**LMS Questions for MWCH02\_E**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Unit  **Question Number** | **Section** | **Question** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** |
| 1/1 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | Controlling includes a management system to coordinate planning, control, and the supply of information to support the overall system. | Supply chain controlling is developed by one partner in the chain, transferred to all other partners, and implemented in the community. | None of these statements is correct. |  |
| 1/2 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | Supply chain controlling can be used for analyses and simulations. | Supply chain controlling only displays sales and turnover figures that are visible to everyone. | Supply chain controlling does not include a warning function. | None of these statements is correct. |
| 1/3 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | Since supply chain controlling is designed to operate on a cross-company basis, all organizations in the supply chain must be involved in its concept design. | A pilot phase is usually required when implementing supply chain management to identify any partners who will be excluded from the subsequent process. | Implementation is always a one-step process across the entire value chain because it was developed by one partner. | None of these statements is correct. |
| 1/4 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | None of these statements is correct. | Supply chain controlling provides a complete strategic and operational overview and also evaluates individual cycles or partners. | The tasks of supply chain controlling are to define uniform, cross-company KPIs. | The consistent mapping and evaluation of cross-company processes helps to ensure a common understanding of processes and procedures. |
| 1/5 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Efficient use of supply chain controlling entails identifying the weakest partner and launching an emergency plan to segregate them. | The whole is only as strong as the weakest link. | In this way, weak links in the chain can be protected from disruptions or receive support in the event of supply bottlenecks or quality defects, for example. | The principal success factors (= costs, quality, and time) must be monitored, any problems immediately identified and an action plan drafted where necessary. |
| **Unit/**  **Question Number** | **Section** | **Question** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** |
| 2/1 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | A benchmark means the search for an emergency partner. | In a business context, a benchmark is an objective comparison of quantitative or qualitative characteristics. | The development of SCC harbors the risk of filtering out and processing the wrong KPIs for system development. | Groups of business formulae can assist with conceptualization and planning. |
| 2/2 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | KPIs are not helpful for comparability. | KPIs are used to identify the costs, earnings, and quality of all process participants. | KPIs indicate return on investment and overall profitability. | KPIs help to ensure the fair distribution of profits or investments. |
| 2/3 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Operational KPIs are used to manage the company. | In a supply chain, there are operational and strategic KPIs. | Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are the metrics used to assess target achievement or critical success factors. | KPIs must be viewed in context, reviewed periodically, and internal/external aspects compared. |
| 2/4 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | There are 4 types of KPIs: Statistical differentiation, targeted KPIs, performance KPIs, and KPIs with an object reference. | It is not always necessary to define KPIs; their interpretation may also vary among different partners. | Sales are the most important and (usually) the most meaningful of all KPIs, because a supply chain relies on sales in order to function. | None of these statements is correct. |
| 2/5 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Extended cash flow is not used in the supply chain. | Cash flow represents financial transactions and is calculated from the net profit for the year +/- depreciations/write-ups +/- increase/decrease in provisions. This is known as “pragmatic cash flow”. | Performance and liquidity KPIs are used to measure and depict cash flow. | Strategic KPIs are also known as effectiveness KPIs, while operational KPIs are known as efficiency KPIs. |
| **Unit/**  **Question Number** | **Section** | **Question** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** |
| 3/1 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | In manufacturing, finished and semi-finished goods are recorded excluding storage, order, and production processes. | SCOR models serve as a basis with uniform definitions and delimitations. | The essential management processes are planning, sourcing, manufacturing, delivery, and return. | Planning provides an initial snapshot of the target process. Demand is aggregated with supply. |
| 3/2 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | The sub-division of these clusters is mandatory. | Clustering is used within supply chain maps. | Supply chain architectures are known as supply chain maps. | They may be subdivided into suppliers, products, warehouses, materials, or other. |
| 3/3 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Upstream value-creation levels within the supply chain map are plotted in the positive zone. | The further queries and assumptions deviate from the 0 level, the more secondary (minor) their content becomes. | The consistent consolidation of all essential data and information is the principal lever in the supply chain map. | As well as ensuring that all data and information is precisely defined, it is also important to regulate the conditions for task allocation, including moderation between participants and evaluation of the KPIs. |
| 3/4 |  | Which of the following statements about the stress and resilience portfolio is correct? | It is used to analyze strengths and weaknesses. | It is usually depicted in 3D. | It considers the supply chain in its entirety. | None of these statements is correct. |
| 3/5 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | Strategic controlling performs coordination tasks to support the strategy planning and implementation process. | Operational controlling is more important than strategic controlling. | Strategic controlling is more important than operational controlling. | None of these statements is correct. |
| **Unit**  **Question Number** | **Section** | **Question** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** |
| 4/1 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | SCM controlling comprises a large number of user systems (at least one per stakeholder) which must be considered in parallel. | Modern controlling would be inconceivable without IT support. | SCM controlling is ideally combined into one system. | ERP systems provide the internal basis for each partner. ERP systems only apply to internal processes. |
| 4/2 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | External factors may be integrated for mapping SC formats in ERP systems. | Production planning and control is mapped by ERP systems. | The concerted implementation of internal processes enables identifiable and traceable process lines. | ERP software helps to cut costs and improve service and quality. |
| 4/3 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | CRM systems are not linked to direct customer processes. | SCM and CRM systems allow a holistic view of the supply chain. | They are an enhanced form of the internal ERP system. | CRM systems improve competitiveness. |
| 4/4 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | None of these statements is correct. | SCM systems incorporate all requirements relating to supply chain transparency and controlling. | SCM systems facilitate globalization and data conformity. | There is national and international optimization potential for streamlined logistics handling and process mapping. |
