

VISC

2018

*Centralised Vocational Qualification Exam
Theoretical Assessment Test*

Vocational Qualification Logistics Worker

June 2018

Instructions for completing the theoretical assessment test of the vocational qualification examination

1. The test set consists of tasks and answer sheets.
2. Write on the answer sheet before completing tasks:
 - name, surname
 - educational institution
 - group
3. Use a blue or black pen.
4. Do not use correction pen on the answer sheets.
5. The order of answering the questions is optional.
6. In tasks 1 to 70 on the answer sheet, mark the correct answer with a cross.
The mark must be clearly visible.
7. If an error was made, correct the wrong answer by filling in the square and choosing the right answer.
8. In tasks 71 to 80, write answers in the indicated areas on the answer page.
9. Do not make notes on the pages of the test.
10. Completion time: 100 minutes.
11. After completing the test, hand over the test to the Examination Commission.

| PARAUGS | |
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| 2. | 3. |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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| 1. | Which of the following are fixed assets? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All durable objects with more than one year of operation. 2. All funds owned by the company. 3. Funds to be used in the business. 4. All investments that can be written off. |
| 2. | Which of the following methods makes it possible to identify the company's strengths and weaknesses, as well as opportunities and threats? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluation of experts. 2. Economical experiment. 3. „Prāta vētra”. 4. SWOT analysis. |
| 3. | According to the Labour Law, what should be the minimal supplementary payment to the hourly rate for overtime work? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 50 percent. 2. 100 percent. 3. 150 percent. 4. 200 percent. |
| 4. | What is the name of payments made by the company for purchasing production resources? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenue. 2. Expenses. 3. Profit. 4. Losses. |
| 5. | What is the name of the discount in the form of percentage for early payment of an invoice? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Skonto. 2. Bonus. 3. Rebate. 4. Concession. |
| 6. | The registration of which forms of commercial activities requires a contract of incorporation and the articles of association? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IK and SIA 2. SIA and AS 3. PS and KS 4. IK and KS |
| 7. | What does <u>production</u> planning include? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Market research and the planning of promotional measures. 2. Planning of production capacity and the technological process of production. 3. Identifying the raw material purchase and optimal order quantity. 4. Determination of the size of the capital required and the planning of financial means. |
| 8. | What is the real production capital? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Securities. 2. Current Account in the bank. 3. Production company. 4. Finished products. |
| 9. | Which of the following products is a <i>consumer good</i> ? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tractor. 2. TV. 3. Turbo-generator. 4. Carriage. |
| 10. | Which of the statements describes the economy as a science? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theory on how to get the most out of everything that is available to everyone. 2. Theory on how to get the most out of existing resources. 3. Theory about alternative costs. 4. Theory about limited resources and unlimited needs. |
| 11. | Which of these factors is the <u>external environmental</u> factor <u>directly</u> affecting logistics? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The demographic situation of the state. 2. Science and technology. 3. Competitors. 4. Social culture. |

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| 12. | What is the company's micro-logistic system? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Warehouses of material resources, production workshops, warehouses of finished production, technological transport. 2. Warehouses of suppliers, warehouses of material resources, production workshops, warehouses of finished production. 3. Production workshops, warehouses of finished production, the technological transport, social channels. 4. Warehouses of finished production, the technological transport, distribution channels. |
| 13. | At which stage of the product's life cycle does the company have relatively the smallest logistics costs? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In implementation. 2. In growth. 3. In maturity. 4. In decline. |
| 14. | What is the nature of the procurement task in the logistics chain? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To save money. 2. The purchase of goods in the required amount. 3. The issue of goods to the customers of the company. 4. To place orders. |
| 15. | What needs to be clarified when deciding on the choice of suppliers? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The supply of existing goods on the market 2. The status of the company's fixed assets account 3. The opinion of the owners 4. The value of one's own dividends |
| 16. | In which cases should the "PUSH strategy" be applied to the distribution logistics? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When you need to set up a small stock. 2. When you want to create a larger quantity of items for a longer time period. 3. When you need to create one large procurement for specific purposes. 4. When you must reduce competition with procurements. |
| 17. | What does global logistics provide for the buyer of goods? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delivery of goods at the lowest prices. 2. Supply of goods from many countries around the world at appropriate prices. 3. The purchase of goods only from EU countries. 4. Purchase of goods from all countries of the world duty free. |
| 18. | What logistics strategy is applied to saleable goods with a short sell-by deadline? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goods are distributed at some points of sale and deliveries are rare. 2. Goods are available at many points of sale and deliveries are rare. 3. Goods are available at many points of sale and deliveries are frequent. 4. Goods are available at many points of sale and deliveries are frequent. |
| 19. | Which of the following steps are part of the <u>execution cycle</u> of the order? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determining the contractor, sorting, negotiating, payment of the invoice. 2. Planning of the execution of the order, determining the contractor, payment of the invoice. 3. Planning the execution of the order, execution of the order, delivery and inspection. 4. The control, evaluation and identification of the execution of the order. |
| 20. | Who in Latvia fulfils the functions of the central bank? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Parliament. 2. The Treasury. 3. The Bank of Latvia. 4. The Ministry of Economy. |

