Take a lumpsum amount of Rs. 10 Million today.

If interest rate is 15%, which scheme would you recommend?

(05 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Management and Business Studies
 BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
 Course CODE: BSc 552

(b) Rashini wants to invest her money worth RS 300,000 in a bank that promises to pay 10% interest rate compounded monthly. At the end of the 6th year, how much would be there in her account?

(05 Marks)

(c) If Aseka borrows RS 50,000,000 to buy a machine at 12% interest rate per annum compounded annually for 6 years,

- I) Calculate the annual payment of installment.
- II) Calculate the principle payment and the interest payment separately for the sixth year.

(10 Marks)

Question 06

Part A

(a) What do you refer to as a "**Constraint**"? (02 Marks)

(b) Rextan (Pvt) Ltd has capital of Rs. 100 million available for investment in the forthcoming period, at a cost of capital of 12%. Capital will be freely available in the future.

Details of five projects under consideration are as follows.

All projects are independent and divisible.

Table 6.1

Project	Investment Required(Rs Mn)	Present Value of inflows at 12% (Rs Mn)
AA	60	145
BB	10	6
CC	8	14
DD	7	20
EE	40	120



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Management and Business Studies
 BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
 Course CODE: BSc 552

Required

Calculate which projects should be undertaken and the NPV that will result?

(10 Marks)

Part B

(a) The government is proposing to sell a 4 years bond of Rs. 10,000 at 10% of interest per annum. The bond amount will be amortized equally over its life. If an investor has a minimum required rate of return of 7%, what should be the bond's PV for him? (04 Marks)

(b) Ms Sharma is considering to buy a Rs.1,000/= perpetual bond which is currently selling for Rs.950/-. It provides a 15.5% annual coupon rate and his required rate of return is 12%.

Advise Ms Sharma whether it should be bought or not? (04 Marks)

Question 07

(a) What is meant by a "risk"? (04 Marks)

(b) Resha sold 300 shares at Rs. 50 each. These shares were bought 3 months ago, at RS 30 each. During the holding period company paid RS.150 as dividends. Calculate the rate of return and the annualized return for the investment.

(04 Marks)

(c) Asela (Pvt) Ltd is a well known Furniture company in Sri Lanka, they are going to invest the excess cash in different investment assets. Following estimates are available for possible Economic conditions in near future related to the assets and the rate of return for Assets N and M.



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Management and Business Studies
 BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
 Course CODE: BSc 552

Table 7:1

Economic condition	Probability	Rate of Return	
		Asset N	Asset M
Recession	0.2	8.4	2.1
Normal	0.1	6.7	1.9
Boom	0.7	-1.2	-3.7

Based on the above information, determine,

- The expected rate of returns for Asset N and M separately.
- The variance and the Standard deviation of Asset N and M separately.

If investor is expecting to invest 30% of the capital on Asset N and remaining 70% for asset M,

- Calculate the expected return of the portfolio.
- The Standard deviation of the portfolio.

(12 Marks)

Question 08

Explain five from the below terms in finance.

- Overtrading
- Annuity
- Bonds & Debentures
- Compounded Interest
- Business Risks
- Capital Structure Theories
- Time Value of Money

(20 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Management and Business Studies
 BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
 Course CODE: BSc 552

Formula sheet

1) Present Value of Future Cash flows

$$PV = FV (1+r)^{-n}$$

2) Future value of present cash flows

$$FV = PV (1+r)^n$$

3) Present value of an ordinary annuity

$$PV = \text{Cash Flow} * \left[\frac{1 - (1+r)^{-n}}{r} \right]$$

4) Expected Return

$$E(R) = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i P_i$$

5) Expected Risk for assets

$$\sigma^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n [R_i - E(R)]^2 P_i$$

6) Expected Risk of a portfolio

$$\sigma_P^2 = W_1^2 \sigma_1^2 + W_2^2 \sigma_2^2 + 2W_1 W_2 \text{Cov}_{1,2}$$



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Management and Business Studies
 BSc Hons in Industrial and Business Mathematics
 Course CODE: BSc 552

PRESENT VALUE TABLE

Present value of \$1, that is $(1+r)^{-n}$ where r = interest rate; n = number of periods until payment or receipt.

Periods (n)	Interest rates (r)									
	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
1	0.990	0.980	0.971	0.962	0.952	0.943	0.935	0.926	0.917	0.909
2	0.980	0.961	0.943	0.925	0.907	0.890	0.873	0.857	0.842	0.826
3	0.971	0.942	0.915	0.889	0.864	0.840	0.816	0.794	0.772	0.751
4	0.961	0.924	0.888	0.855	0.823	0.792	0.763	0.735	0.708	0.683
5	0.951	0.906	0.863	0.822	0.784	0.747	0.713	0.681	0.650	0.621
6	0.942	0.888	0.837	0.790	0.746	0.705	0.666	0.630	0.596	0.564
7	0.933	0.871	0.813	0.760	0.711	0.665	0.623	0.583	0.547	0.513
8	0.923	0.853	0.789	0.731	0.677	0.627	0.582	0.540	0.502	0.467
9	0.914	0.837	0.766	0.703	0.645	0.592	0.544	0.500	0.460	0.424
10	0.905	0.820	0.744	0.676	0.614	0.558	0.508	0.463	0.422	0.386
11	0.896	0.804	0.722	0.650	0.585	0.527	0.475	0.429	0.388	0.350
12	0.887	0.788	0.701	0.625	0.557	0.497	0.444	0.397	0.356	0.319
13	0.879	0.773	0.681	0.601	0.530	0.469	0.415	0.368	0.326	0.290
14	0.870	0.758	0.661	0.577	0.505	0.442	0.388	0.340	0.299	0.263
15	0.861	0.743	0.642	0.555	0.481	0.417	0.362	0.315	0.275	0.239
16	0.853	0.728	0.623	0.534	0.458	0.394	0.339	0.292	0.252	0.218
17	0.844	0.714	0.605	0.513	0.436	0.371	0.317	0.270	0.231	0.198
18	0.836	0.700	0.587	0.494	0.416	0.350	0.296	0.250	0.212	0.180
19	0.828	0.686	0.570	0.475	0.396	0.331	0.277	0.232	0.194	0.164
20	0.820	0.673	0.554	0.456	0.377	0.312	0.258	0.215	0.178	0.149

Periods (n)	Interest rates (r)									
	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
1	0.901	0.893	0.885	0.877	0.870	0.862	0.855	0.847	0.840	0.833
2	0.812	0.797	0.783	0.769	0.756	0.743	0.731	0.718	0.706	0.694
3	0.731	0.712	0.693	0.675	0.658	0.641	0.624	0.609	0.593	0.579
4	0.659	0.636	0.613	0.592	0.572	0.552	0.534	0.516	0.499	0.482
5	0.593	0.567	0.543	0.519	0.497	0.476	0.456	0.437	0.419	0.402
6	0.535	0.507	0.480	0.456	0.432	0.410	0.390	0.370	0.352	0.335
7	0.482	0.452	0.425	0.400	0.376	0.354	0.333	0.314	0.296	0.279
8	0.434	0.404	0.376	0.351	0.327	0.305	0.285	0.266	0.249	0.233
9	0.391	0.361	0.333	0.308	0.284	0.263	0.243	0.225	0.209	0.194
10	0.352	0.322	0.295	0.270	0.247	0.227	0.208	0.191	0.176	0.162
11	0.317	0.287	0.261	0.237	0.215	0.195	0.178	0.162	0.148	0.135
12	0.286	0.257	0.231	0.208	0.187	0.168	0.152	0.137	0.124	0.112
13	0.258	0.229	0.204	0.182	0.163	0.145	0.130	0.116	0.104	0.093
14	0.232	0.205	0.181	0.160	0.141	0.125	0.111	0.099	0.088	0.078
15	0.209	0.183	0.160	0.140	0.123	0.108	0.095	0.084	0.079	0.065
16	0.188	0.163	0.141	0.123	0.107	0.093	0.081	0.071	0.062	0.054
17	0.170	0.146	0.125	0.108	0.093	0.080	0.069	0.060	0.052	0.045
18	0.153	0.130	0.111	0.095	0.081	0.069	0.059	0.051	0.044	0.038
19	0.138	0.116	0.098	0.083	0.070	0.060	0.051	0.043	0.037	0.031
20	0.124	0.104	0.087	0.073	0.061	0.051	0.043	0.037	0.031	0.026



