



Daffodil International University
Department of Business Administration
Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship
Program: BBA

Semester: Fall, 2025
Time: 2 hours
Course Code: MIS 404
Section: 64-A

Exam: Semester Final
Full Marks: 40
Title: Enterprise Resource Planning
Course Teacher: Md. Mahbobor Rahaman

Question no.1: [CLO3, Level 4]

[Marks : 6+4=10]

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a form of wireless communication that incorporates the use of electromagnetic or electrostatic coupling in the radio frequency portion of the electromagnetic spectrum to uniquely identify an object or person. It uses radio frequency to search, identify, track, and communicate with items and people.

Analyze the key components of an RFID system and examine how each component contributes to the system's overall functioning. Additionally, apply this knowledge to **analyze** the limitations of RFID for organizations may face when implementing this solution.

Question no.2: [CLO2, Level 3]

[Marks : 5+5=10]

Traditional HRM involves manual management of employees' data and core HR tasks. It not only includes paperwork but involves recruiting, employee records management, and payroll management and performance appraisals.

Identify and **construct** the problems of traditional HR and describe the components of management control modules & HR modules.

Question no.3: [CLO3, Level 4]

[Marks : 5+5=10]

HRM in supply chain also involves managing the relationships between suppliers, vendors, manufacturers, and customers. This includes ensuring that the suppliers are reliable and deliver goods and services on time, managing the logistics and transportation processes, and providing excellent customer service.

Analyze the components of supply chain technology and simplify them to explain their main functions. Additionally, identify and **list** the key drivers of SCM and discuss how each driver influences the overall efficiency of a supply chain.

Question no.4: [CLO4, Level 5]

[Marks : 5+5=10]

Material requirements planning (MRP) is a production planning, scheduling, and inventory control system used by manufacturers to determine the materials needed to produce a product, when they are needed, and how much is required. It is typically a computer-based system that uses a master production schedule, a bill of materials (BOM), and inventory records to calculate and schedule the procurement or production of necessary materials.

Evaluate the benefits of using Material Requirements Planning (MRP) in manufacturing processes. Additionally, **assess** the product structure of a bike by constructing a product structure tree.