K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BENGALURU-560109
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
SESSION: 2021-22 (EVEN SEMESTER)
I SESSIONAL TEST QUESTION PAPER
SET-A

USN										

Degree	:	**MBA**	**Semester**	:	**IV**
Batch	:	**2020-2022**	**Date**	:	**17.06.2022**
Course Title	:	**Logistics and Supply Chain Management**	**Course Code**	:	**20MBAMM402**
Duration	:	**90 Minutes**	**Max Marks**	:	**50**

Answer one full question in each part . Part C is Compulsory

Q. No.	Question	Marks	K Level	CO
	PART-A			
1(a)	**Define** the term SCM	3	K1 Remembering	C01
(b)	**Discuss** the concept of logistics management and its scope	7	K2 Understanding	C01
(c)	**Illustrate** the cycle view of supply chain processes with a suitable diagram	10	K3 Applying	C01
	OR			
2(a)	**List** the different types of logistics	3	K1 Remembering	C01
(b)	**Outline** the evolution of SCM	7	K2 Understanding	C01
(c)	**Illustrate** The five elements of logistics with a suitable example	10	K3 Applying	C01
	PART B			
3(a)	**Define** Warehousing	3	K1 Remembering	C02
(b)	**Explain** the functions of warehousing	7	K2 Understanding	C02
(c)	**Illustrate** Factors Influencing Channel of Distribution with a suitable example	10	K3 Applying	C02
	OR			
4(a)	**What** does Distribution mean in logistics?	3	K1 Remembering	C02
(b)	**Explain** the following terms • Static Shelving	7	K2 Understanding	C02

	• Mobile Shelving • Pallet Racking • Multi-tier Racking • Mezzanine Flooring • Wire Partitions • logistics			
(c)	**Illustrate** various types of Warehouse layout with a suitable diagram	**10**	**K3 Applying**	**C02**
	PART C			
5	Founded in 1920, New Era Cap Company is an American headwear company headquartered in Buffalo, New York. Best known for being the official on-field cap for Major League Baseball, the official sideline cap for the National Football League, and the official on-court cap for the National Basketball Association. New Era Cap's International Supply Chain was fragmented, not controlled at origin and often incurred additional costs. New Era's significant growth in international markets put additional pressures on their European distribution center located in The Netherlands. Therefore, the speed in which New Era supplied their customers was slow and causing dissatisfaction within the market, this also meant that multiple transportation costs increased significantly and warehouse operatives became unproductive by over handling consignments. New Era had limited visibility of their product movement without consolidation or equipment utilization resulting in high transportation spends. **Examine** the case above and suggest the starter and solution that the company can undertake.	**10**	**K3 Applying**	**CO1**

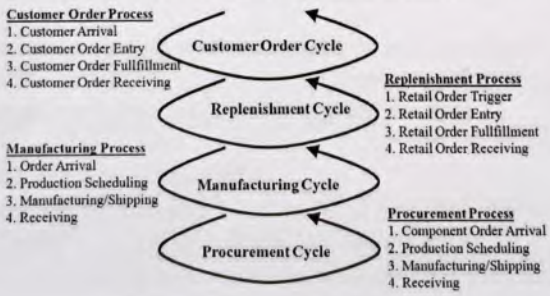
v.vidyashree
Course In charge **HOD-MBA** **IQAC-Coordinator** **Principal**

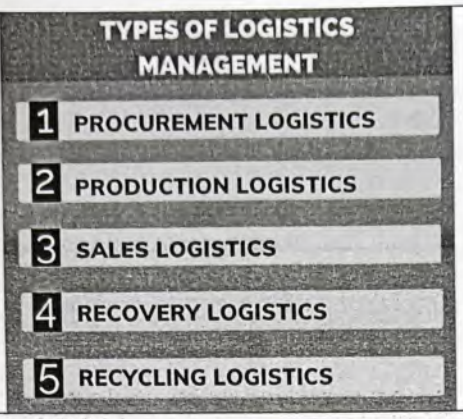
KSSEM

K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BENGALURU-560109
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
SESSION: 2021-22 (EVEN SEMESTER)
I SESSIONAL TEST SCHEME AND SOLUTIONS
SET-A