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 Course CODE: BSc 552

Cumulative present value of \$1 per annum, Receivable or Payable at the end of each year for n years $\frac{1-(1+r)^{-n}}{r}$

Periods (n)	Interest rates (r)									
	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
1	0.990	0.980	0.971	0.962	0.952	0.943	0.935	0.926	0.917	0.909
2	1.970	1.942	1.913	1.886	1.859	1.833	1.808	1.783	1.759	1.736
3	2.941	2.884	2.829	2.775	2.723	2.673	2.624	2.577	2.531	2.487
4	3.902	3.808	3.717	3.630	3.546	3.465	3.387	3.312	3.240	3.170
5	4.853	4.713	4.580	4.452	4.329	4.212	4.100	3.993	3.890	3.791
6	5.795	5.601	5.417	5.242	5.076	4.917	4.767	4.623	4.486	4.355
7	6.728	6.472	6.230	6.002	5.786	5.582	5.389	5.206	5.033	4.868
8	7.652	7.325	7.020	6.733	6.463	6.210	5.971	5.747	5.535	5.335
9	8.566	8.162	7.786	7.435	7.108	6.802	6.515	6.247	5.995	5.759
10	9.471	8.983	8.530	8.111	7.722	7.360	7.024	6.710	6.418	6.145
11	10.368	9.787	9.253	8.760	8.306	7.887	7.499	7.139	6.805	6.495
12	11.255	10.575	9.954	9.385	8.863	8.384	7.943	7.536	7.161	6.814
13	12.134	11.348	10.635	9.986	9.394	8.853	8.358	7.904	7.487	7.103
14	13.004	12.106	11.296	10.563	9.899	9.295	8.745	8.244	7.786	7.367
15	13.865	12.849	11.938	11.118	10.380	9.712	9.108	8.559	8.061	7.606
16	14.718	13.578	12.561	11.652	10.838	10.106	9.447	8.851	8.313	7.824
17	15.562	14.292	13.166	12.166	11.274	10.477	9.763	9.122	8.544	8.022
18	16.398	14.992	13.754	12.659	11.690	10.828	10.059	9.372	8.756	8.201
19	17.226	15.679	14.324	13.134	12.085	11.158	10.336	9.604	8.950	8.365
20	18.046	16.351	14.878	13.590	12.462	11.470	10.594	9.818	9.129	8.514

Periods (n)	Interest rates (r)									
	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
1	0.901	0.893	0.885	0.877	0.870	0.862	0.855	0.847	0.840	0.833
2	1.713	1.690	1.668	1.647	1.626	1.605	1.585	1.566	1.547	1.528
3	2.444	2.402	2.361	2.322	2.283	2.246	2.210	2.174	2.140	2.106
4	3.102	3.037	2.974	2.914	2.855	2.798	2.743	2.690	2.639	2.589
5	3.696	3.605	3.517	3.433	3.352	3.274	3.199	3.127	3.058	2.991
6	4.231	4.111	3.998	3.889	3.784	3.685	3.589	3.498	3.410	3.326
7	4.712	4.564	4.423	4.288	4.160	4.039	3.922	3.812	3.706	3.605
8	5.146	4.968	4.799	4.639	4.487	4.344	4.207	4.078	3.954	3.837
9	5.537	5.328	5.132	4.946	4.772	4.607	4.451	4.303	4.163	4.031
10	5.889	5.650	5.426	5.216	5.019	4.833	4.659	4.494	4.339	4.192
11	6.207	5.938	5.687	5.453	5.234	5.029	4.836	4.656	4.486	4.327
12	6.492	6.194	5.918	5.660	5.421	5.197	4.988	4.793	4.611	4.439
13	6.750	6.424	6.122	5.842	5.583	5.342	5.118	4.910	4.715	4.533
14	6.982	6.628	6.302	6.002	5.724	5.468	5.229	5.008	4.802	4.611
15	7.191	6.811	6.462	6.142	5.847	5.575	5.324	5.092	4.876	4.675
16	7.379	6.974	6.604	6.265	5.954	5.668	5.405	5.162	4.938	4.730
17	7.549	7.120	6.729	6.373	6.047	5.749	5.475	5.222	4.990	4.775
18	7.702	7.250	6.840	6.467	6.128	5.818	5.534	5.273	5.033	4.812
19	7.839	7.366	6.938	6.550	6.198	5.877	5.584	5.316	5.070	4.843
20	7.963	7.469	7.025	6.623	6.259	5.929	5.628	5.353	5.101	4.870

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BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552



Year 2 Semester I

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Air Transport – BSCM2303

- This paper consists of EIGHT (08) questions on FOUR (04) pages.
- Answer FIVE (05) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2022.09.14

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01 (Compulsory)

(a) Compare All cargo carriers and Belly cargo carriers under the following categories:

- Cost of service
- Dimensions and type of cargo
- Flight schedules and network

(09 Marks)

(b) Ascent Logistics Pvt. Ltd. is going to ship some cargo from Colombo to Manila, Italy. The shipment consists of 04 boxes, each weighing 21 kg, and each measuring 11 x 21 x 31 inches. Find the chargeable weight. (05 Marks)

(c) Explain general commodity rate, Specific commodity rate and Classification Commodity rate with examples. (06 Marks)

Question 02

(a) Most of the major airlines today have codeshare agreements with other airlines. The main motivation of codeshare agreements is to boost business for airlines by increasing the number of flights that passengers have access to. Explain how codeshare agreements work with an example. (08 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

- (b) SriLankan airlines is a member of the prestigious Oneworld global airline alliance. List down the advantages of alliances taking SriLankan airlines as an example. (04 Marks)
- (c) Aviation's global economic impact is estimated at \$2.7 trillion, equivalent to 3.6% of world gross domestic product (GDP). Its contribution includes direct, indirect, induced and tourism catalytic impacts. Briefly explain these impacts with examples. (08 Marks)

Question 03

- (a) Explain each of the following with an example.
- i. Hazard
 - ii. Consequence of a hazard
 - iii. Safety Risk (10 Marks)
- (b) Safety management is a core business function of air transport that must be delivered through a dedicated management system. Explain initiatives taken by airlines for safety management to balance protection and production goals. (10 Marks)

Question 04

- (a) Explain factors that affects the demand for airline services with examples. (08 Marks)
- (b) Graphically explain the economic evaluation process used in fleet planning. (08 Marks)
- (c) Top-Down approach or Bottom-Up approach can be used for fleet planning evaluations. Explain which model is more applicable with reasons. (04 Marks)

Question 05

- (a) Explain the weight buildup of an aircraft with the aid of a diagram. (05 Marks)
- (b) The six basic flight instruments in the cockpit are categorized into two as pitot-static instruments and gyroscopic instruments. Briefly explain 1(one) instrument from each category. (06 Marks)
- (c) Explain the 3(three) axis of rotation of an aircraft (09 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Question 06

- (a) An Air Service Agreement (ASA) is to be signed between New Zealand and China. Newzeal Airways is an airline whose home state is New Zealand. Identify which freedom of air is given by each example. (06 Marks)

I.	A flight from New Zealand to China, flown by Newzeal Airways	
II.	A flight between China and Russia, flown by Newzeal Airways without operating to New Zealand.	
III.	A flight between Shanghai (China) and Beijing (China), flown by Newzeal Airways.	
IV.	A flight from New Zealand to China and from China to Russia, flown by Newzeal Airways.	
V.	A flight from Australia to China, through New Zealand flown by Newzeal Airways.	
VI.	A flight from New Zealand to Shanghai (China) and from Shanghai (China) to Beijing (China), flown by Newzeal Airways.	