| 4/5 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | There is no need for project management with SCM systems because the time factor is apportioned to all stakeholders. | Project management is another success factor for the use of SCM systems. | SCM systems determine the flow of money, goods, and information. | Alongside project management, risk management is a key function in SCM systems. |
| **Unit**  **Question Number** | **Section** | **Question** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** |
| 5/1 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | None of these statements is correct. | Activity-based costing (ABC) is aimed at the allocation of internal services. | Overheads are costs that cannot be directly allocated, such as administrative and/or infrastructure costs. | Activity-based costing requires a detailed analysis of all activity levels for each cost center to reveal any unproductive items. |
| 5/2 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | Process evaluation (to implement activity-based accounting) lists every process and activity in the value chain individually. | The goods inward process is about stock-taking or monitoring minimum stock levels. | Logging master data and order fulfilment is part of the warehousing process. | None of these statements is correct. |
| 5/3 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | None of these statements is correct. | Even activities not directly affecting production should be recorded. | As well as surveys of all process participants, other documents such as job and role descriptions, order documents and manuals are also reviewed and analyzed. |  |
| 5/4 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Each main process is broken down into five sub-processes. | Activities can then be mapped and evaluated within these sub-processes. | Assessment of the activities leads to optimization of the sub-processes. | Main processes are broken down into sub-processes. |
| 5/5 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | The market changes every five years. | Market research includes an ongoing comparison between supply and demand. | Global value chains are dynamic. | Global value chains are influenced by trends and megatrends. |
| **Unit/**  **Question Number** | **Section** | **Question** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** |
| 6/1 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | Susceptibilities and disruptions are increasing due to globalization. | Disasters are predictable and automatically lead to emergency plans within the context of risk management. | Thanks to globalization, disasters are easier to handle because there are fewer stakeholders involved and every product and service is replaceable. | None of these statements is correct. |
| 6/2 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Sophisticated emergency plans cannot counteract risks within the supply chain. | Consequential damages cost time and money for all supply chain participants. | It is irrelevant whether the SC partner or one of their suppliers caused the disruption. | Risk management maps tangible disruption effects in demand or in the supply chain. |
| 6/3 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Supply chain risk management is always possible, provided all stakeholders want it. | The better the SCRM, the more robust the value chain. | Supply chain risk management cannot anticipate and predictively map all risks. | Risks and risk sources are categorized in SCRM. |
| 6/4 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | A bureaucratic risk will arise if the documentation is inadequate. | Examples of supplier-side risks include supplier quality deficiencies and price fluctuations on the procurement market. | Examples of customer-side risks include sales fluctuations and order cancellations. | Radical changes to legislation and regulation pose bureaucratic risks. |
| 6/5 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Risk potential is based on the lack of skilled workers from 2020. | Risk potential is based on the occurrence of damage of significant value. | Risk potential is based on a weak link in the supply chain. | Risk potential is based on a specific, substantiated threat. |
| **Unit/**  **Question Number** | **Section** | **Question** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** |
| 7/1 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Risks are always caused by a lack of planning. | High levels of complexity or competing egos may become weak links in the supply chain and are therefore potential risks. | Ambiguous responsibilities must be rectified promptly by risk management so that an appropriate action plan is available in the event of a crisis. | The risk action plan must be commensurate with the potential threat in terms of cost/benefits. |
| 7/2 |  | Which of the following statements about risk management is incorrect? | Phase one is the decision-making phase, ranging from decisions about the product to detailed planning and product launch objectives. | Phase one is the concept design phase. | Phase three is the manufacturing phase. | Foreseeable risks may arise at any phase, such as contract risks during phase two or production risks during phase three. |
| 7/3 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | The more complex the risk, the more complex the risk management. | The more complex the risk management techniques, the worse the results. | Historical data is not usually needed to avoid distracting the risk managers from the real problem. | None of these statements is correct. |
| 7/4 |  | Which of the following statements is correct? | All trigger factors should be described in detail. | Not all risks are preventable, and their adverse influences and events are part of the learning curve of every product and service. | Risk management does not document process deviations. | None of these statements is correct. |
| 7/5 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | One potential evaluation uses fictitious numbers = fictitious scalable variables. | Risk analyses are also supported by statistics for each industry and product. | The dimensions “extent of damage” and “likelihood of occurrence” are classified in three variants. | Variant 1 operates with real numbers = scalable cardinal variables. |
| **Unit/**  **Question Number** | **Section** | **Question** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Incorrect answer** |
| 8/1 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Back in the 1980s, these mindsets were interwoven with strategic supply chain approaches. | Value chains and their stakeholders must adopt systems thinking to forecast probabilities. | Simulation and systems thinking encourage successful value creation, as this covers all “what ifs” and allows all impacts to be simulated. | Organizations need organizational design. |
| 8/2 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | If the outcome of this simulation is as expected or better, no decisions will be made. | This is how interactions within systems are identified. | System dynamics is used to map dynamic systems. | Supply chain management decisions can be derived, analyzed, and simulated using system dynamics. |
| 8/3 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Systems thinking is linear, just like human thinking. | Systems theory explores the science of structure, network structures, and systems behavior. | Systems thinking is not linear but complex with feedback possibilities. | Interactions are visualized in causal diagrams. |
| 8/4 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | There are no simulations carried out by humans. | Simulations are used in change management forecasting. | Simulations are costly and time-consuming, and only work in complex structures if controlled by technology. | Simulations reveal optimization potential. |
| 8/5 |  | Which of the following statements is incorrect? | Data warehouses are a lower evaluation level than databases. | As well as data, the conventional data warehouse concept also includes technology, processes, and information about the organization. | All information can be mapped strategically and operationally on various levels. | The active data warehouse operates with real-time data. |