

供應鏈與物流管理

Practice Worksheet

A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 供應鏈 (n.) _____
2. 物流 (n.) _____
3. 採購 (n.) _____
4. 庫存 (n.) _____
5. 倉庫 (n.) _____
6. 配送 (n.) _____
7. 貨運 (n.) _____
8. 貨物 (n.) _____
9. 出貨 (n.) _____
10. 託運 (n.) _____
11. 產出量 (n.) _____
12. 前置時間 (n.) _____
13. 週轉時間 (n.) _____
14. 瓶頸 (n.) _____
15. 積壓 (n.) _____

B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. The shipment ___ delayed due to port congestion.
(A) is (B) was
(C) has (D) have
2. If we ___ diversified our suppliers, the disruption would have been minimal.
(A) have (B) had
(C) would (D) could
3. ___ identified the bottleneck, the team quickly implemented a fix.
(A) Have (B) Having
(C) Had (D) Being

4. The warehouse management system, ____ uses AI, improved efficiency by 30%.
(A) that (B) which
(C) what (D) whom
5. Hazardous materials ____ be stored according to strict regulations.
(A) can (B) might
(C) must (D) would
6. The company decided to ____ its manufacturing operations back to the home country.
(A) reshore (B) offshore
(C) outsource (D) insource
7. Last-mile delivery accounts ____ up to 53% of total shipping costs.
(A) on (B) at
(C) for (D) to
8. By the time the parts arrived, the factory ____ production for two weeks.
(A) halted (B) has halted
(C) had halted (D) was halting
9. Supply chain ____ is essential for identifying potential disruptions.
(A) visible (B) visibility
(C) visibly (D) vision
10. Not only ____ costs increase, but delivery times also lengthened.
(A) do (B) did
(C) have (D) had

C. Listening - Go to learn.chparenting.com to listen

1. 半導體短缺暴露了什麼問題?
(A) The shortage had no effect on manufacturing.
(B) Just-in-time manufacturing made automakers vulnerable to chip shortages.
(C) Automakers stockpiled semiconductors in advance.
2. 新倉庫管理系統的成效是什麼?
(A) The system only manages transportation.
(B) AI-powered WMS improved speed by 30 percent.
(C) The system increased labor costs.
3. 最後一哩配送的挑戰是什麼?
(A) Last-mile delivery is the cheapest part.
(B) It accounts for up to 53% of shipping costs.
(C) Companies have stopped investing in last-mile solutions.
4. 循環供應鏈的概念是什麼?
(A) Circular supply chains increase waste.
(B) They recover materials through recycling and remanufacturing.
(C) The linear model is more sustainable.

5. 區塊鏈如何改善供應鏈?

- (A) Blockchain makes supply chains less transparent.
- (B) Blockchain creates unchangeable transaction records.
- (C) Only small companies use blockchain.

D. Reading - Go to [learn.chparenting.com](https://www.learn.chparenting.com) to read the passage

1. What did the pandemic expose about global supply chains?

- (A) They were too expensive.
- (B) They were too resilient.
- (C) They lacked buffers against disruptions.
- (D) They had too much inventory.

2. What strategy emerged to complement just-in-time?

- (A) Just-in-case inventory
- (B) Zero inventory
- (C) Maximum inventory
- (D) Random ordering

3. How do digital twins help supply chains?

- (A) They replace physical warehouses.
- (B) They simulate supply chains and test disruption responses.
- (C) They eliminate the need for inventory.
- (D) They reduce the number of suppliers needed.

4. What is a challenge of building more resilient supply chains?

- (A) It eliminates risk entirely.
- (B) It reduces the need for technology.
- (C) It increases costs.
- (D) It simplifies supplier management.

5. What does the passage predict about future supply chains?

- (A) They will focus solely on cost.
- (B) They will need to be adaptable, transparent, and sustainable.
- (C) They will become less complex.
- (D) They will not be affected by climate change.