- (b) Briefly explain the Chicago Convention. (05 Marks)
- (c) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of adopting an open skies policy for air transportation in Sri Lanka. (09 Marks)

Question 07

Skyway airline is a major airline of Australia. The table depicts the passenger movements of the airline performed by the B777 aircraft of the airline with a seat capacity of 310 seats. Airline operates two flights daily to KUL originating from MEL.

Note: Consider a calendar month as 31 days

Sector length	MEL-KUL (4500 Km)	
	MEL-KUL	KUL-MEL
Sector	Passengers	Passengers
APR	10200	10200
MAY	12200	10020
JUN	11200	10520
JUL	10200	11050



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 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

AUG	12000	10020
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- (a) What will be the ASK by Skyway airline in MEL-KUL for the month of **August** for **round trips**? (04 Marks)
- (b) What will be the RPK by Skyway airline in MEL-KUL for the month of **August** for **round trips**? (04 Marks)
- (c) What will be the passenger load factor by Skyway airline in MEL-KUL for the month of **August** for **round trips**? (03 Marks)
- (d) Explain why a high load factor and high yield are not ideal indicators of an airlines success and profitability. (09 Marks)

Question 08

- (a) Identify reasons for ratification of the Montreal Convention. (04 Marks)
- (b) Explain the air passenger rights applicable in the event of a flight delay, flight cancellation, denied boarding, delayed, lost or damaged baggage in the context of EC Regulation 261. (08 Marks)
- (c) Explain the change in civil aviation management that occurred when the state functions were transferred into public corporations or limited liability companies with the use of a diagram. (08 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
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Year 2 Semester I

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Maritime Transport – BSCM2302

- This paper consists of EIGHT (08) questions on FOUR (04) pages.
- Answer FIVE (05) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2022.09.12

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01: (Compulsory)

Read the below case study carefully and answer the questions.

“The COVID-19 pandemic weighed on international maritime trade while troublemaking operations and causing supply chain pressures. The volume of maritime trade slumped by 3.8 per cent in 2020 to a total of 10.6 billion metric tons.

The predominance of Asia as a leading maritime freight area continued unabated. In 2020, Asian ports, including developed and developing regions, loaded around 4.4 billion tons of goods, amounting to over 41.3 per cent of total goods loaded in global ports. About 7.0 billion tons, equivalent to 65.5 per cent of total goods discharged worldwide, were received by Asian ports in 2020.

Of the total freight shipped internationally in 2020, 7.7 billion tons, or 72 per cent, was dry cargo. Over time, dry cargo has expanded its share, now accounting for nearly three quarters of total maritime trade volumes. A decade ago, this share was closer to two thirds.



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 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

In 2020, developing economies still accounted for the largest share of global seaborne trade, both in terms of exports and imports. They loaded 59.5 per cent and discharged 69.5 per cent of the world total. Asian and Oceanian developing economies contributed most to those shares. While developing economies remain the main maritime trade centers, the structure of their trade has changed over the years with their share of world seaborne imports increasingly surpassing their share of exports since 2013.

The structural shift in the composition of economies' maritime trade and total imports and exports is reflected in the widening maritime trade deficit for developing economies and surplus for developed economies. Developing economies loaded 401 million tons more goods in 2010 than they discharged. This compared to a deficit of 149 million tons in 2015, which deepened to 1 055 million tons in 2020. This development was mainly driven by a widening deficit in Asian developing economies. Much of the deficit increase in 2020 reflects the active role of Eastern Asia and especially continued import demand in China. On the other hand, the surplus for developed economies increased in 2020, expressing a decline in import demand largely induced by the COVID-19 pandemic, among other issues."

- (a) What is the highest contributing global region for cargo loading and unloading? (02 Marks)
- (b) What is the largest cargo type of global freight volume? (02 Marks)
- (c) Which countries act as main maritime trade centres of world? (02 Marks)
- (d) When considering the systematic composition frame of maritime trade, a crunch and an excess are reflected in different economies. Clearly point out these different economies. (04 Marks)
- (e) Fill the below blanks with suitable numeric values from the context.

In 2020, seaborne trade growth down-trended by [.....]. Developed economies' seaborne trade balance reached +1072 million tons. Developing economies' share of seaborne trade imports rose to [.....]. Further, [.....] of all goods discharged and [.....] of all goods loaded in Asian ports. The share of dry cargo for whole maritime trade volume increased from 2/3 to [.....]. (10 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Question 02

There is a special document in the carriage of goods by sea which regulates the contractual bond among the carrier and the shipper/receiver. It carries all the necessary information of the shipment such as type, quantity, and destination of the goods. Identify the document and explain its importance including an emphasis on its functions.

(20 Marks)

Question 03

Ship-building is a tricky business function and it is periodic as it is capital intensive, and fleet expansion can mean make or break for a shipyard's customer: the shipping line.

- (a) What is the world's biggest ship yard? (01 Marks)
- (b) Note down three trends in global ship building market? (06 Marks)
- (c) What are the leading shipbuilding nations in 2021? (03 Marks)
- (d) Elaborate ship yard classifications based on ownership, purpose/function & size. (10 Marks)

Question 04

Feeder vessels mainly congregate shipping containers from different ports and transport them to central container terminals or transshipment hubs where they are loaded to bigger vessels for further transport. The demand for this so-called "hub and spoke model" in container logistics was growing during the last years with the rise of mega-ships. Discuss about this hub and spoke system in container transportation precisely.

(20 Marks)

Question 05

Global organizations involved in maritime regulations play a crucial part in the safety and environmental protection of shipping today. Working together, these organizations help to create and set the guidelines, policies and standards that regulate the current maritime landscape. Do justice to this statement by providing three maritime organizations' overviews.

(20 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Question 06

Discuss how to advance freight consolidation process as an involvement of logistics in maritime transport via emphasizing a definition, benefits and risks of freight consolidation.

(20 Marks)

Question 07

- (a) What is called as financing in maritime transport? (05 Marks)
(b) Explain three different types of marine finance? (15 Marks)

Question 08

- (a) Differentiate "Received for Shipment Bill of Lading" and "Shipped Bill of Lading". (10 Marks)
(b) Express one classification of INCOTERMS. (10 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Year 2 Semester I
REPEAT EXAMINATION
 International Trade and Commerce – BSCM2205

- This paper consists of SEVEN (07) questions on FOUR (04) pages.
- Answer FOUR (04) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2022.06.09

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 02 Hours

Question 01: (Compulsory)

Sri Lanka is currently going through a major economic crisis, to overcome which a key area of focus would be to increase export earnings. Porter's Diamond is a great tool to identify strategic industries for the government to focus on for this purpose.

