

ENGLISH FOR LOGISTICS

MID TERM TEST

60 minutes

Teacher: Ngọc Bích

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Cross (X) the best option (A, B, C, or D) on the answer sheet.

1. Logistics - that's the purchasing, maintenance, _____, and replacement of material and staff.

- A. distribution B. provide C. procurement D. support

2. VAS stands for _____.

- A. value-added services B. valuable assembly segments
C. validity assistance services D. value-added segments

3. Which definition is true about *supply chain*?

- A. The close co-operation of all parties involved in marketing, selling, and delivering of a product.
B. Network of stores that supply customers with a wide variety of products.
C. An offer for goods or services that follows a request for a quotation made by an official body.
D. An assessment or calculation of the approximate cost or value of a product or service.

4. In my job, I have to _____ with all the necessary documentation.

- A. check B. consolidate C. deal D. use

5. LCL stands for _____.

- A. little container load B. large container load
C. less container load D. less than container load

6. Reverse logistics is _____.

- A. collecting and handling of used or damaged goods or of reusable transit equipment
B. loading goods from one means of carriage onto another
C. receiving and storing goods
D. selecting and assembling items from stock for shipments

7. The acronym of CRP is _____.

- A. Continuous Replenishment B. Category Replenishment
C. Customer Replenishment D. Consumption Replenishment

8. Carriage of goods by at least two different modes of transport, e.g. shipping by motor lorry and aircraft. This freight traffic is called _____.

- A. piggyback B. block train C. multimodal D. river barge

9. We suggest _____ for the transportation of bulky cargo.

- A. refrigerated container B. tank container
C. open-top container D. flat-rack container

10. The person or firm named in a freight contract to whom goods have been shipped or

turned over for care is called ____.

- A. consignee B. carrier C. courier D. supplier

11. Factory gate pricing means that ____ are not included in the purchase price of a product.

- A. transport costs B. product values C. output prices D. delivery services

12. EDI stands for ____.

- A. electronic data interchange B. effective distribution information
C. express delivery interchange D. electronic demand information

13. The crane is motorized and able to move alongside the quay.

- A. Go B. run C. work D. stack

14. ____ is perishable cargo.

- A. dairy product B. crude oil C. tractors D. alcohol

15. Consolidation is ____.

- A. the need of particular goods or services
B. trying to sell the same or similar products
C. the details of what is expected and needed
D. the grouping of small shipments into one container

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and do the tasks below.

MANAGING THE FOOD CHAIN

By Lisa Pinsky-Grant

We are all occasionally disappointed by the quality of produce. Supposedly fresh items may appear bruised or discolored. Fortunately, food logistics are improving. We can now extend the shelf life of perishable items. This also includes specialty foods.

The cold chain process is critical to managing the food chain. To illustrate it, let's examine the handling of produce. Fruits and vegetables are tagged on the farm. Each tag has a barcode that is read with a sensor. The sensor detects light, temperature and humidity. The tags are removed at the packed house. They are then sent to food distributors who examine them. They use the tags to analyze several things:

- Temperature variation
- The amount of shelf life lost due to temperature changes
- Possible impact on consumer satisfaction

Next, produce goes into storage, then into refrigerated transport. Finally, it goes to the supermarket. The cold chain helps distributors avoid contamination. It also reduces shrink and ensures that food does not spoil.

Mark each statement T (true) or F (false). Write the answers on the answer sheet.

1. We can now extend the shelf life of perishable items.
2. The cold chain process is important for food chain management
3. Each tag has a QR code.
4. The tags can be used to analyze the changes of temperature.
5. It is impossible to analyze impact on consumer satisfaction.

Answer the following questions with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS:

6. Where are vegetables and fruits tagged?
7. Where are the tag removed?
8. Which electronics device is used to read bar codes?
9. Who checks the items after they are sent to the packed house?
10. Where is the final destination in the cold chain process?

PART III: LISTENING (2.5 pts, 05 each)

Answer the following questions using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR NUMBERS for each answer.

1. The speaker's company is one of the word _____ transport companies.
2. The company has a freight volume of _____ containers per year.
3. We can provide customers with competitive rates with all major _____ and flexible solutions.
4. We specialize in solutions for _____ and LCL.
5. Other services include web based _____ for cargo in transit.

.....The end.....