

all activities necessary to ensure a smooth flow of products from the point of origin to the point of consumption do not include:

a) Order processing

(b) Market services

c) Acquisition / purchase

2. The services of logistics providers shall not include:

(a) implementation logistics

(b) IT services

(c) financial services related to cargo

3. Outsourcing means:

(a) the provision of manufacturing and assembly services

(b) the provision of assembly and customs services

(c) using external entities to carry out internal processes in the enterprise

4. 3PL provider:

(a) undertakes the partial implementation of financial services

(b) provides only transport and forwarding services

(c) take over the comprehensive implementation of part of the logistics chain and ensure its outcome

5. Currently, specific categories of logistics service providers or specialized service providers embedded in a complex of logistics services are of major importance. They do not include:

(a) courier, express and parcel service providers

(b) carriers

(c) shipping agents

6. We define carriers as:

(a) the collective name for the consignor (exporter) and the consignee (importer)

(b) a person (legal or natural) who undertakes to arrange for the carriage of goods in his own name and on behalf of his principal

(c) a business entity competent to meet the transport need arising on the part of the carrier, offering and carrying out its own movement activity in space and time

7. Transport services means:

(a) services of all kinds relating to the procurement, transport, collection, storage and handling of goods

(b) services directly linked to the actual movement of goods (passengers) in space and time

(c) a comprehensive package of transport services offered by the freight forwarder to the principal as his customer

8. Depending on the nature of the transport route and the means of transport moving along it, transport is divided into individual transport branches. These do not include:

(a) unconventional transport

(b) maritime transport

(c) dynamic transport

9. Forwarding in the Czech Republic is considered as:

(a) reporting trade

(b) free trade

(c) licensed trade

10. The basic sender's mission according to FIATA does not include:

(a) the collection, sorting, dismantling and processing of used products, components, by-products, surplus stocks and packaging material, where the main objective is to ensure their re-use or material recovery in an environmentally sound and economically attractive manner

(b) to assist the originator (transporter) in addressing all transport issues

(c) procure, organize and optimize the transport of goods

11. The main uses of warehouses in the area of supply and distribution of goods do not include:

(a) Consolidation

(b) Production support

(c) Distribution of packaging

12. The basic storage functions do not include:

(a) the collection and processing of second-hand products, components, by-products, surplus stocks and packaging material, where the main objective is to ensure their re-use

(b) Transmission of information

(c) Storage of products

13. Warehouse functions do not include:

a) Assembly functions

b) Reverse function

(c) Processing function

14. Depending on their position in the value creation process, warehouses are divided into:

(a) General, emergency and hand-held warehouses

b) Own and foreign warehouses

c) Entrance, intermediate and sales warehouses

15. Palletized loads can be stacked in several layers, ie stacked. The use of internationally agreed dimensions, in particular the euro pallet with the following dimensions, contributes greatly to the expansion of palletization:

(a) 800 x 1200 x 144 mm

(b) 1 000 × 1 200 × 144 mm

c) 900 x 1200 x 144 mm

16. Depending on which stage of the logistics chain the packaging is used, we distinguish packaging:

(a) distribution, transport and ancillary

(b) transport, protective and ancillary

(c) consumer, distribution and transport

17. Packaging management in the Czech Republic directly addresses:

a) Act No. 577/2002 Coll., on Packaging and Packaging

b) Act No. 578/2006 Coll., on packaging

c) Act No. 477/2001 Coll., on packaging

18. The secondary functions of packaging shall not include:

(a) utility

(b) commercial

(c) recycling

19. The assembly procedure does not include:

(a) subassembly

b) part

(c) pick-up-belt

20. The basic types of assembly in the industry do not include:

a) Assembly in sequential production

b) Assembly in piece production

c) Automated assembly

21. Classic picking technologies:

a) are manual order picking technologies using automatic carts

b) are based on barcodes and mobile terminals with scanners

c) aim to reduce error rates and make it easier for warehouse operators to navigate the warehouse or picking itself. The most commonly used technologies include pick-by-light, pick-by-voice and pick-to-belt

22. Special logistics services shall not include:

a) Repair and maintenance services of transport and handling equipment

b) Mechanical assembly

c) Customs clearance and shipment insurance.

23. The basic financial services of logistics service providers shall not include:

a) accessory services

b) reinsurance

c) leasing

24. The banking services of logistics service providers shall not include:

a) Securing (mediation) of cashless payments

b) Processing and settlement of payment and debit card transactions

c) Forfaiting and shipment insurance

25. The carrier's general liability is defined as:

a) Shipment insurance must be arranged by the sender himself (without the carrier's knowledge)

b) Obligation to insure the transported shipment by the carrier

c) As a rule, the carrier is responsible for the loss, damage or late delivery of the shipment, which occurs from the moment of takeover until the delivery of the shipment

26. Under the Hague-Visby rules, freight forwarder liability at sea carrier level is limited to:

a) 2 SDRs per 1 kg gross weight or 666.67 SDRs per piece / unit of lost or damaged shipment

b) 8.33 SDR per kg gross weight of lost or damaged shipment

c) 2.5 SDR 1 kg gross weight of lost or damaged goods

27. 19 SDR per 1 kg gross weight of a lost or damaged consignment is determined according to:

(a) the Budapest Convention

(b) the Montreal Protocols

(c) The Hague-Visby Rules

28. Depending on the financing of the construction, logistics centers are divided into:

(a) corporate and open

(b) private and public

(c) logistics areas and private warehouses

29. The intermodal logistics center is characterized as:

a) LC, which allows connection and at the same time allows handling of transport units KD

b) LC, which allows connection of at least three types of transport infrastructure

c) LC, which allows connection of at least one type of transport infrastructure and contains a warehouse

30. The basic services offered by LC are not:

(a) servicing, repair, maintenance of transport and machinery

(b) loading, unloading, reloading of handling units

(c) collection and distribution of consignments

Klíč k řešení:

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. C

6. *C*
7. *B*
8. *C*
9. *B*
10. *A*
11. *C*
12. *A*
13. *B*
14. *C*
15. *A*
16. *C*
17. *C*
18. *C*
19. *C*
20. *A*
21. *B*
22. *B*
23. *A*
24. *C*
25. *C*
26. *A*
27. *B*
28. *C*
29. *A*
30. *B*