- (a) Explain Facets of Porter's Diamond in Detail (12 Marks)
- (b) What are Sri Lanka's factor endowments that you can associate with in making Sri Lanka a Logistics Hub (13 Mark)

Question 02

Globalization phenomena has impacted all walks of life, and no country in the world virtually has been left out of the positive impact of Globalization, integrating economies of the world

- (a) What are the two macro factors that is driving Globalization (04 Marks)
- (b) Identify the three areas of Technological Change (03 Mark)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

- (c) Explain in detail with examples the Implication of Technology in the role of Global Production (18 Mark)

Question 03

Multinational companies today are faced with a dilemma in placing their production due to Geo Political and Socio Economic uncertainty.

- (a) What are the three broad categories that needs to be analyzed before making a location decision for production (06 Marks)
- (b) Many countries are currently faced with a crisis situation. Explain, as to how the Floating Exchange rate will help in recovering from a crisis situations, with an example (19 Marks)

Question 04

One of the factors that influence International Trade is Government Policy.

- (a) Identify four political arguments that prevail for government intervention through policy measures (12 Marks)
- (e) Identify two examples of industries that are protected through policy measures in Sri Lanka and the associated measures (13 Marks)

Question 05

- (a) World Trade Organization (WTO) is the successor to the GATTs which formed with the aim of supervise and liberalize world trade. List down **three** functions of the WTO and describe its involvement in **one** of those functions at the global level. (05 Marks)
- (b) Select any **FIVE** and write short notes
- (i) Trade Liberalization Policy
 - (ii) Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Factor Proportion
 - (iii) TRIPs agreement(Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights)
 - (iv) Retaliation effect



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

- (v) Red Tape Barriers
- (vi) Predatory Dumping
- (vii) Direction of Trade (Imports and exports)

(20 Marks)

Question 06

- (a) Prolonged trade war between US and China pushed US tech giant Apple Inc. to spread out its supply chain from China to India. Critically evaluate the impact of moving US supply chain needs from China to outside of China focusing on below dimensions
- (i) Impact on Chinese economy
 - (ii) Impact on emerging economies such as India
 - (iii) Impact on US originated businesses like Apple Inc.

(15 Marks)

- (b) "Monopolistic competition plays a major role in Krugman's New Trade Theory which was an improvement on the traditional trade theories". Briefly explain the statement and discuss the applicability of the theory explaining first entrant advantage, role of the government along with the real world examples

(10 Marks)

Question 07

- (a) "Non-Tariff Barriers" are becoming more popular in the international trade day by day. Briefly explain three non-tariff barriers commonly used in trade with at least **one** real world example per each

(10 Marks)

- (b) Why **Protectionism**? Provide an overview on the Protectionist Policy focusing on below dimensions
- (i) Reasons for Protectionism with special reference to the "Infant Industry Argument"
 - (ii) Criticisms on the argument
 - (iii) Advantages and disadvantages of a Protectionist Policy

(10 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

(c) World Trade is expected to fall by 15% - 35% in 2020 as a result of the COVID 19 Pandemic. Evaluate the economic impact of COVID 19 in terms of supply chain disruptions and decline in service sector trade over globally

(05 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



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Year 2 Semester I

REPEAT EXAMINATION

Health and Safety in Supply Chains – BSCM2206

- This paper consists of SEVEN questions on SEVEN (07) pages.
- Answer FOUR Questions including Question 01.
- Only non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write Legibly.

Date: 2022.06.09

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 02 Hours

Question 01 - Compulsory

- 1) The main objective of occupational health is to
 - A. Protect and promote the health of worker/employees
 - B. Assurance of healthy work environment and enhancement of worker's social well-being including professional and social development at their work
 - C. Physical and mental well-being of employees/worker in the workplace and aim is to prevent work-related ill-health/ diseases by setting suitable disease prevention program and assuring healthy work environment
 - D. All of the above
- 2) The basis of the occupational health program is
 - A. Health monitoring
 - B. Occupational hazards identification and risk assessment
 - C. Training on occupational health
 - D. Implementation of ISO 45001
- 3) What is meant by occupational health hazards?
 - a) Hazards related to employee security and welfare



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- b) Hazards related to individual act which may affect the work conditions
 - c) It is condition likely to cause harm to human in terms of physical, mental or social well-being arising from their working environment or a combination
 - d) All of the above
- 4) The ISO standard associated with occupational health in the organization is
- A. ISO 9001
 - B. ISO 45001
 - C. ISO 14001
 - D. ISO 50001
- 5) What should be ensured in workplace as part of occupational health management?
- A. Suitable and hygienic eating facilities
 - B. Adequate illumination in workplace
 - C. Protection from exposure to extremes of temperature
 - D. All of the above
- 6) The occupational health important because
- A. It concentrates relationship between work and individual health and prevent from ill-health
 - B. It provides the legal obligation
 - C. Occupational health is important to understand the hygiene requirement
 - D. It is important to maintain good relationship between employee and employer
- 7) The physical occupational health hazard is
- A. Workplace hazards such as noise, inadequate illumination, extreme vibration or continuous exposure to vibration, extreme temperature
 - B. Hazards like exposure of toxic chemicals or irritant in the form of dust, mist, vapour, gas, fumes, solid or liquid
 - C. Hazard of exposure to viruses, bacteria and fungi through direct contact with skin, inhalation or ingestion and may cause acute of chronic infection or diseases
 - D. Lack of job satisfaction, insecurity, poor interpersonal relations, work pressure, stress, ambiguity



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- 8) The responsibility for health and safety at your place of work depend on
- A. The client and main contractor only
 - B. Self-employed contractors only and employees
 - C. Employers, employees and sub-contractors
 - D. Everyone at your place of work no matter who employs them
- 9) The following is correct for risk assessment.
- A. It is a good idea to do, but not essential
 - B. Only do it if the job is a big job
 - C. It is a legal requirement and must always be carried out prior to starting the job
 - D. Only needs to be done for hazardous work
- 10) The risk assessment tells you:
- A. How to report accidents
 - B. The working hours of the organization
 - C. Where the first aid box is and the first aiders
 - D. How to do the job safely
- 11) The regular inspections of the workplace take place in order to
- A. To check whether the working environment is safe
 - B. To check everyone is doing their job
 - C. To prepare for a visit from a HSE inspector
 - D. To check that all staff are present and correct
- 12) The hazard is best defined as
- A. Anything with the potential to cause harm
 - B. Where an accident is likely to cause harm
 - C. The likelihood of something going wrong
 - D. An Accident waiting to happen
- 13) Accidents are best prevented by
- A. The Health and Safety Executive
 - B. Employers inspecting workplaces
 - C. People being aware of hazards and working in a safe manner



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- D. The Managing Director
- 14) Which one of the following statements is TRUE? :- Regulations that govern health and safety in the factory or on site:
- A. Apply only to inexperienced workers
 - B. Apply only to large organizations
 - C. Do not apply during "out of hours" working
 - D. Apply to all people in the factory or on site at all times
- 15) The psychological occupational health hazard are
- A. Workplace hazards such as noise, inadequate illumination, extreme vibration or continuous exposure to vibration, extreme temperature
 - B. Hazards like exposure of toxic chemicals or irritant in the form of dust, mist, vapor, gas, fumes, solid or liquid
 - C. Hazard of exposure to viruses, bacteria and fungi through direct contact with skin, inhalation or ingestion and may cause acute or chronic infection or diseases
 - D. Lack of job satisfaction, insecurity, poor interpersonal relations, work pressure, stress, ambiguity
- 16) The person expected to carry out a risk assessment in your workplace is
- A. A competent person
 - B. Health and Safety Executive
 - C. General operative
 - D. The client
- 17) The mechanical occupational health hazards are
- A. Workplace hazards such as noise, inadequate illumination, extreme vibration or continuous exposure to vibration, extreme temperature
 - B. Hazards like exposure of toxic chemicals or irritant in the form of dust, mist, vapour, gas, fumes, solid or liquid
 - C. Hazard generated due to poorly designed workplace or work task. Repetitive work actions, unsafe manual handling of material including lifting, holding, carrying, etc
 - D. Lack of job satisfaction, insecurity, poor interpersonal relations, work pressure, stress, ambiguity



