

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
Term End Examination February – 2026

Course	: BBAATR	Date	: 18-Feb-26
Subject Code	: BBAATR-206	Time	: 03:00pm to 05:15pm
Subject Name	: Cargo and Logistics Management	Duration	: 02.15 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 70

Section A

Answer the following (Attempt any three)

(30)

1. Explain the components of the cargo supply chain and the role of different stakeholders. Describe the step-by-step air freight process from booking to final delivery.
2. Discuss strategic planning, supply chain integration, and the importance of reverse logistics and LIMS (Logistics Information Management Systems).
3. What is the role of customer service in air cargo and logistics? Explain the different components of customer service.
4. Define logistics and explain its various components and infrastructure. How does logistics management contribute to efficient cargo movement.
5. Classify air cargo based on physical characteristics and IATA classifications. Discuss the handling and regulatory requirements for special cargo such as live animals, hazardous materials, and perishables.

Section B

Answer the following (Attempt any four)

(20)

1. What do labels and markings on cargo mean?
2. Explain how air freight charges are decided based on weight, distance, cargo type, and other extra costs like fuel charges, taxes, or customs duties.
3. Explain what demand and supply mean in cargo logistics, what challenges companies face, and how better planning helps in smoother operations
4. Explain supply chain using tools like KPIs and the SCOR model. Why is this important for improving efficiency?
5. How does sales and marketing work in air cargo?
6. Share your views on new trends and challenges in logistics in modern time period.

Section C

Part – A (Multiple Choice Questions)

(10)

1. What is the main purpose of logistics in international trade?
A Reducing air pollution B Managing political relationships
C Ensuring efficient movement of goods D Promoting tourism

- 2 The term "cargo" is derived from which language?
 A Greek B Latin
 C Hindi D English
- 3 How many IATA dangerous goods classes are there?
 A 7 B 8
 C 9 D 10
- 4 Which document acts as a receipt for goods transported by air?
 A Letter of credit B Air Waybill (AWB)
 C Commercial invoice D Packing list
- 5 The document used to declare the country of manufacture of the cargo is called:
 A Bill of Entry B Certificate of Origin
 C Export License D Proforma Invoice
- 6 Who is responsible for receiving the goods at the destination?
 A Broker B Shipper
 C Consignee D Forwarder
- 7 Reverse logistics deals with:
 A Exporting new products B Expanding into new markets
 C Returning goods from customer to supplier D Accelerating deliveries
- 8 What is the primary role of a freight forwarder?
 A Arranging cargo movement and documentation B Flying aircraft
 C Managing customs offices D Buying goods in bulk
- 9 What is the purpose of standardization in logistics?
 A Increase taxes B Decrease quality
 C Ensure consistency and reduce costs D Slow down processes
- 10 Which of the following is a benefit of automation in logistics?
 A Higher manual labor B More paperwork
 C Better tracking and efficiency D Increased delivery time

Part – B (Do as Directed)

(10)

True or False

- 1 Logistics includes transportation, inventory management, and order processing
- 2 The term "cargo" originally comes from the Latin word "CARRICARE"
- 3 The Airport Authority of India (AAI) is a regulatory body under the Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- 4 All types of cargo can be transported by air without any restrictions.
- 5 Air Waybill (AWB) is not necessary for air cargo shipments.
- 6 Freight charges are calculated only based on the size of the package.
- 7 Demand planning helps balance what customers need and what companies supply.
- 8 Standardization improves the quality and efficiency of logistics operations.
- 9 Automation and technology plays part in modern logistics.
- 10 Freight and cargo are always the same and used interchangeably in all contexts.
