Q1. The objectives of Corporate Social Responsibility are sometimes known as the ‘triple bottom line’ these refer to ...

a. people, planet and profit  
b. total quality management  
c. task, team and individual  
d. key performance indicators 

LO: 1  
AC: 1.1  
Correct answer: A

Q2. The concept which concerns itself with meeting the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs is known as ...

a. promotability  
b. sustainability  
c. accountability  
d. malleability 

LO: 2  
AC: 2.1  
Correct answer: B

Q3. Drag and drop the correct option into the blank space.

promotes “good corporate citizenship and responsibility for corporate actions, as well as encouraging a positive impact on all its stakeholders, including suppliers, consumers, employees, communities governments and the environment”.

VfM, CSR, JIT, MRP

LO: 1  
AC: 1.2  
Correct answer: CSR
Q4. An environmental impact of transportation could be ...

a. loss of profit
b. air pollution and atmospheric emissions
c. loss of resource
d. pest factors

LO: 2  
AC: 2.2  
Correct answer: B

Q5. Drag and drop the correct option into the blank space.

An organisation’s can be described as “the total amount of greenhouse gases produced to directly and indirectly support human activities,”

carbon footprint, environmental sustainability, noise pollution, corporate social responsibility

LO: 2  
AC: 2.2  
Correct answer: carbon footprint

Q6. Materials handling is a typical use of ...

a. sea freight
b. packaging equipment
c. flow and flexibility techniques
d. warehousing equipment

LO: 3  
AC: 3.2  
Correct answer: D

Q7. What action can a transport manager take to reduce the environmental impact of vehicles?

a. Increase driver rest periods
b. Minimise the number of journeys and distance travelled
c. Increase the number of vehicles
d. Minimise vehicle weight by reducing load sizes

LO: 4  
AC: 4.3  
Correct answer: B
Q8. How might a government promote environmental sustainability?

   a. Lobby the United Nations  
   b. Introduce ethical codes of practice  
   c. Introduce a policy on reducing emissions  
   d. Build more roads to ease congestion  

LO: 4  
AC: 4.4  
Correct answer: C

---

Q9. Drag and drop the correct option into the blank space.

   is a significant contributor to the environmental cost of warehousing and logistics.

   Greenhouse gas, Noise pollution, Resource overhead, Supply and demand  

LO: 4  
AC: 4.3  
Correct answer: Greenhouse gas

---

Q10. Drag and drop the correct option into the blank space.

   is defined as “an increase in the earth’s average atmospheric temperature that causes corresponding changes in climate”.

   Global warming, Air pollution, Greenhouse gases, Environmental damage  

LO: 4  
AC: 4.3  
Correct answer: Global warming

---

Q11. Natural gas, bio-diesel and hydrogen gas are examples of which type of fuels?

   a. Green fuels  
   b. Carbon neutral fuels  
   c. Eco fuels  
   d. Hybrid fuels  

LO: 4  
AC: 4.4  
Correct answer: C
Q12. The three pillars of sustainability are?

a. Social, environmental and economic
b. Social, ethical and economic
c. Social, ecological and economic
d. Social, environmental and ecological

LO: 1
AC: 1.1
Correct answer: A

Q13. An efficient [select from drop down] within a warehouse contributes towards sustainability by reducing the amount of unnecessary movement

a. workforce  
b. flow  
c. racking  
d. process

LO: 3
AC: 3.1
Correct answer: B

Q14. A logistics procedure where products from a supplier are immediately loaded onto waiting transport is known as what?

a. Freight forwarding  
b. Logistical planning  
c. Cross-docking  
d. Goods in

LO: 3
AC: 3.2
Correct answer: C
Q15. Materials handling equipment can be….?
   
   a. Manual, mechanised or automated  
   b. Manned, machined or accelerated  
   c. Manual, machined or automated  
   d. Manned, mechanised or accelerated

   LO: 3  
   AC: 3.2  
   Correct answer: A

Q16. What does an effective warehouse design contribute to?

   a. An effective materials handling process  
   b. Maximum stock levels being held at all times  
   c. High levels of employment  
   d. Many purchase orders being placed

   LO: 3  
   AC: 3.2  
   Correct answer: A

Q17. What does RFID stand for?

   a. Radio frequency incident tag  
   b. Radio frequency information tag  
   c. Radio frequency internet tag  
   d. Radio frequency identification tag

   LO: 3  
   AC: 3.2  
   Correct answer: D
Q18. What are the 3 Rs?

a. Reduce, reuse, replace  
b. Replace, renew, review  
c. Reduce, reuse, recycle  
d. Review, revise, renew  

LO: 4  
AC: 4.3  
Correct answer: C

Q19. Consistent and safe handling, reducing space and labour utilisation and real time product tracking are advantages of what?

a. Automated storage and retrieval systems  
b. Automated purchasing and storage systems  
c. Automated storage and packing systems  
d. Automated packaging and distribution systems

LO: 3  
AC: 3.2  
Correct answer: A

Q20. Packaging plays a critical role in almost every industry, every sector and every supply chain. Which ISO standard promotes the reusing of packaging?

a. ISO18601  
b. ISO18603  
c. ISO18602  
d. ISO18605

LO: 3  
AC: 3.2  
Correct answer: B