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- 18) The biosocial occupational health hazards are
- A. Workplace hazards such as noise, inadequate illumination, extreme vibration or continuous exposure to vibration, extreme temperature
 - B. Hazards like exposure of toxic chemicals or irritant in the form of dust, mist, vapor, gas, fumes, solid or liquid
 - C. Hazard of exposure to viruses, bacteria and fungi through direct contact with skin, inhalation or ingestion and may cause acute or chronic infection or diseases
 - D. Lack of job satisfaction, insecurity, poor interpersonal relations, work pressure, stress, ambiguity
- 19) What are the chemical occupational health hazard?
- A. Workplace hazards such as noise, inadequate illumination, extreme vibration or continuous exposure to vibration, extreme temperature
 - B. Hazards like exposure of toxic chemicals or irritant in the form of dust, mist, vapour, gas, fumes, solid or liquid
 - C. Hazard of exposure to viruses, bacteria and fungi through direct contact with skin, inhalation or ingestion and may cause acute or chronic infection or diseases
 - D. lack of job satisfaction, insecurity, poor interpersonal relations, work pressure, stress, ambiguity
- 20) The chemical occupational health hazards are
- A. Workplace hazards such as noise, inadequate illumination, extreme vibration or continuous exposure to vibration, extreme temperature
 - B. Hazards like exposure of toxic chemicals or irritant in the form of dust, mist, vapour, gas, fumes, solid or liquid
 - C. Hazard of exposure to viruses, bacteria and fungi through direct contact with skin, inhalation or ingestion and may cause acute or chronic infection or diseases
 - D. lack of job satisfaction, insecurity, poor interpersonal relations, work pressure, stress, ambiguity

(25 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Question 02

Read the passage and Answer the questions below

Hi, I'm Ranjith. This is what happened to me at work. I work part-time for a friend of my father's. He runs a woodworking business and sometimes I help him out. One day I was applying some gasoline to clean wood cupboards. I was working alone because my dad's friend was really busy and I had done this job hundreds of times before. I guess I was rushing and I spilled some of the gasoline on my clothes. Oh well - my mom would wash them. It was getting dark, so I turned on a propane lantern beside me, and then it happened. All of a sudden, out of nowhere, everything seemed to catch fire at once. I don't remember much else. They tell me that I wasn't found for 2 hours. Recovery has been hard and I know the scars are not going to go away, but I guess I am lucky to be alive.

- a) Discuss the hazard in the above case and the causes? (10 Marks)
- b) How could the person have prevented the accident? (15 Marks)

Question 03

Your company owns a bus to transport workers to field work. The brakes fail on a journey and the bus runs into a shop front injuring two of your employees travelling on the bus as well as a customer in the shop

- a) Discuss the consequences of the above accident. (10 Marks)
- b) Which of the potential losses are insurable and which are not, discuss them with justification? (15 Marks)

Question 04

Resha is 16-years old and works in the kitchen of a nursing home. To clean cooking pans, she soaks them in a powerful cleaning solution. She uses kitchen gloves to protect her hands and arms. One day, as Resha was lifting three large pans out of the cleaning solution at once, the pans slipped out of her hands and back into the solution, which splashed all over



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

the side of her face and into her left eye. She was blind in one eye for two weeks. Stephanie was lucky...she got her eyesight back.

a) What is the hazard? (10 Marks)

b) How could the person have prevented the accident? (15 Marks)

Question 05

As Safety Manager in a company discuss your approach to prevent the accidents at the workplace. (25 Marks)

Question 06

What are common safety hazards in a facility? Discuss at least three of them in detail (25 Marks)

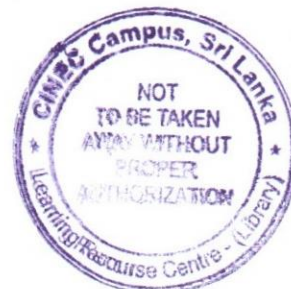
Question 07

What are the benefits of a Safety and Health Program? (25 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552



Year 2 Semester II

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Management Information Systems for Supply Chains – BSCM2307

- This paper consists of EIGHT questions on FIVE (05) pages.
- Answer FIVE Questions including Question 01.
- Only non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write Legibly.

Date: 2022.08.15

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01 Compulsory

Nowadays, "Food city" is a popular and familiar concept when managing daily supplies in our lives. By using your knowledge on systems and the general model of a system, answer the following questions.

(Hint: select a single food city in a chain of food city as a system).

(a) Give an example to each of the followings regarding a food city.

(3 Marks)

- I. Data:
- II. Internal Information:
- III. External Information:

(b) List down three (3) characteristics of good information when delivering an order made through an online platform in the food city.

(3 Marks)

(c) Discuss two (2) types of decision making at different management levels while providing examples relevant to the context of food city.

(4 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

- (d) Suggest a strategy to achieve the competitive advantage for a food city by implementing an information system. Clearly mention the strategy and briefly explain a plan to achieve it. (10 Marks)

Question 02

- (a) What is a "Knowledge Management System"? (2 Marks)
 (b) Who is a knowledge worker? Give an example. (3 Marks)
 (c) Briefly explain three (3) common features in a "Knowledge Management System"? (6 Marks)
 (d) Explain three (3) main tasks in a "Knowledge Management System"? (9 Marks)

Question 03

Buzz is a social networking and messaging add-on to Gmail that many see as Google's response to Facebook. It allows users to share updates, photos, videos, and comments, organizing them all in the Gmail in-box. When Buzz went "live" on the Internet, every Gmail user was automatically enrolled.

Within hours of the launch of Buzz, cries of protest went up around the globe decrying Google's assault on user privacy. News outlets, blogs, message boards, and Twitter were inundated with negative stories about Buzz. At the heart of the privacy concern was Buzz's core functionality and integration with Gmail's address book. When Google activated Buzz, the program made links between the members of every Gmail user's address book. This linking instantly gave anyone in a user's address book visibility of all other names in the address book. Although Google allowed Gmail users to opt out of Buzz, users were unable to do so until after Buzz's initial activation.

The ramifications of such a peek into someone's address book can easily be imagined. For instance, you might not want your significant other to suddenly see all the names of your former partners in your address book. If a doctor's office used Gmail to communicate with patients, everyone in the address book would instantly know who other patients were of that doctor. A far more dangerous scenario can be imagined in authoritarian countries such as China, where dissenting citizens' address books could have been revealed to government Internet minders, allowing them to see who the dissidents had been communicating with.



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- (a) Based on the above description identify and explain in detail what type of ethical and privacy issues that can be arise because of Buzz add-on. (10 Marks)
- (b) Discuss the five (5) steps ethical analysis process relevant to above mentioned case. (10 Marks)

Question 04

Cyberspace leaves plenty of scope for criminal activity. Nigerian scam is a type of scam in which the victims convinced to advance money to a stranger, then the victims are led to expect that a much larger sum of money will be returned to him or her. Actually, in this scheme, an individual receives an e-mail asserting that the sender requires helping transferring a large sum of money out of Nigeria or another distant country. Usually, this money is in the form of an asset that is going to be sold, such as oil or a large amount of cash that requires "laundering" to its source; the variations are endless, and new specifics are constantly being developed. The message asks the recipient to cover some cost of moving the funds out of the country in return for receiving a much large sum of money in the near future.

