

英国皇家物流一级样题及答案要点 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/453/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E5\\_9B\\_BD\\_E7\\_9A\\_87\\_E5\\_c31\\_453086.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/453/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E5_9B_BD_E7_9A_87_E5_c31_453086.htm) 选择题样题：

Sample 1: Which sub division of logistics applies to the return of used packaging for recycling? A. reverse logistics B. inbound logistics C.

internal logistics D. outbound logistics 物流的哪个部分适用于回收包装材料以便循环利用？ A. 逆向物流 B. 进货物流 C. 内部物流 D. 出货物流

Sample 2: B2B means one of the following: A. Buyer to business B. Business to business C. Buyer to buyer D. Business to buyer B2B是指: A. 买主对企业 (Buyer to business) B. 企业对企业 (Business to business) C. 买主对买主 (Buyer to buyer) D. 企业对买主 (Business to buyer)

Sample 3: The main component of "user benefits" is: A. Cheaper travel B. Fewer journeys C. A more frequent service D. Shorter journey times “使用者的利益”的主要部分是： A. 比较便宜的旅费 B. 比较少的旅行 C. 更为频繁的服务 D. 短途旅行的次数

案例分析题： Sample 1: Case Study 案例背景

A manufacturing company in Beijing has recently improved profitability by introducing a Just in Time (JIT) system of distribution for its products which allows them to reduce inventory.

They also introduced an advanced planning and scheduling system (APS), which enables them to plan production more accurately and reduce production delays.

北京某家生产制造企业最近在产品分销中通过引入准时制 (JIT) 系统，减少了库存，提高了利润率。该企业还引入了一套先进计划与排程系统 (APS)，使得他们能够实现更精确的排产，并减少生产延迟。 This new

system has reduced planning time dramatically and led to a reduction in the amount of stock needed to cover unforeseen demand. (This stock is termed ' safety stock ' ). It has also enabled the company to cut out many other non-essential costs from their production process.这套新系统使得该企业极大地缩短了计划时间，减少了满足不可预测需求的库存（这种库存称为“安全库存”），同时去除了生产过程中许多不必要的费用。 Reports are generated on a daily basis to inform the managers where production delays are still occurring in order that they can act to reduce delays even further. Other reports inform managers of expected changes to the work schedule in order that the workforce and the plant are able to meet any demands upon them resulting from fluctuating customer requirements.向管理人员提交有关仍然存在生产延迟的每日报告，以便他们能够采取行动进一步减少生产延迟。管理人员还将得到有关生产进度预期变化的报告，以便生产人员和企业能够满足波动的顾客需求。 These improvements have enabled the company to offer customers improved service levels at lower cost and has led to the staff feeling that they are more involved and better informed about the running of the company.这些改进使该企业能以较低的成本向顾客提供更好的服务，同时让员工感到参与更多、更加清楚公司的运作。 The company is now experiencing a major upturn in it ' s customer base, general productivity and profitability and a reduction in staff absenteeism.目前，该企业的客户群、整体生产率和利润率都有着明显的好转，而员工的旷工情况明显减少。 Questions 问题1. The manufacturing company has introduced a

Just in Time system of distribution. Briefly explain what is meant by Just in Time distribution.

1. 该企业在产品分销中引入了准时制系统。请简要解释准时制分销（Just in Time distribution）。

答案要点：? 减少浪费正确的时间、正确的地点产出正确的产品；? 提高对客户的服务水平；? 提高利润率和投资回报率，并通过减少库存水平；? 建立物料流程。

2. Just in Time methods had helped the company to reduce inventory. Why do you think this has happened?

2. 准时制方法帮助该企业减少了库存，你认为为什么会这样？

答案要点：减少浪费，通过提高库存周转率、产品质量、缩短生产及交付周期，实现利润率的提高。这些因素与通过建立物料流程而提高的产品质量共同减少了缺陷和其它比如损坏或回收等的浪费。准时制通常应用于重复性生产过程，比如一个生产线，来建立物料流程，必然能实现库存量的减少。

3. Production planning was seen as an essential element in improving efficiency. Why might that be the case?

3. 生产计划的编制被认为是提高效率的关键因素，为什么？

答案要点：? 生产计划是关于为满足需求变化，以便能提前应对需求变化的发生。? 使得企业能根据需要调整员工数量水平? 使企业启用可能出现的对额外资源的需求。

二级样题及答案要点

简答题样题: Sample 1: List TWO of the five consequences of poor planning. 列出不良计划导致的五种结果中的两种。

答案要点：? 员工士气低落? 产出水平和质量下降? 丧失机会? 额外增加费用? 充满危机的管理

Sample 2: What is meant by the term 'barcode'?

? 术语“条码”（barcode）是什么意思？

答案要点：条形码是一组平行的条杠，中间有空格隔开并分组，形成一种相当于语言的“象征符号”。没有标准的符号学，而是有多

种设计以满足具体应用或行业的要求。当用激光扫描器读取时，这种条码和空格以编码形式提供信息（常常是零件号）

Sample 3: Briefly explain why you would use an ABC analysis when considering the layout of a warehouse? 请简要说明在考虑一个仓库的布局时你为什么使用ABC分析？答案要点：为了尽量减少物品的移动，例如A类物品应放置在仓库的前面区域，靠近出/入库的地方。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)