

# Grading Rubric and Sample Answers for Tutorial Exam : ESP-Logistics and International Transportation, Master's Year 1, Semester 1

Duration 70 minutes

I. **Part one :** Translate the following terms in the context of logistics and international transportation, and complete any blanks indicated by dots in the questions. Each item is worth 0.25 points.

1. Logistics: اللوجستيات.....
2. SCM (Supply, Chaine..... Management..... () : .....إدارة سلسلة الإمداد.....
3. Inventory: المخزون.....
4. Warehouse: المستودعات.....
5. Distribution Centres: مراكز التوزيع.....
6. Raw Material Inventory: مخزون المواد الخام.....
7. Work-in-Progress Inventory: مخزون العمل قيد التنفيذ.....
8. Finished Goods Inventory: مخزون السلع الجاهزة.....
9. Safety or Buffer Stock: مخزون الأمان أو الاحتياطي.....
10. Customer Demand: الطلب.....
11. Storage Costs: تكاليف التخزين.....
12. Customer Satisfaction: رضا العملاء.....
13. Demand Forecasting: التنبؤ بالطلب.....
14. ERP Systems (E..... R.....P.....): أنظمة تخطيط موارد المؤسسات.....
15. RFID Technology (R.... F..... I.....): تكنولوجيا التعرف بترددات الراديو.....
16. Supply Chain Disruptions: اضطرابات سلسلة التوريد.....
17. Inventory Shrinkage: تقلص المخزون.....
18. Mitigating Demand Fluctuations .....(تخفيف تقلبات الطلب)
19. Defects: عيوب.....
20. Effectiveness/: الفعالية.....
21. Efficiency: الكفاءة.....
22. Efficacy..... الفعالية.....
23. Phenomena.....ظواهر جمع ظاهرة.....
24. Mitigating Demand Fluctuations..... (تخفيف تقلبات الطلب)
25. SC Disruptions اضطرابات سلسلة التوريد.....
26. Per capita... للفرد الواحد.....

II. **Part two: comprehension**

II.1. Question 1. As we have seen in one of our delivered lectures, the term "inventory" in the context of logistics has two distinct meanings. What are these two meanings? Be precise and concise. (2 pts)

**II.1Answer:Q1**

1. Inventory as Goods or Commodities: Refers to the stock of raw materials, work-in-progress, or finished products that a company holds for production or sale.
2. Inventory as a Storage Location: Refers to the physical place, such as a warehouse or distribution centre, where goods are stored.

II.2. Question 2: Multiple Choice: Which of the following best describes the term "lease" in logistics?

- a) A short-term arrangement to use equipment or property for a few days or weeks.
- b) A longer-term arrangement involving the use of equipment or property for a set period with a contract outlining the terms.

- c) The process of borrowing equipment for a specific, one-time task.
- d) Renting warehouse space for one month during peak season.

**Answer:**

II.2 Answer: b) A longer-term arrangement involving the use of equipment or property for a set period with a contract outlining the terms. **.(1.5 pts)**

II.3. Give a brief and concise meaning of 'courier' in the context of logistics, with two real-world examples and a brief explanation of each.**1.75pts**

**II.3Answer: 1.75 pts**

In the context of logistics, a courier refers to a **company or individual** responsible for the **delivery of packages, documents, or goods from one location to another**, typically on a **time-sensitive basis**. Couriers often provide express delivery services, ensuring fast and secure transportation of parcels. They may operate locally, nationally, or internationally, and can offer a range of delivery options such as same-day delivery, next-day delivery, or scheduled services.

**DHL Express:** A global courier company known for its fast and reliable international parcel delivery services. DHL provides express shipping for both documents and packages, often offering next-day or same-day delivery options.**0.5pts**

**Royal Mail Special Delivery:** In the UK, Royal Mail offers a courier service for urgent or time-sensitive parcels. Special Delivery guarantees delivery by 1 pm the next working day and includes tracking, insurance, and signature confirmation. **0.5pts**

**OR**

**FedEx:** FedEx is a well-known global courier that provides both domestic and international shipping services, specialising in fast delivery, often with express options for parcels, documents, and freight.**0.5 pts**

II.4. According to what you have studied in your ESP lectures, what does logistics represent? Be precise and concise, using no more than 7 lines or 70 words (2.5pts)

**Answer II.4.** A widely accepted definition of logistics is that it encompasses both *materials management and distribution* . logistics represents **the physical and information flows from the raw material stage through to the final distribution of finished products. This includes managing both forward flows (from supplier to customer) and reverse logistics—the process of handling returned products and packaging .**