Finally, the victims lost wealth and friends, became estranged from family members, deceived partners, got divorced, or committed criminal offences in the process of either the fulfilling their "obligations" to the scammers or obtaining more money. According to researcher's opinion, as a result of this Nigerian influence, the elderly and middle - aged people suffered from health and mental disorders.

- (a) Briefly explain what a cybercrime is using above case. (4 Marks)
- (b) Discuss two (2) bad effects of the Nigerian scam to the community (6 Marks)
- (c) Discuss five (5) steps that the government/s should take to minimize the cybercrimes? (10 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Question 05

“Distance learning” is a growth business with an increasing number of accredited universities adding new online degrees to their offerings every year. However, prospective employers often value these degrees little more than the “mail-order degree” variety. University administrators would like to bring in additional revenue but without compromising their degree’s integrity or cannibalizing their traditional student base.

- (a) Write down two (2) strengths and two weaknesses of distance learning?
(4 Marks)
- (b) Write down two (2) opportunities and two threats of distance learning?
(4 Marks)
- (c) Describe two (2) issues that can be happen when conducting examinations using distance learning technologies?
(5 Marks)
- (d) What steps would you recommend the administration take in order to make an online degree initiative attractive to the faculty (teachers and students), whose help is required to make the endeavor a success?
(7 Marks)

Question 06

- (a) Briefly explain what a customer relationship management system is using an example.
(4 Marks)
- (b) Briefly explain what a supply chain management system is using an example.
(4 Marks)
- (c) Compare and contrast Push-Based model and Pull-Based model in Supply Chain Management Systems.
(6 Marks)
- (d) Discuss how Supply chain Management systems can add value to business.



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

(6 Marks)

Question 07

- (a) Accounting, Finance, Marketing, production, sales, purchasing are several business functions happening in an organization. List down four (4) advantages of having a single cross functional system for an organization instead of having separate functional business systems for each function in the company? (4 Marks)
- (b) Discuss two (2) strategies to minimize human barriers that come from the employees of the organization when replacing a manual process/system with an information system. (6 Marks)
- (c) "When introducing an automated system to a company, the existing business process should be changed according to the services offered by the system/software package". Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer. (10 Marks)

Question 08

Write short notes on the following topics.

(4*5 Marks)

- (a) A digital firm
- (b) Information systems vulnerabilities
- (c) Transaction Processing Systems
- (d) Business Intelligence Systems

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Year 2 Semester I

REPEAT EXAMINATION

Maritime Transport – BSCM2302

- This paper consists of EIGHT (08) questions on TWO (02) pages.
- Answer FIVE (05) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2021.01.16

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01 (Compulsory)

What are the following documents?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| a. Cargo manifest | (8 marks) |
| b. Freight manifest | (6 marks) |
| c. Manifest of hazardous goods (IMDG) | (6 marks) |

Question 02

Give a brief introduction to what transport Geography is? (20 marks)

Question 03

Write short noted on the following:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| a. Light ship | (4 marks) |
| b. Summer Displacement | (4 marks) |
| c. DWT | (4 marks) |
| d. GRT | (4 marks) |



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

e. NRT (4 marks)

Question 04

List down the reasons why cargo may need to be segregated and separated. (20 marks)

Question 05

(a) List down various factors to be considered under its "determinants" and "fluctuations" on maritime transportation "Costs" & "Market Prize" along with what we could do to control and standardize.

(20 marks)

Question 06

Write brief notes on the following:

- a. Bareboat (or Demise Charter) (10 marks)
- b. Long-term Contract of Affreightment or Contract of Affreightment.

(10 marks)

Question 07

List down 4 types of ships along with an introduction to each. (20 marks)

Question 08

What is IMDG and how is this type is classed by IMO? (20 marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Year 2 Semester I
REPEAT EXAMINATION

Health and Safety in Supply Chains – BSCM2206

- This paper consists of SEVEN (07) questions on FIVE (05) pages.
- Answer FOUR (04) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2021.01.15

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 02 Hours

Question 01: (Compulsory)

Management of all sorts of risks by understanding behaviours in a Supply chain is key in achieving success.

- a) What are the key stages of an Ethical supply chain and measures taken to manage the risk (10 Marks)
- b) Describe three key reasons for HSE management (15 Marks)

Question 02

Risk is a major component in management of a successful business at strategic level and operational level.

- a) Describe Hazard and give an example (5 marks)
- b) Describe Risk and give an example (5 marks)
- c) How do you respond to risk (At business level)? (15 marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Question 03

Good Health and Safety management system requires to ensure safe operation of any activity. To define such a system, a sound understanding of basic requirements is essential.

- a) Describe principles of HS Management System (10 Marks)
- b) Give 5 key HSE responsibilities of employers and employees – 10 in total (10 Marks)
- c) What is the name of the legal document defining Safety and Health requirements for workers in Sri Lanka? (5 Marks)

Question 04

Managing Hazard is defined as the proactive way of reducing the risk. HEMP is been regarded as the methodical mean of achieving minimized residual risk of an activity by managing the Hazard.

- a) Define the meaning of HEMP (2 Marks)
- b) What are the four stages of HEMP? (3 Marks)
- c) Explain each stage of HEMP (20 Marks)

Question 05

Systematic treatment of risk require many activities at different stages of risk management process. A simple activity such as a repair work carried out at a height such as a roof may look as a complex task for a professional.

- a) Give two Hazards of "Working at height" (04 Marks)
- b) Give two Events of "Working at height" (04 Marks)
- c) Give two Control Measures for managing risks of "Working at height" (04 Marks)
- d) Give two Recovery Measures for "Working at height" (04 Marks)
- e) Give two competencies required to perform "Working at height" (04 Marks)
- f) Give 03 PPE and 02 equipment used for working at height (5 marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Question 06

- a) Safety Policy is considered as the basis of safety management system of any organization.

What are the four key components of the Safety Policy and their brief content?

(5*4 Marks)

- b) Who is signing the Company safety policy and what are the reasons for that?

(05 Marks)

Question 07

- a) Select the most suitable answer.

(20 Marks)

1. As per ILO description, health and safety in workplace means:
 - 1.1. Absence of diseases or injuries
 - 1.2. Mental and social well-being
 - 1.3. Physical and mental well-being
 - 1.4. Physical, mental and social well-being
2. Oldest occupational health and safety related regulation is
 - 2.1. Health and Safety at Work Act
 - 2.2. ILO R-164 - Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation
 - 2.3. Factories Acts of UK
 - 2.4. European Agency for Safety and Health at Work
3. Main reasons to have a Health and Safety management are
 - 3.1. Legal, Financial, Industrial
 - 3.2. Personal, Collective and legal
 - 3.3. Moral, Legal and personal
 - 3.4. Financial, Moral and legal
4. Principle system of managing health and safety is



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- 4.1. Plan, Do, Check, Act
- 4.2. Terminate, Transfer, Treat, Take,
- 4.3. Identify, Assess, Control and Recover
- 4.4. People, Environment, Assets, Reputation
5. Commonly known HSE management systems are
 - 5.1. ISO 9001, BRC, HACCP
 - 5.2. HSG 65, OHSAS 18001 and ILO-OSH 2001
 - 5.3. HEMP, ERP and ALARP
 - 5.4. Hazard, Barrier, Event and Recovery measure
6. Treating the risk means
 - 6.1. Managing the risk in a way to reduce the likelihood or impact
 - 6.2. Treat those get effected by the risk to minimize incidents
 - 6.3. Treat those who handles the risk to ensure good performance
 - 6.4. Treating causalities caused by the risk in good medical facility
7. Identify, Assess, Control and Recover is a part of
 - 7.1. ALARP
 - 7.2. Tripod
 - 7.3. HEMP
 - 7.4. Risk Profiling
8. Person who attends to the scene and manages resources and response to the incident is
 - 8.1. Base controller
 - 8.2. Specialist Member
 - 8.3. Emergency Commander
 - 8.4. Incident controller



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

9. Health and Safety performance KPIs are
 - 9.1. Fatalities, Sick reported days, Near misses occurred
 - 9.2. Accidents, oil spills, Distance driven by vehicles
 - 9.3. Number of workers, Hospitalization days, annual leave taken
 - 9.4. Hours of work, Emissions released, compensation paid to workers
10. Tripod is used by HSE professionals to
 - 10.1. Mount equipment safely
 - 10.2. Understand process related issues
 - 10.3. Calculate profits
 - 10.4. Investigate incidents

b) What is KPI and what are their use?