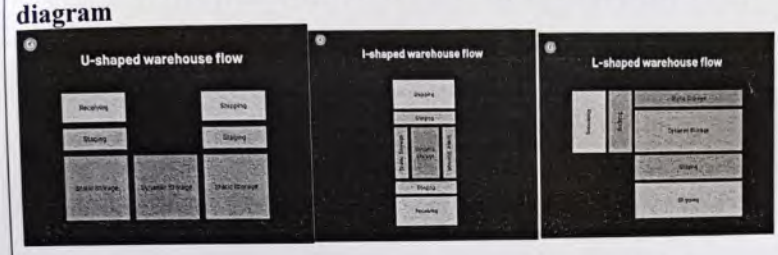
USN										

Degree	**:**	**MBA**	**Semester**	**:**	**IV**
Batch	**:**	**2020-2022**	**Date**	**:**	**17.06.2022**
Course Title	**:**	**Logistics and Supply Chain Management**	**Course Code**	**:**	**20MBAMM402**
Duration	**:**	**90 Minutes**	**Max Marks**	**:**	**50**

	Question	Marks
	PART A	
1(a)	**Define the term SCM** Supply chain management is the active management of supply chain activities to maximize customer value and achieve a sustainable competitive advantage.	**Definition and explanation = 3 Marks**
(b)	**Discuss** the concept of logistics management and its scope Logistics is a process of managing goods, information and other resources, from their origin to supply, in order to fulfill the requirements of the customers. In other words, logistics can be defined as careful management of procurement, transportation, storage and distribution of goods and materials. It is a part of supply chain, which involves the integration of information, transportation, and inventory, warehousing, material-handling and packaging. While supply chain covers the entire gamut of activities involving the procurement of raw materials, transportation of the raw as well as the finished product, as well as the storage and distribution of goods and materials, logistic companies handle the aspect of delivering of materials both raw and finished products whether from offices to households, or in bulk from factories to customers across continents.	**7 Points + Explanation = 7 marks**
(c)	**Illustrate** the cycle view of supply chain processes with a suitable diagram 	**Diagram (5) marks + Explanation (5) =10 marks**
	OR	
2(a)	**List** the different types of logistics	**Definition and explanation = 3**

		Marks
		
(b)	**Outline** the evolution of SCM 1900-1950s: Supply chains continue to grow 1960s-70s: Physical distribution 1963: Key breakthroughs 1975: First real-time WMS 1980s: inbound, outbound and reverse flows 1982: Supply chain management coined 1990s-2000s: tech revolution and globalisation 1996: First cobot is invented 1997 Amazon goes public 2010-2020: Industry 4.0 2020: Covid-19	**7 points with explanation = 7 marks**
(c)	**Illustrate** The five elements of logistics • Storage, warehousing and materials handling • Packaging and unitisation • Inventory • Transport • Information and control	**Diagram + Explanation = 10 marks**
	PART B	
3(a)	**Define** Warehousing The place where raw material and/or finished goods are stored is referred to as warehouse or store. Generally, warehouse is structure or building design keeping in mind raw material and finished goods it is going to store	**Definition and explanation = 3 Marks**
(b)	**Explain** the functions of warehousing Storage, Safeguarding of Goods , Movement of Goods, Financing, Value-added Services , Price Stabilization and Information Management	**7 functions = 7 marks**
(c)	**Illustrate** factors influencing channel of distribution with a suitable example Many things can influence distribution management. The five most common are:	**Each point with Explanation =5* 2 = 10 marks**

