

BT2 a

Faculty of BUSINESS AND TOURISM

Tactics to implement Supply Chain Management might include

A. All the answers are correct

B. Reducing the order cycle time

C. Reducing the number of suppliers and carriers

D. Developing high-quality products and services

ANSWER: A

Often, companies seek to achieve a position on the marketplace based on both a value advantage and a cost advantage. In such a context, companies with a high value advantage, but with a low cost advantage can be approached as

A. Service leaders

B. Cost leaders

C. Cost and service leaders

D. In the commodity market

ANSWER: A

When a company aims to gain a competitive advantage, a logistics leverage opportunity when referring to obtain a value advantage, might be

A. Reliability

B. Capacity utilisation

C. Asset turn

D. Synchronous supply

ANSWER: A

The first stage in achieving an integrated supply chain is

A. Baseline

B. Functional integration

C. Internal integration

D. External integration

ANSWER: A

Integrated logistics has two distinct subsets. These refer to

A. Primary logistics activities and service response logistics activities

B. Basic logistics and advanced logistics

C. Primary and secondary logistics

D. No answer is correct

ANSWER: A

In the evolutionary stages of Supply Management, the first stage refers to

A. Reactive

B. Mechanical

C. Proactive

D. Strategic Supply Management

ANSWER: A

Technical and operational aspects within an organization with a view to meeting the requirements referring to quality, represent

A. Quality control

B. Quality management

C. Quality assurance

D. Excellence management

ANSWER: A

Quality management might be approached as

A. All the answers are correct

B. A revolutionary trend in management

C. An alternative to management by control

D. A change of paradigm

ANSWER: A



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The Quality Circles were introduced in the Japanese industry by

A. Kaoru Ishikawa

B. Joseph M. Juran

C. Armand V. Feigenbaum

D. W. Edward Deming

ANSWER: A

In the implementation of total quality, two main theories can be identified in the scientific literature. The one that emphasizes the instauration of a climate of fear, is called

A. Theory X

B. Theory W

C. Theory Y

D. Theory Z

ANSWER: A

The ISO 9000 standard outlined various essential conditions that contribute to the product quality. It is not one of them

A. Quality due to the management of the product

B. Quality due to defining the need for the product

C. Quality due to the design of the product

D. Quality due to the support of the product

ANSWER: A

It is not a principle of Quality Management

A. Management by objectives

B. Customer focus

C. Leadership

D. Process based approach

ANSWER: A

All the activities involved in selling goods or services directly to final consumers for their personal, nonbusiness use is, commonly, referred to as

A. Retail

B. Wholesale

C. International trade

D. Regional trade

ANSWER: A

A relatively large, low-cost, low-margin, high-volume, self-service operation designed to serve the customer's total needs for grocery and household products is a

A. Supermarket

B. Department store

C. Specialty store

D. Superstore

ANSWER: A

An independently owned wholesale business that takes title to the merchandise it handles is

A. A merchant wholesaler

B. A broker

C. A cooperative

D. An agent

ANSWER: A

Wholesale segmentation and targeting is part of the

A. Wholesale strategy

B. Wholesale marketing mix

C. Wholesale quality control

D. Wholesale human resources management

ANSWER: A



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Is a retailer that buys at less-than-regular wholesale prices and sells at less than retail

A. Off-price retailer

B. Industrial distributor

C. Drop shipper

D. Service retailer

ANSWER: A

It is not one of the major types of retail organizations

A. Producers' cooperatives

B. Corporate chain store

C. Voluntary chain

D. Franchise organization

ANSWER: A

As immaterial goods, the majority of services can be characterized as

A. Non-storable

B. Transportable

C. Public goods

D. Merit goods

ANSWER: A

The relocation of people from rural to urban living has influenced the growth of the service sector

A. Positively

B. Negatively

C. Neutrally

D. This relocation did not happen

ANSWER: A

In the second phase in the development of the service sector employment

A. Employment in services accelerates

B. The service runs parallel to industry

C. Outsourcing is widely used

D. The second phase did not exist

ANSWER: A

The majority of tax-financed services are consumed by

A. Children and retired people

B. Corporate employees

C. Foreigners

D. There are no tax-financed services

ANSWER: A

Taking into account the separating distance, which of the following sentences is true?

A. Distribution costs are much higher for services than for transportable material goods

B. Material goods have a low cost of distribution

C. Material services have a low cost of distribution

D. Services and goods have equal distribution costs

ANSWER: A

Vital tourism demand data include

A. How many visitors arrived

B. How many residents are at destination

C. How many tourism units exist at destination

D. The travel propensity of residents

ANSWER: A

Tourists and excursionists are different in terms of

A. The amount of time they spend at destination

B. The amount of money they spend at destination

C. The means of transportation they use



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D. The two concepts are identical

ANSWER: A

The tourism operating sectors comprise

A. Hotels and restaurants

B. Transportation and culture

C. Accommodation and the hosts' friendliness

D. Number of residents

ANSWER: A

Cruise ships, ferryboats and chartered boats are not part of the

A. Commercial sector

B. Tourism operating sector

C. Water transportation system

D. Tourism transportation sector

ANSWER: A

The number of visitors to a given area and the means of transportation they used represent important data characterizing

A. Tourism demand

B. Tourism supply

C. The tourism services strategy

D. Service strategy

ANSWER: A

Visitor-days and visitor-nights

A. Are measures of demand

B. Are the same as the number of visitors

C. Have a greater impact on tourism supply

D. Apply to residents

ANSWER: A

The simple regression, linear least squares method, is used in tourism to

A. Forecast tourism demand

B. Explain the transportation Delphi method

C. Analyze and explain tourism supply

D. Forecast the number of residents

ANSWER: A