(5 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Year 2 Semester I
REPEAT EXAMINATION

International Trade and Commerce – BSCM2205

- This paper consists of SEVEN (07) questions on FIVE (05) pages.
- Answer FOUR (04) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2021.01.14

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 02 Hours

Question 01: (Compulsory)

Ceylon Biscuits Bangladesh (Pvt.) Ltd (Munchee) has invested over US \$ 3 million to open their first overseas factory in Bangladesh situated 35 km out of Dhaka City in the Gazipur District Sreepur Mauna. This is also the first confectionery plant owned by a Sri Lankan company overseas. CBBPL Managing Director Sriyan De Alwis said they will further invest around US\$ 10 million in the next two years to build two addition factories. "We are first looking at the Bangladesh market since their per capita consumption of biscuits are very low and then export to both Nepal and Bhutan which are landlocked countries." He said they had been exporting large volumes to Bangladesh but found that it was cheaper to manufacture in Bangladesh due to the high duty component imposed for confectionery imports. He disclosed that since Bangladesh is a developing country they receive tremendous concessions for exports and we also hope to exploit this to manufacture and export to Europe and the Gulf. The company will expand its portfolio of products once it has further identified the consumer needs in Bangladesh. "Initially we will be manufacturing chocolate coated biscuits including chocolate wafers which is a relatively new product to Bangladesh." The company plans to extend its investment in expanding into a state of the art factory with modern technology and machinery to provide the Bangladeshi consumer the same quality and good taste of CBL Munchee enjoyed the world over. "The initial response has been very encouraging whereby



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

consumers have acknowledged and accepted the good taste as superior. The company is in compliance of all the industrial needs in Bangladesh and will work towards improving the quality and standards of confectionary products available in Bangladesh." He said entering Bangladesh was easy as the investment climate was very friendly. The company will also look at diversifying to the agriculture sector.

- (a) Read out the case study and identify **any** of the forces explained in "Porter's Diamond Theory" and explain how CBL is looking to capitalize on those forces
 (10 Marks)
- (b) Briefly identify below factors which influence the trade, presenting examples from the **Sri Lankan** context
- (i) Demographics
 - (ii) Import controls
- (05 Marks)
- (c) Write **short** answers
- (i) There are five main types of trade theories in the world. Interventionist and Free Trade Theories are two of them. State balance **three** types
 - (ii) List down the **three** main stages described in the Raymond Vernon's Product Life Cycle Theory?
 - (iii) State **three** Free Trade Agreements (FTA's) that Sri Lanka has signed?
- (05 Marks)
- (d) "Since the membership of WTO, Sri Lanka's trade has steadily grown over the years". Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with minimum **three** instances where Sri Lanka has dealt with WTO in trade related affairs
 (05 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Question 02

- (a) "Mercantilism is a zero - sum game where one country benefits at the expense of others". Even after centuries, the concept is still alive. Critically evaluate the modern Mercantilism using your knowledge on the "Neo Mercantilism" and real world examples which prove the theory
 (10 Marks)
- (b) Should a country possess the absolute advantage for any of the products to be involved in the international trade? Justify your answer
 (05 Marks)
- (c) Japan acquired many of the competitive advantages held by the older industrialized economies such as US and UK with innovations. Critically analyze how Japan could have done that using your knowledge on the Product Life Cycle (PLC) Theory
 (10 Marks)

Question 03

- (a) "Non-Tariff Barriers" are becoming more popular in the international trade day by day. Briefly explain three non-tariff barriers commonly used in trade with at least **one** real world example per each
 (10 Marks)
- (b) Why **Protectionism**? Provide an overview on the Protectionist Policy focusing on below dimensions
- (i) Reasons for Protectionism with special reference to the "Infant Industry Argument"
 - (ii) Criticisms on the argument
 - (iii) Advantages and disadvantages of a Protectionist Policy
- (10 Marks)
- (c) World Trade was expected to fall by 15% - 35% in 2020 as a result of the COVID 19 Pandemic. Evaluate the economic impact of COVID 19 in terms of supply chain



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

disruptions and decline in service sector trade over globally

(05 Marks)

Question 04

- (a) "Long-Term Economic Productivity" is the output of a proper transportation system which eventually leads country towards economic growth. Explain how an economy can achieve productivity by enhancing three dimensions **capacity**, **efficiency** and **reliability** of transportation. Use the examples where appropriate to prove the theory
- (15 Marks)
- (b) "Count the miles, don't ship air and sea, consolidate, consolidate, consolidate" .Statement describes the importance of consolidation as a strategy of transport cost optimization. State and briefly explain **three** more strategies using your knowledge on the transportation
- (05 Marks)
- (c) "Non-price competition" has become quite effective in the increasingly competitive international markets. Explain why it is so sustainable compared to the advantage gained through low-cost competition? Use examples where appropriate
- (05 Marks)

Question 05

- (a) Prolonged trade war between US and China pushed US tech giant Apple Inc. to spread out its supply chain from China to India. Critically evaluate the impact of moving US supply chain needs from China to outside of China focusing on below dimensions
- (i) Impact on Chinese economy
 - (ii) Impact on emerging economies such as India
 - (iii) Impact on US originated businesses like Apple Inc.
- (15 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

- (b) Growth of the international trade has been influenced by many factors followed upon globalization. Explain the influence of **four factors** with at least two examples per each factor.

(10 Marks)

Question 06

- (a) 2019 have been an externally sound year for Sri Lanka in terms of healthy Trade Balance. Critically evaluate Sri Lanka's external sector performance in 2019 (With statistics) according to the latest annual report of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Your answer should cover the highlights of the year, composition of exports and improvements, Trade Balance, Current Account balance, overall Balance of Payment and Exchange rate trends

(25 Marks)

Question 07

- (a) Select any **five** and write short notes
- (i) Gains of Trade
 - (ii) Inward trade policy
 - (iii) Land Locked countries
 - (iv) Neo Mercantilism
 - (v) MFN principle
 - (vi) Predatory Dumping
 - (vii) Direction of Trade (Imports and exports)

(25 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Year 2 Semester I
REPEAT EXAMINATION

Human Resource Management – BSCM2304

- This paper consists of EIGHT (08) questions on THREE (03) pages.
- Answer FIVE (05) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2021.01.13

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01: (Compulsory)

The field of Human Resource Management (HRM) is evolved by adopting to many changes and challenges.

Discuss Ten trends in the field of HRM in the modern day business world.

(20 Marks)

Question 02

CCK is a group of companies which is comprised with two subsidiaries, CCK garments and CCK steel. At CCK garments the head complains that the number of employees who are currently working at the factory is not adequate to complete the work properly and opposite to that the head of the CCK steel complain that due to the recent machines added to the operational work, there are number of workers whose work has been lost and idling at the factory which causes a lot of unnecessary problems.

