



*"Investing in Africa's Future"*

# **COLLEGE OF BUSINESS PEACE LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE**

**PURCHASING AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**November 2017**

**LECTURER: ( A.M. Gumbo)**

**DURATION: (3 Hours)**

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## ***INSTRUCTIONS***

Answer ALL Questions in Section A and Choose and answer any 3 essay Questions from Section B.

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1. What is the most important objective of Purchasing and Materials Management?
2. Name 2 distinct and different costs relating to materials management.
2. Identify any 2 methods of inventory control
4. What is expediting
5. Give 2 reasons for keeping stocks in the developing countries as opposed to Europe and America.
6. Explain briefly how the two bin system works in inventory control.
7. What do the letters C.I.F. stand for and what practically does this mean in international trade?
8. Define IMM (Integrated Materials Management) with the aid of diagram show/ explain how it functions.
9. Give any two advantages of Integrated Materials Management.
10. List the 4 types of tenders covered in your course.
11. What are the 3 major functions of stores/warehousing.
12. What is tendering and briefly explain how the system works.
13. What is obsolescence?
14. Distinguish between quality control and quality assurance in manufacturing
15. Why is Quality of raw materials particularly important in a manufacturing organization?
16. Define “Quality” according to British Standards Institution
17. What is a traveling requisition?
18. What is meant by E.O.Q. and what is it used for?
19. What are the most common means of transportation discussed in P&MM?
20. Mention 3 varieties of visual stock control methods used in materials management.

## **SECTION B**

1. In detail Explain how purchasing by tender is organized and used in the Public Sector.
2. Discuss the central position/role and functions of the Stores Department and how it relates to other departments in a business firm.
3. Discuss the main reasons for keeping Stocks in developing countries giving good examples to illustrate your points.
4. Describe how a typical end-of year stock-take is organized and conducted right from preparations to stock reconciliation.