

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

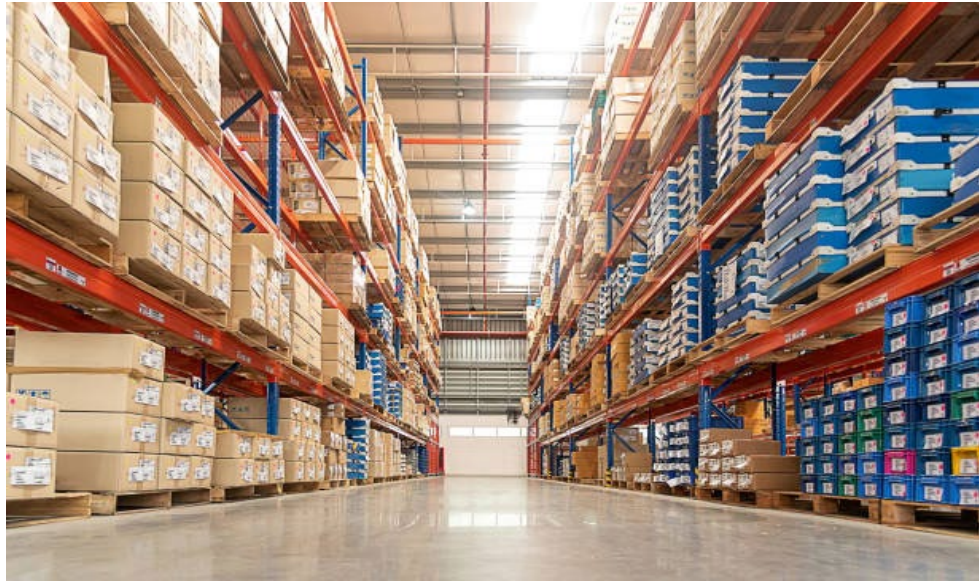
QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

Figure 1: Warehouse / *Rajah 1: Gudang*

A warehouse is a building for storing goods used by manufacturers, importers, exporters, wholesalers, logistics service providers and customs. The warehouse is usually located in industrial parks on the outskirts of cities, towns or outback areas.

Gudang ialah bangunan untuk menyimpan barangan yang digunakan oleh pengilang, pengimport, pengeksport, pemborong, pembekal perkhidmatan logistik dan kastam. Gudang biasanya dibina di taman perindustrian di pinggir bandar, pekan atau kawasan pedalaman.

CLO1
C1

a) List **FIVE (5)** types of warehouse that are available in Malaysia nowadays.

*Senaraikan **LIMA (5)** jenis gudang yang terdapat di Malaysia pada masa kini.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- CLO1
C1
- b) Recognize **FIVE (5)** factors to consider when choosing a location for a new warehouse.
Kenali LIMA (5) faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan semasa memilih lokasi untuk gudang baharu.
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]
- CLO1
C2
- c) Explain **TWO (2)** characteristics of a public warehouse.
Terangkan DUA (2) ciri gudang awam.
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]
- CLO1
C2
- d) Discuss **TWO (2)** roles of a warehouse.
Bincangkan DUA (2) peranan gudang.
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

Packaging is wrapping materials that protects the product within, allow for it to reach the customer in the most hygiene and safest conditions. Packaging also makes it easier for transporting and storage.

Pembungkusan ialah bahan pembungkus yang melindungi produk di dalam, membolehkan ia sampai kepada pelanggan dalam keadaan yang paling bersih dan paling selamat. Pembungkusan juga memudahkan pengangkutan dan penyimpanan.

- CLO2
C1
- a) Identify **FIVE (5)** functions of packaging.
Kenalpasti LIMA (5) fungsi pembungkusan.
- [5 marks]
[5 markah]
- CLO2
C2
- b) i) Storage is the physical containment of merchandise while awaiting demand. The storage method depends on the size and quantity of the items in inventory and the handling characteristics of the product or its container.

Penyimpanan ialah pembendungan fizikal barangan sementara menunggu permintaan. Kaedah penyimpanan bergantung kepada saiz dan kuantiti barangan dalam inventori serta ciri-ciri barangan.

Interpret the U-shaped Flow Warehouse layout.
Tafsirkan susun atur Gudang Aliran Bentuk-U.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- ii) Nowadays, packaging labels and symbols appear on many everyday items that enable people to identify different types of packaging.