(a) As an expert in the field of HRM, what is the source for the above situations?

(04 Marks)

(b) What suggestions that you may provide to overcome these problems successfully?

(16 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Question 03

- (a) Define the term "recruitment" (05 Marks)
- (b) Briefly explain the five internal and external methods of recruitment (10 Marks)
- (c) Background investigation is quite critical for some jobs as a candidate evaluation criterion. Justify your views on the benefits of the method. (05 Marks)

Question 04

- (a) Explain the four levels of risks as per Holt and Andrews' (1993) complex severity rating scale (10 Marks)
- (b) Explain actions on safety precedence sequence with reference to the hierarchy of control (10 Marks)

Question 05

- (a) Progressive discipline is meant to be an employee disciplining practice starting from the most severe punishments and little by little the severity is reduced with the reaction of the employee.
 Do you agree with the above statement? Justify your views on that using an example. (10 Marks)
- (b) Global Compact of the UN on human rights is based on the human rights, labour and environment. Explain the labour aspect of it briefly. (10 Marks)

Question 06

Develop an exemplary sketch on performance evaluation form and show the execution of performance evaluation for 04 employees and identify the best employee among them. (20 Mark)

Question 07

A trade union is considered as a formal organization of employees established with the primary purpose of protecting and enhancing the wellbeing of its members.

What do you think about the application of the trade unions in Sri Lankan context? Discuss your views demonstrating your knowledge on the trade unions in Sri Lanka. (20 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Question 08

- (a) Suggest ten (10) welfare facilities that can be used in a logistics and supply chain organizations (05 Marks)
- (b) Explain the meaning of statutory welfare and its application in Sri Lankan context. (15 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Library

Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Year 2 Semester I
 REPEAT EXAMINATION
 Air Transport – BSCM2303

- This paper consists of EIGHT (08) questions on FOUR (04) pages.
- Answer FIVE (05) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2021.01.12

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01: (Compulsory)

- (a) Differentiate between Low cost carriers and Full service carriers. (10 Marks)
- (b) SriLankan airlines is a member of the prestigious Oneworld global airline alliance. Identify the advantages of alliances taking SriLankan airlines as an example. (05 Marks)
- (c) Explain how codeshare agreements work with an example. (05 Marks)

Question 02

- (a) List down factors affecting an airline's choice of aircraft types. (04 Marks)
- (b) Graphically explain the economic evaluation process used in fleet planning. (10 Marks)
- (c) Top-Down approach or Bottom-Up approach can be used for fleet planning evaluations. Explain which model is more applicable with reasons. (06 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Question 03

- (a) An Air Service Agreement (ASA) is to be signed between Germany and India. Skyway Airways is an airline whose home state is Germany. Identify which freedom of air is given by each example. (06 Marks)

I.	A flight between Chennai (India) and Mumbai (India), flown by Skyway Airways.	
II.	A flight from Germany to India, flown by Skyway Airways	
III.	A flight between India and Russia, flown by Skyway Airways without operating to Germany.	
IV.	A flight from Germany to India and from India to Russia, flown by Skyway Airways.	
V.	A flight from Germany to Russia, flown by Skyway Airways, overflying India.	
VI.	A flight from France to India, through Germany flown by Skyway Airways.	

- (b) Briefly explain the Chicago Convention. (05 Marks)
- (c) What is meant by an open skies policy? Identify the benefits and drawbacks of an open skies policy. (09 Marks)

Question 04

Skywin airline is a domestic US carrier that operates a fleet of 5 aircraft between major cities in the country. The type of aircraft, number of passengers, aircraft capacity, city pairs and distance are given below. Assume that the aircraft operates for all the 30 days in a month and assume that all passengers are revenue passengers.



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
 Department of Logistics & Transport
 BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
 Course CODE: COM552

Aircraft	No. of passengers	Capacity	City-pair	Distance	Frequency
Boeing 737-800	180	202	JFK - ORD	1190 km	Daily twice
Boeing 737-800	190	210	JFK - MIA	1753 km	Daily once
Boeing 737-800	220	240	JFK - ATL	1222 km	Daily once
Airbus A330-300	380	390	JFK - LAX	1115 km	Daily once
Boeing 777	390	410	JFK - SFO	2161 km	Daily once

- (a) What will be the ASK per month for Skywin airline? (05 Marks)
 (b) What will be the RPK per month for of Skywin airline? (05 Marks)
 (c) What will be the passenger load factor per month for Skywin airline? (03 Marks)
 (d) Explain why a high load factor and high yield are not an ideal indicator of an airline's success and profitability. (07 Marks)

Question 05

- (a) Briefly explain characteristics of air cargo with examples. (05 Marks)
 (a) Expla Bizwiz Company Pvt. Ltd. is going to ship some cargo from Shanghai to Jakarta, Indonesia. The shipment consists of 06 boxes, each weighing 17 kg, and each measuring 25 x 55 x 75 cm. Find the chargeable weight. (05 Marks)
 (b) Differentiate between the air cargo business models of 'All cargo carriers' and 'Belly cargo carriers'. (10 Marks)

Question 06

- (a) The six basic flight instruments in the cockpit are categorized into two as pitot-static instruments and gyroscopic instruments. Briefly explain 1(one) instrument from each category. (06 Marks)
 (b) Explain the weight buildup of an aircraft with the aid of a diagram. (06 Marks)
 (c) Explain 4(four) factors affecting the supply of airline services. (08 Marks)



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Question 07

- (a) Explain the change in civil aviation management that occurred when the state functions were transferred into public corporations or limited liability companies with the use of a diagram. (10 Marks)
- (b) Explain the EC Regulation 261 emphasizing on consumer rights related to flight delays, flight cancellations, denied boarding and delayed, lost or damaged baggage. (10 Marks)

Question 08

- (a) Explain each of the following with an example.
- i. Hazard
 - ii. Consequence of a hazard
 - iii. Safety Risk (10 Marks)
- (b) SHELL Model is widely used in the air transport industry to understand the human contribution to safety and to support the human operational performance necessary to achieve the system's production goals. Explain with examples the relationship of each element in the SHELL Model in the context of an airline. (10 Marks)

-----END OF THE QUESTION PAPER-----



Faculty of Management and Social Sciences
Department of Logistics & Transport
BMgt Hons in Supply Chain Management
Course CODE: COM552

Year 2 Semester I
SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
Legal Aspects of Carriage – BSCM2301

- This paper consists of EIGHT (08) questions on TWO (02) pages.
- Answer FIVE (05) questions including question 01.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- You may use appropriate graphs, diagrams, equation/s to prove or justify the answers.
- If you have any doubt as to the interpretation of the wording of a question, make your own decision, but clearly state it on the script.
- Write legibly.

Date: 2020.09.17

Pass mark: 40%

Time: 03 Hours

Question 01: (Compulsory)

A Bill of Lading plays a significant part in the carriage of goods by the sea. Discuss the main functions of a Bill of Lading. (20 Marks)

Question 02

Discuss the rights and duties of parties who enter into either a Voyage or a Time Charterparty (only select **one** type of a charterparty in writing your answer) (20 Marks)

Question 03

'Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, No. 21 of 1982 incorporated the Hague-Visby Rules in to the domestic law of Sri Lanka. The said rules were designed to alleviate the unequal bargaining powers between a shipper and a carrier'.

In light of the above statement discuss the rights and duties of a shipper and a carrier under the Hague-Visby Rules. (20 Marks)

Question 04

- (a) Explain the General Nature of an FOB and a CIF contract (10 Marks)