	Unit perishability – if it's a perishable item then time is of the essence to prevent loss, Buyer purchasing habits – peaks and troughs in purchasing habits can influence distribution patterns and therefore varying distribution needs that can be predicted, Buyer requirements — e.g. changes in a retailer's or manufacturer's just in time inventory demands, Product mix forecasting – optimal product mixes vary according to seasons and weather or other factors and Truckload optimization – relies on logistics and fleet management software To ensure every truck is full to capacity and routed according to the most efficient path.	
	OR	
(a)	**What** does distribution mean in Logistics? **D**istribution in logistics refers to the overall management that oversees the movement of goods from their development to the point of sale. This can include anything from transportation, packaging, inventory, stock control, site and area examination to information handling. Distribution in logistics incorporates numerous processes. The focus is ultimately on achieving efficient distribution and smooth movement of finished products to customers.	**3 marks**
)	**Explain** the following terms 1. Static Shelving As the name suggests, static shelves are storage mechanisms that are designed to stay in one place. 2. Mobile Shelving Similar to static shelving, mobile shelving is a completely adjustable solution that is meant to hold your manually-picked items, but the difference here is that many of these systems are designed to hold more items in less space. With mobile shelving, shelves or cabinets are mounted on carriage and rail systems, eliminating fixed aisles and increasing productivity by making inventory more accessible, even when space is tight. 3. Pallet Racking For the busiest and largest warehouses, pallet racking systems are usually treated as the centerpiece of the operation. Typically, pallet racking systems are made out of wood, metal, or plastic and hold inventory that is received in large boxes. 4. Multi-Tier Racking A great choice for large stocks of items that have small unit sizes, multi-tier racking is a system that is designed to capitalize on vertical space. Because no warehouse is one-size-fits-all, many multi-tier racking options are flexible, with the ability to add or remove tiers depending on your current needs. 5. Mezzanine Flooring If you have the budget and your strategic warehouse layout allows for it, mezzanine flooring is an effective and space-saving storage option. Essentially, mezzanine flooring is a second (or third, or fourth) floor that is constructed above the main warehouse floor. 6. Wire Partitions While mezzanine flooring is one of the more high-tech options, wire partitions are on the other end of the spectrum. Wire partitions are, effectively, strategically-	**Each term 1** **= 7 marks**

	placed wire cages that are meant to be installed and torn down quickly and easily.	
(c)	**Illustrate VARIOUS TYPES OF warehouse LAYOUT with a suitable diagram** 	**Diagram + Explanation = 10 marks**
	PART C (CASE STUDY)	
5	Founded in 1920, New Era Cap Company is an American headwear company headquartered in Buffalo, New York. Best known for being the official on-field cap for Major League Baseball, the official sideline cap for the National Football League, and the official on-court cap for the National Basketball Association. New Era Cap's International Supply Chain was fragmented, not controlled at origin and often incurred additional costs. New Era's significant growth in international markets put additional pressures on their European distribution center located in The Netherlands. Therefore, the speed in which New Era supplied their customers was slow and causing dissatisfaction within the market, this also meant that multiple transportation costs increased significantly and warehouse operatives became unproductive by over handling consignments. New Era had limited visibility of their product movement without consolidation or equipment utilization resulting in high transportation spend. **Examine** the case above and suggest the starter and solution that the company van undertake. Student give answers as per their understanding	**Straergy and solution = 10 marks**

v.vidyashree
Course In charge

HOD-MBA

for, v.vidyashree
IQAC-Coordinator

Principal

K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BENGALURU-560109
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
SESSION: 2021-2022 (EVEN SEMESTER)
II SESSIONAL TEST QUESTION PAPER
SET B

USN

Degree : MBA
Batch : 2020-2022
Course Title : LSCM
Duration : 90 Minutes

Semester : IV
Date : 15.07.2022
Course Code : 20MBAMM402
Max Marks : 50

Note: Answer ONE full question from each part

Q. No.	Question	Marks	K Level	CO
	PART-A			
1(a)	**What** is buffer inventory?	3	K1 Remembering	C03
(b)	**Explain** the different types of Inventory Costs	7	K2 Understanding	C03
(c)	**Describe** the different components of lead time	10	K2 Understanding	C03
	OR			
2(a)	**What** Is Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)?	3	K1 Remembering	C03
(b)	**Explain** the different types of inventory	7	K2 Understanding	C03
(c)	**Summarize** the steps of ABC analysis with an example of a furniture store	10	K2 Understanding	C03
	PART B			
3(a)	**Define** the term right packaging	3	K1 Remembering	C04
(b)	**Explain** the factors That Play a Key Role in Selecting Mode of Transport	7	K2 Understanding	C04
(c)	**Explain** the different modes of transportation that a company can use	10	K2 Understanding	C04
	OR			
4(a)	**What** is Transportation?	3	K1 Remembering	C04
(b)	**Explain** the functions of transportation	7	K2 Understanding	C04
(c)	**Explain** the significance of transportation	10	K2 Understanding	C04
	PART C (CASE STUDY)			
5	**Draw** and **Explain** the role of Suppliers, Manufacturer, Warehousing , Transportation and Retailer with the example of your choice . Draw a diagram showing all the components in their respective position.	10	K3 Applying	CO3 CO4

V. Vidyashree
Course In charge

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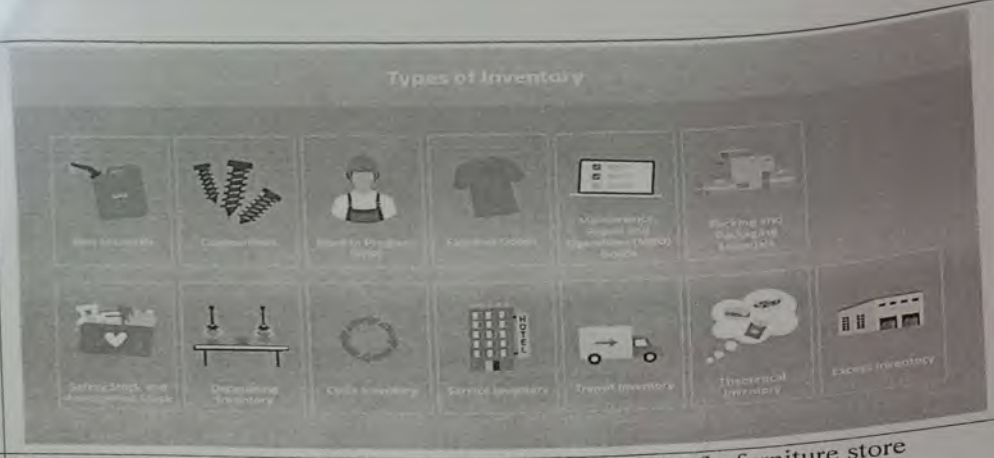
Principal

K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BENGALURU-560109
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
SESSION: 2021-22 (EVEN SEMESTER)
II SESSIONAL TEST SCHEME AND SOLUTIONS
SET-B

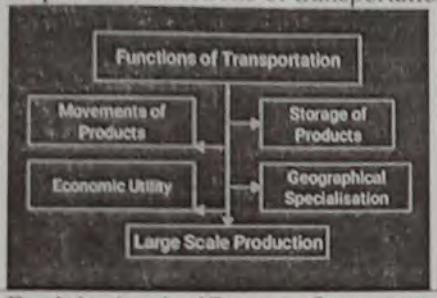
USN

Degree	: MBA	Semester	: IV
Batch	: 2020-2022	Date	: 15.07.2022
Course Title	: Logistics and Supply Chain Management	Course Code	: 20MBAMM402
Duration	: 90 Minutes	Max Marks	: 50

