



Future Performance Training

*Reinvent Yourself*



# 377384

Course Name	Describe the use of stores and warehousing in operations
Assignment Title	Formative Assessment 377384
Assignment Number	1
Total Pages Submitted	

Please complete the next section in your own handwriting and ensure that you declare your preparation and authentication for this assessment before you continue.

Student Name	
Student Surname	
Student ID Number	
Contact Number	

## Preparation and Authentication Confirmation

I hereby declare that I have been prepared for all assessment activities. I am aware of the requirements and time frames of this assessment and undertake to complete any remedial or additional work required for the assessment of the submitted course, where required.

I hereby declare that the evidence presented in this portfolio is my own work, and that I have participated in preparing the evidence in the case of group work activities. Where applicable, I have recognized sources of information used in the preparation of this assessment.

Student Signature	Submission Date

## **377384 Describe the use of stores and warehousing in operations.**

### **Formative Assessment**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions (20)**

1. What is a primary objective of a warehouse as distinct from a store in a manufacturing environment?
  - a) Manufacturing products
  - b) Research and development
  - c) Storing raw materials
  - d) Distributing final products
  
2. Which type of warehouse is typically used for storing goods with long shelf lives?
  - a) Distribution centers
  - b) Climate-controlled warehouses
  - c) Bonded warehouses
  - d) Transit warehouses
  
3. What is the key difference between the areas of responsibility for store teams and warehouse teams?
  - a) Store teams focus on internal processes, while warehouse teams handle external processes.
  - b) Store teams deal with finances, while warehouse teams deal with logistics.
  - c) Store teams manage inventory, while warehouse teams manage equipment.
  - d) There is no significant difference in their areas of responsibility.

4. Which diagram best represents the flow of the supply chain process?
  - a) Venn diagram
  - b) Flowchart
  - c) Pie chart
  - d) Organizational chart
  
5. Improving supply chain operations can be achieved by:
  - a) Increasing the number of suppliers
  - b) Expanding the storage space only
  - c) Streamlining the flow of information and goods
  - d) Reducing the variety of products offered
  
6. Why is centralized warehousing important in the control of goods movement?
  - a) It offers more locations for stock.
  - b) It simplifies the management and tracking of stock.
  - c) It is more cost-effective for small operations.
  - d) It provides customers with a variety of pickup locations.
  
7. The main operations of a Warehouse Management System (WMS) do NOT include:
  - a) Inventory forecasting
  - b) Payroll management
  - c) Picking and packing processes
  - d) Labor management

8. When planning for future warehouse space requirements, which factor is critical?
- a) Current weather patterns
  - b) Historical sales data only
  - c) Projected growth and potential product returns
  - d) The number of employees
9. In warehouse layout design, what is the primary objective of the order-picking area?
- a) To store products long-term
  - b) To prepare orders for shipment efficiently
  - c) To receive new stock
  - d) To house the administrative offices
10. One method to improve warehouse productivity is by:
- a) Decreasing the workforce
  - b) Implementing reduction models
  - c) Increasing product prices
  - d) Limiting the use of technology
11. Cross-docking operations in warehousing are used to:
- a) Store products for a long period
  - b) Move products directly from receiving to shipping.
  - c) Keep excess inventory.
  - d) Increase the need for storage space.
12. A major weakness in a push system is:
- a) Overemphasis on quality control
  - b) The potential for disruptions in the process
  - c) Too much focus on customer demand
  - d) Inefficiencies in supplier relationships

13. In a push system, what type of documentation is essential?

- a) Employee contracts
- b) Work order requests
- c) Marketing brochures
- d) Customer feedback forms

14. Management by Walking Around (MBWA) in the context of a warehouse environment is:

- a) A strategy for managing employee breaks.
- b) A hands-on approach to management and supervision
- c) A system for tracking inventory with RFID tags
- d) A method for automated stock control

15. The primary objective of a pull system is to:

- a) Increase inventory.
- b) Ensure production is based on customer demand.
- c) Reduce the workforce.
- d) Push for higher sales targets

16. Flexibility in a pull system is important because it:

- a) Allows for fixed schedules.
- b) Adapts to changes in customer demand.
- c) Ensures excess inventory.
- d) Creates a more hierarchical structure.

17. A "Kanban ceiling" refers to:

- a) The maximum height of stored goods
- b) The limit on the number of Kanbans in circulation
- c) The level of investment in the Kanban system
- d) The physical storage capacity of a warehouse

18. What is a challenge in collecting shop feedback for push production reporting?

- a) Too much feedback from customers
- b) Feedback is often not real-time.
- c) Workers refuse to provide feedback.
- d) Feedback focuses on product quality only.

19. A well-functioning pull system can often lead to:

- a) Higher levels of inventory
- b) Increased waste
- c) Reduced lead times
- d) More complex supply chains

20. What is an advantage of a pull system over a push system in terms of inventory management?

- a) More inventory on hand
- b) Less risk of overproduction
- c) Easier to forecast demand.
- d) Inventory is less visible.

**Knowledge Questions (50)**

- 1. Describe five key differences between the functions of a store and a warehouse within a manufacturing environment. (5 marks)

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- 2. Explain five objectives of warehousing and stores operations as outlined by the Operations Management Body of Knowledge (OMBOK). (5 marks)

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