This assignment is a test for checking your knowledge of basic logistics terms and abbreviations.

Please choose the right option and write down the answer for each question asked.

1. The abbreviation for the price of the fuel during transportation is:

A) FCS

B) FSC

C) EPA

D) FTL

What is it based on? (E.g.: A/B/C or D; Your reply)

1. Head Haul is:
2. A movement of cargo between two major cities or ports;

B) A shipment made during the trip back home;

C) Shipping of goods for a third party;

D) When cargo remains on the same trailer during an international shipment;

What are its benefits for the customer?

1. What does BOL acknowledge?
2. Amount of declared value of a shipment that is above the carrier’s limit of liability;
3. Cargo that is larger than the legally defined limits;
4. The receipt of goods for transport;
5. The agreed upon amount for the cost of service between the shipper and carrier.

What details does it contain of?

1. What/Who is a carrier?
2. Individual or company that serves as a liaison between another individual/company that needs shipping services;
3. Vehicle assisting in the movement of over-dimensional shipments;

C) Exporter or seller named in the bill of lading;

-D) Firm that provides transportation services and equipment.

Please provide some examples of the carrier.

1. A location where goods and materials are stored is called:

A) Detention;

B) Distribution center;

C) Layover;

D) Trans-Load

What is the next step of the transportation after the goods are being moved from that location?

1. The abbreviation for a document that shows a shipment was received at the delivery location:
2. DOP
3. PRO
4. TTS
5. POD

What information does it contain?

1. A single trailer or container that encounters multiple forms of transportation along its route is called:
2. Expedited

B) Dedicated

C) Intermodal

D) Thru Trailer

What are its benefits for the customer?

1. Flat rate shipping allows to:
2. Help stop traffic with beacon lights and/or flags;
3. Have a fixed shipping rate;
4. Move the product from one trailer to another in order to keep a shipment going;

D) Reduce the cost to the shipper.

How is it different from standard shipping?

1. Escort vehicle is:
2. Vehicle that ships goods for a third party;
3. Vehicle assisting in the movement of large, over-dimensional shipments;

C) Vehicle that moves cargos between two major cities or ports;

D) Vehicle that travels without freight

What are the main purposes is serves?

1. The party that facilitates shipping of international goods for a third party is a:
2. Shipper
3. Freight Broker

C) Freight Forwarder

D) US D.O.T.

What issues can it be held responsible for?

**Date: First & Last Name:**