	Question	Marks
	PART A	
1(a)	**What** is buffer inventory? Buffer inventory (also known as safety stock, supply chain safety net, or contingency stock) refers to a surplus of inventory that is stored in a warehouse in case of an emergency, supply chain failure, transportation delays, or an unexpected surge in demand.	**Definition = 3 Marks**
(b)	**Explain** the different types of Inventory Costs 1. Ordering Costs 2. Inventory Holding Costs 3. Shortage Costs 4. Spoilage Costs 5. Inventory Carrying Costs	**All types with Explanation = 7 marks**
(c)	**Describe** the different components of lead time 1. Preprocessing time: This is also referred to as the planning time, and it includes the time taken to receive a request for replenishment, understand it and create a purchase order (when buying an item), or create a job in the case of a manufacturing firm. 2. Processing time: The processing time is the time taken after receiving a purchase order to procure or produce the item. 3. Waiting time: The waiting time is the time that's taken between procuring necessary items to the time when the production process commences. 4. Storage time: Storage time is the amount of time that items stay in the warehouse or factory awaiting delivery. 5. Transportation time: The transportation time is the time that the produced item takes to move from the warehouse/factory to the customer. 6. Inspection time: The inspection time is the time spent by the customer checking the product to see if it meets the specifications. It also refers to the time required to deal with any non-conformity with the order request.	**All components with Explanation = 10 marks**
	OR	
2(a)	**What** Is Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)? Economic order quantity (EOQ) is a calculation companies perform that represents their ideal order size, allowing them to meet demand without overspending. Inventory managers calculate EOQ to minimize holding costs and excess inventory.	**Definition = 3 Marks**
(b)	**Explain** the different types of inventory	**All types with Explanation = 7 marks**

		
(c)	**Summarize** the steps of ABC analysis with an example of a furniture store One can take the example of a Furniture Store. Step 1: Multiply the total number of items by the cost of each unit to find the annual usage value. Step 2: After noting all the products of the inventory, it's time to list them in the descending order based on annual consumption value. Step 3: Sum up and add the total number of units sold and the annual consumption value. Step 4: Find out the cumulative percentage of products sold along with the percentage of annual consumption value. Step 5: In the last step, split the data and numbers into the three A, B, and C categories. Remember, it's essential to set the data in the ratio of 80:15:5.	**5 steps with Explanation = 10 marks**
	PART B	
3(a)	**Define** the term right packaging The right packaging allows you to transport your goods most conveniently. Products that become damaged or marked during transport are expensive. Not only do you lose the cost of the item itself and the money you paid to transport it, but you may also have to send a replacement	**Definition = 3 Marks**
(b)	**Explain** the factors That Play a Key Role in Selecting Mode of Transport 1) Cost of Transport 2) Reliability and Regularity of Service 3) Safety 4) Characteristics of goods 5) Budget 6) Timescale 7) Flexibility	**All with Explanation = 7 marks**
(c)	**Explain** the different modes of transportation that a company can use	**All modes with Explanation = 10 marks**

OR

4(a)	**What** is Transportation ? Definition of Transportation : According to Burkart and Medlik : "Transportation can be defined as the means to reach the destination and also the means of movement at the destination".	**Definition = 3 Marks**
(b)	**Explain** the functions of transportation 	**All functions with Explanation = 7 marks**
(c)	**Explain** the significance of transportation 	**All points + Explanation = 10 marks**

PART C (CASE STUDY)

5	**Draw** and **Explain** the role of Suppliers, Manufacturer, Warehousing , Transportation and Retailer with the example of your choice . Draw a diagram showing all the components in their respective position.	**Diagram = 5 marks explanation = 5 marks**

Supply Chain Illustration

V. Vidyasree
Course In charge

HOD-MBA

IQAC-Coordinator

K. Rao
Principal

K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BENGALURU-560109
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
SESSION: 2021-2022 (EVEN SEMESTER)
III SESSIONAL TEST QUESTION PAPER
SET A

USN

Degree	: MBA	Semester	: IV
Batch	: 2020-2022	Date	: 10.08.2022
Course Title	: Logistics & Supply Chain Manageme	Course Code	: 20MBAMM402
Duration	: 90 Minutes	Max Marks	: 50