Kemunculan pelbagai label dan simbol pembungkusan pada masa kini membantu orang ramai untuk mengenalpasti perbezaan setiap jenis pembungkusan.

Sketch the symbols of packaging based on the following terms;
Lakarkan simbol pembungkusan dengan penjelasan berdasarkan istilah berikut;

- i. Handle with Care / *Handle with Care*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Keep Dry / *Keep Dry*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- iii. This Way Up / *This Way Up*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- iv. Fragile / *Fragile*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- v. Keep away from heat (solar radiation) / *Keep away from heat (solar radiation)*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

QUESTION 3**SOALAN 3**CLO2
C1

Material handling is the movement, storage, control and protection of materials, goods and products throughout the process of manufacturing, distribution, consumption and disposal.

Pengendalian bahan ialah pergerakan, penyimpanan, kawalan dan perlindungan bahan, barangan dan produk sepanjang proses pembuatan, pengedaran penggunaan dan pelupusan.

- a) Identify **FIVE (5)** principles of material handling.

Kenal pasti LIMA (5) prinsip pengendalian bahan.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C2

- b) Explain briefly the double deep racking storage system.

Terangkan secara ringkas sistem penyimpanan rak berganda.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

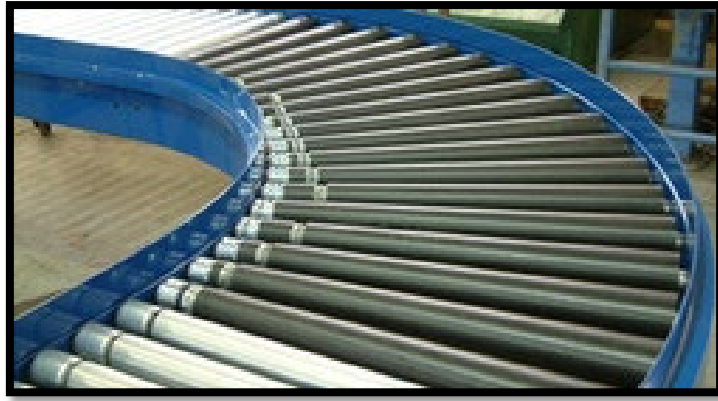
CLO2
C3

- c) Many kinds of equipment and systems exist from manual to fully automated options to help conduct material handling. Using material handling equipment is crucial for making sure a supply chain runs well.

Pelbagai jenis peralatan dan sistem wujud daripada pilihan manual hingga automatik sepenuhnya untuk membantu mengendalikan pengendalian bahan. Menggunakan peralatan pengendalian bahan adalah penting untuk memastikan rantaian bekalan berjalan dengan baik.

Based on Figure 3, provide **FIVE (5)** characteristics of the equipment.

Berdasarkan Rajah 3, sediakan LIMA (5) ciri peralatan tersebut.

Figure 3: Conveyor / *Rajah 3: Conveyor*

[15 marks]
[15 markah]

QUESTION 4**SOALAN 4**

CLO2
C2

- a) A warehouse management system (WMS) is used to control and track the transfer and storage of materials in a warehouse.

Sistem pengurusan gudang (WMS) digunakan untuk mengawal dan menjejaki pemindahan dan penyimpanan bahan di dalam gudang.

Explain **TWO (2)** benefits of WMS.

*Terangkan **DUA (2)** faedah WMS.*

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- b) Inventory represents one of the most important assets that most businesses possess, because the turnover of inventory represents one of the primary sources of revenue generation and subsequent earnings for the company's shareholders/owners.

Inventori mewakili salah satu aset terpenting yang dimiliki oleh kebanyakan perniagaan, kerana pusing ganti inventori mewakili salah satu sumber utama penjanaaan hasil dan pendapatan seterusnya bagi pemegang saham/pemilik syarikat.

- i. Examine the **FIVE (5)** types of inventories based on its function.
*Teliti **LIMA (5)** jenis inventori berdasarkan fungsinya.*

[10 marks]

CLO2
C3

- ii. Provide **FIVE (5)** ways to reduce the level of poor inventory management.

*Sediakan **LIMA (5)** cara untuk mengurangkan tahap pengurusan inventori yang lemah.*

[10 markah]

10 marks]

[10 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT