

OCR A-Level

Responsible and Effective Distribution (3.4a)

Materials required for questions

- Pencil
- Rubber
- Calculator

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen
- Try answer all questions
- Use the space provided to answer questions
- Calculators can be used if necessary
- For the multiple choice questions, circle your answer

Advice

- Marks for each question are in brackets
- Read each question fully
- Try to answer every question
- Don't spend too much time on one question

Good luck!

Q1. A company sources components from three continents. Which risk has the *greatest* potential to disrupt global production and delivery?

- A Increased local demand in one warehouse
- B Currency fluctuations affecting supplier pricing
- C Standardised international packaging regulations

Q2. A manufacturer wants to improve both environmental responsibility and cost efficiency in distribution. Which approach best addresses *both* aims?

- A Transitioning to electric delivery vehicles while optimising delivery routes
- B Shipping small, frequent deliveries to reduce warehouse requirements
- C Reducing the number of distribution centres to a single national hub

Q3. Which of the following demonstrates the *most advanced* use of mobile technology in distribution?

- A Text message alerts when orders are dispatched
- B QR codes printed on packaging for customer satisfaction surveys
- C AI-based mobile apps that optimise delivery drop sequences in real time

Q4. Which factor most increases the logistical risk of delivering globally manufactured products?

- A** Use of standard documentation like invoices and packing lists
- B** Political instability affecting border controls and customs processing
- C** Adoption of RFID tags on shipping containers

Q5. Explain how two factors can influence the *cost-effective distribution* of products. **(4 marks)**

Q6. Describe how *global production and delivery* affects the responsible distribution of products. **(4 marks)**

Answers

Q1. B

Q2. A

Q3. C

Q4. B

Q5.

- Efficient routing and logistics planning reduces transport time/fuel use (1)
- Bulk shipping or consolidated loads lower per-unit distribution cost (1)
- Use of local distribution centres to shorten delivery distances (1)
- Automation/digital tracking reduces labour costs and improves accuracy (1)
- Using appropriate packaging to minimise weight and size reduces shipping cost (1)

Q6.

- Longer supply chains increase carbon footprint due to international transport (1)
- Need for coordination across multiple countries increases complexity and risk (1)
- Time-zone and distance issues can delay deliveries or complicate logistics (1)
- Global manufacturing allows lower production costs, influencing distribution strategy (1)
- Requires compliance with international regulations, customs, and sustainability standards (1)