Note: Answer ONE full question from each part

Q. No.	Question	Marks	K Level	CO
	PART-A			
1(a)	**What** is Logistics?	3	K1 Remembering	C05
(b)	**Explain** the Functions of Logistics within Supply Chain Management	7	K2 Understanding	C05
(c)	**Describe** 10 Logistics Activities in detail	10	K2 Understanding	C05
	OR			
2(a)	**Define** demand Management	3	K1 Remembering	C05
(b)	**Discuss** Inbound and outbound logistics in detail	7	K2 Understanding	C05
(c)	**Explain** the concept and reasons for outsourcing	10	K2 Understanding	C05
	PART B			
3(a)	**What** is the relationship between logistics and environment?	3	K1 Remembering	C06
(b)	**Discuss** the relationship between Logistics and Integrated supply chain management	7	K2 Understanding	C06
(c)	**Explain** Supply Chain & Logistics Industry in India	10	K2 Understanding	C06
	OR			
4(a)	**What is** global procurement for supply chains	3	K1 Remembering	C06
(b)	**Explain 7** global supply chain challenges and how to approach them	7	K2 Understanding	C06
(c)	**Explain** the Logistic Effect on Supply Chain Management	10	K2 Understanding	C06
	PART C (CASE STUDY)			
5	**Illustrate** the concept of CPFRP with a suitable diagram	10	K3 Applying	CO6

v.vidyashree
Course In charge

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Principal
Principal / Director
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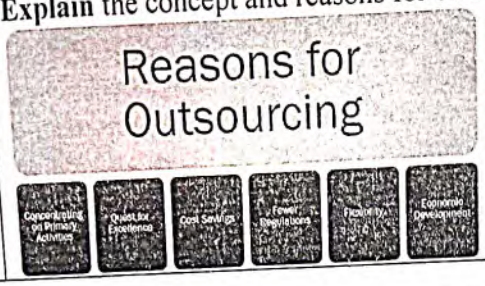
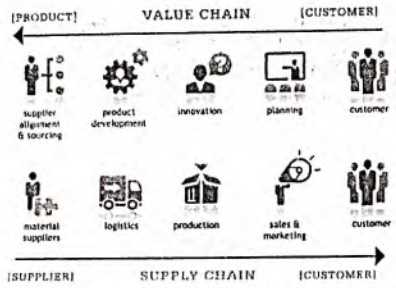
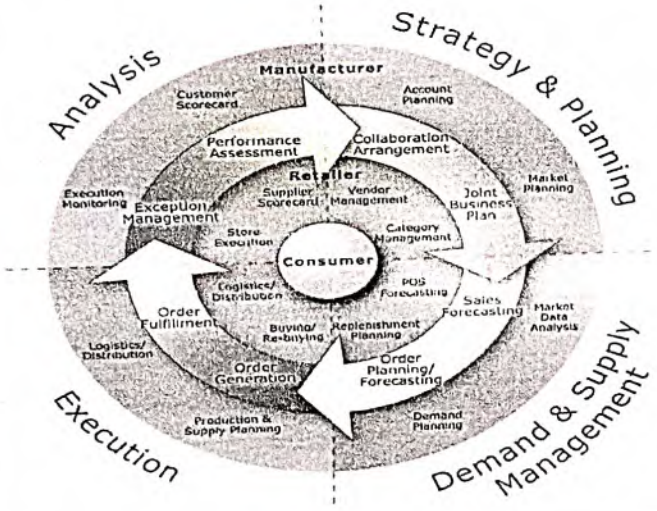
K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, BENGALURU-560109
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
SESSION: 2021-22 (EVEN SEMESTER)
III SESSIONAL TEST SCHEME AND SOLUTIONS
SET-A

USN | | | | | | | | | | |

Degree	: MBA	Semester	: IV
Batch	: 2020-2022	Date	: 10.08.2022
Course Title	: Logistics & Supply Chain Manageme	Course Code	: 20MBAMM402
Duration	: 90 Minutes	Max Marks	: 50

	Question	Marks
	PART A	
1(a)	**What** is Logistics ? Logistics is the process of planning and executing the efficient transportation and storage of goods from the point of origin to the point of consumption. The goal of logistics is to meet customer requirements in a timely, cost-effective manner.	DEFINITION – 3 MARKS
(b)	**Explain** the Functions of Logistics within Supply Chain Management • Warehouse design and management. • The formation of packages. • Transportation of products. • Working with customs. • Working with intermediaries. • Working with written off and returned goods.	7 POINTS – 7 MARKS
(c)	**Describe** 10 Logistics Activities in detail LOGISTICS ACTIVITIES • Customer service • Demand forecasting • Distribution communication • Inventory control • Material handling • Order processing • Parts & service support • Plant & warehouse site • Selection • Procurement • Packaging • Return goods handling • Scrap disposal • Traffic & transportation	10 POINTS – 10 MARKS
	OR	
2(a)	**Define** demand Management Demand Management • Defined as "focused efforts to estimate and manage customers' demand, with the intension of using this information to shape operating decisions." • Recent practice has been just the opposite, with the manufacturer determining the what, where, when, and how many of the sale	DEFINITION – 3 MARKS
(b)	**Discuss** Inbound and outbound logistics in detail Inbound Sourcing · Order Placement · Vendor Supplier · Transportation · Recieving Outbound Customer Order · Transmission · Processing · Selection · Transportation · Customer Delivery	DIAGRAM – 4 MARKS EXPLANATION – 3 MARKS

(c)	**Explain** the concept and reasons for outsourcing 	5 REASONS =10 MARKS
	PART B	
3(a)	**What** is the relationship between logistics and environment ? The logistics transportation emits high greenhouse gas emission rates Pollution in the aquatic environment Noise pollution The consumption of the natural environment and of energy.	3 POINTS =3 MARKS
(b)	**Discuss** the relationship between Logistics and Integrated supply chain management 	DIAGRAM – 5 MARKS EXPLANATION – 2 MARKS
(c)	**Explain** Supply Chain & Logistics Industry in India n today's world Logistics is considered as the backbone of an economy. Being the fastest evolving industry the Indian logistics sector is currently growing at a rate of 10.5% CAGR since 2017 and estimated to be of $215 Bn by the end of 2020. The sector in India employs more than 22 million people and has been ranked 44th in the World Bank's logistics performance index in 2018 which was 54th in 2014. The Government of India in the year 2017 awarded this sector with the 'Infrastructure Status' to facilitate this significant industry attract more funding at competitive rates.	DETAILED EXPLANATION – 10 MARKS
	OR	
4(a)	**What is** global procurement for supply chains Global procurement is one of the most important responsibilities of managing a supply chain. It is integral to a supply chain that truly spans the world. This is different from international procurement, which focuses on the purchasing and managing a cross-border supply chain between just two countries.	DEFINITION – 3 MARKS
(b)	**Explain** 7 global supply chain challenges and how to approach them 1. Logistics disruption 2. Production delays 3. Over reliance on a limited number of third parties. 4. Doubling down on the technology investment 5. Commodity pricing	7 CHALLENGES – 7MARKS
(c)	**Explain** the Logistic Effect on Supply Chain Management Companies Should Closely Examine their Shipping Options Economic Conditions and Relative Economic Strengths also Influence Trade Patterns	7 POINTS WITH

	• Petroleum and its Price have had a Significant Impact Upon International Logistics • Technological improvements also Influence International Logistics • Environmental Protection Issues are also Having an Impact • International Logistics is more Difficult to Manage Than Domestic Logistics • International Logistics is Clearly more Challenging and Costly Than Domestic Logistics • Sell Globally but Concentrate Production and Sourcing in One Area • Concentrate Production in One Centre but buy Materials and Components From Around the World • 'Postponement" moves the Finishing of Production Down the Supply Chain • Geography	EXPLANATION = 7 MARKS
5	**Illustrate** the concept of CPFRP with a suitable diagram  	DIAGRAM - 5 MARKS EXPLANATION -5 MARKS

V. Vidyashree
Course In charge

HOD-MBA

IQAC

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K.S. GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

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www.kssem.edu.in

KSSEM
K.S SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

BLUE BOOK

Name of the Student: Gaganashree G.R

Class / Sem : IV th SEM Branch: MBA

USN : 1 K G 2 0 B A 0 1 7

SUBJECT : LSCM. Subject Code : 20MBAMH402

MAXIMUM MARKS :

Test	I	II	III	Average Marks Obtained
Date	17/06/2022	15/7/22	10/8/2022	
Marks Obtained	47	48+1/49	48	
Signature of the Student				
Initials of Room Supervisor	Rupa Das 17/6	RD	Rupa Das 10/8/22	
Initials of Faculty	v.vidyashree	v.vidyashree		

NAME OF FACULTY :

SIGNATURE : v.vidyashree

SIGNATURE OF H.O.D.

K S SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

First Internal test

Q. No	Marks	CO	Q. No	Marks	CO	CO	Total
1(a)			3(a)	3			
1(b)			3(b)	7	CO2		
1(c)			3(c)	8			
OR			OR				
2(a)	3		4(a)				
2(b)	7	CO1	4(b)				
2(c)	9		4(c)			Grand Total	47

PART C
10 ✓

Second Internal test

Q. No	Marks	CO	Q. No	Marks	CO	CO	Total
1(a)	3		3(a)				
1(b)	7	CO3	3(b)				
1(c)	9+1		3(c)				
OR			OR				
2(a)			4(a)	3			
2(b)			4(b)	7	CO4		
2(c)			4(c)	9		Grand Total	48+1

PART C
10 ✓

49

Third Internal test

Q. No	Marks	CO	Q. No	Marks	CO	CO	Total
1(a)	3		3(a)				
1(b)	7	CO5	3(b)				
1(c)	9		3(c)				
OR			OR				
2(a)			4(a)	3			
2(b)			4(b)	7	CO6		
2(c)			4(c)	9		Grand Total	48

PART C
10 ✓

K.S. GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

K.S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT

15, Mallasandra, Near Vajarahalli, Off. Kanakapura Road, Bengaluru- 560 109
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KSSEM
K S SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

BLUE BOOK

Name of the Student: Geethanjali.D

Class / Sem : IV Branch: MBA

USN : 1 K G 2 0 B A 0 1 8

SUBJECT : Logistics & supply Chain Management Subject Code : 20MBAMM402

MAXIMUM MARKS :

Test	I	II	III	Average Marks Obtained
Date	17/06/22	15/07/22	10/08/22	
Marks Obtained	49	49	47	
Signature of the Student	Geethanjali D	Geethanjali D	Geethanjali D	
Initials of Room Supervisor	Rupa Das 17/6	RB	Rupa Das 10/8/22	
Initials of Faculty	V.vidyashree	V.vidyashree		

NAME OF FACULTY : Prof. V. vidyashree

SIGNATURE :

SIGNATURE OF H.O.D.

K S SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

First Internal test

Q. No	Marks	CO	Q. No	Marks	CO	CO	Total
1(a)	3		3(a)	3			
1(b)	7	CO1	3(b)	7	CO2		
1(c)	10		3(c)	10			
OR			OR				
2(a)			4(a)				
2(b)			4(b)				
2(c)			4(c)			Grand Total	49

PART C 9

Second Internal test

Q. No	Marks	CO	Q. No	Marks	CO	CO	Total
1(a)			3(a)				
1(b)			3(b)				
1(c)			3(c)				
OR			OR				
2(a)	3	CO3	4(a)	3	CO4		
2(b)	7		4(b)	7			
2(c)	10		4(c)	10		Grand Total	49

PART 9

Third Internal test

Q. No	Marks	CO	Q. No	Marks	CO	CO	Total
1(a)	3	CO5	3(a)				
1(b)	7		3(b)				
1(c)	10		3(c)				
OR			OR				
2(a)			4(a)	3	CO6		
2(b)			4(b)	7			
2(c)			4(c)	10		Grand Total	47

PART C 7

Signature of the Staff