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| 21. | What is the name of a proposal addressed to one or more parties to conclude a purchase-sale agreement in international trade? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acceptance. 2. Inclusion deal. 3. Barter deal. 4. Oferta. |
| 22. | When does a state budget deficit occur? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When the state sells securities on the financial market. 2. If the amount of state expenditure exceeds revenue. 3. If tax revenue decreases. 4. If state spending decreases. |
| 23. | Which of these documents is a transport document in international trade? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality Certificate. 2. Maritime Bill of Lading. 3. A bill of Exchange. 4. Specification of packaging. |
| 24. | Which of the following criteria directly describes the <u>liability of the expeditor</u> in the transportation contract? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The expeditor undertakes to attract a third party. 2. The expeditor organizes the write-off of the damaged goods. 3. The expeditor issues an invoice for the payment of the service. 4. The expeditor has assumed the responsibility of the transporter, directly or indirectly. |
| 25. | What is net export? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is the difference between exports and imports of goods and services. 2. It is the sum of exports and imports of goods and services. 3. It is the difference between export and import of services. 4. It is the total sum of imports of goods and services. |
| 26. | How many calendar days can the consumer exercise the right of withdrawal when concluding a distance contract if a longer-term agreement with the seller has not been achieved? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 7 days. 2. 14 days. 3. 20 days. 4. 30 days. |
| 27. | Which of these describes the concept of salary of a logistics worker? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenue from the provision of services. 2. The profits of the company. 3. Payment for the fulfilment of a specific job. 4. Income received by the employer. |
| 28. | What is recorded in the company's cash book? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Company's fixed assets. 2. All received and issued cash operations. 3. Reports on economic operations. 4. Cash movement in current account. |
| 29. | What is included in the company's accounting records? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unpaid salary. 2. Fixed assets. 3. Raw materials. 4. Equipment. |
| 30. | Which of these documents is a security? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A lottery ticket. 2. A Share. 3. An invoice. 4. An insurance policy. |
| 31. | Which of these statements is correct? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Profits are assets of the company. 2. Profit reduces the equity of the company. 3. Profit is in stock. 4. Profit increases the capital of the company. |

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| 32. | What authorizes the usage of an accounting software program in the company's accounting records? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Order of the head of the company. 2. License for the use of a computer program. 3. Payment order for purchasing a computer program. 4. A certificate for mastering the computer program was issued to the accountant. |
| 33. | What is the normal weekly working time according to the Labour Law? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 30 hours. 2. 35 hours. 3. 40 hours. 4. 42 hours. |
| 34. | What is an accounting account? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tool for displaying the accounting source documents. 2. An item in the company's activity report. 3. Method for recording and grouping accounting objects. 4. Summary of accounting documents. |
| 35. | What does purchase planning depend on the most? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The total capacity of warehouse amenities and territory. 2. Production, market demand and financial state. 3. Specialization of the warehouse. 4. The total costs of delivery and service. |
| 36. | What is studied by the commodity science? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goods as objects, things with value of use. 2. Chemical properties of food products. 3. Ability to meet people's needs. 4. How to use a single model for assembling goods. |
| 37. | Which group of dangerous goods does cement belong to? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Radioactive cargo. 2. Harmful cargo. 3. Poisonous cargo. 4. Flammable cargo. |
| 38. | What does this label on the packaging mean? |  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perishable goods. 2. Centre of gravity. 3. Carefully! Fragile! 4. Protect from sunlight! |
| 39. | What does this label on the packaging mean? |  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep away from radioactive sources! 2. Temperature limitation! 3. Top! Do not place on sides! 4. Carefully, do not throw! |
| 40. | In which event is the 'pull' strategy used? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are more goods in warehouse than necessary. 2. The goods in warehouse will be ordered in three months. 3. The goods in the warehouse are in the required quantity. 4. There are less goods in the warehouse than necessary. |
| 41. | What in logistics is material flow? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A set of financial resources circulating the logistics system. 2. Information in documents or in any other form intended for the exercise of management functions. 3. Movement of raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products from producer to consumer. 4. The quantity of services provided over a specified time interval. |
| 42. | What is finished production? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The production that is packed in the right packaging, assembled in large packages and placed on pallets. 2. The production that has passed the production cycle in a particular company, is fully assembled, transferred to warehouse for storage. 3. The production that is placed on the loading ramp and all necessary transport documents have been prepared. 4. The production that is placed in a wholesale warehouse after transport by rail. |

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| 43. | Which basic types of material flow management are used in production logistics? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Push and Pull material flow management. 2. The Thrust and Push material flow management. 3. The Flying and Soaring material flow management. 4. The Sliding and Non-sliding material flow management. |
| 44. | What is the breakdown of warehouses by type of production? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Warehouses of material resources, companies, shop, packaging, etc. 2. Warehouses of material resources, unfinished goods, finished goods, packaging, waste, spare parts, etc. 3. Warehouses of material resources, unfinished goods, private, state, commercial, etc. 4. Warehouses of material resources, finished goods, cargo handling, storage, spare parts, etc. |
| 45. | What route is used to remove one load unit from the warehouse? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pendulum route. 2. Flow method. 3. Circular route. 4. Process distribution route. |
| 46. | How can goods be positioned in the warehouse? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the floor, on the wall, on shelves and in dense piles. 2. Racks on pallets, on shelves, in piles and racks. 3. In sheds, in the open, stacked and packed in blocks. 4. On pallets, on the wall. |
| 47. | What is cargo handling? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relocation, loading and unloading of the cargo at the company or warehouse, including sorting or marking. 2. Insurance of cargo and transfer to the buyer. 3. Stacking, assembly and transportation of the cargo outside the company by hiring a transportation company. 4. Loading and reloading of cargo. |
| 48. | Which national association issues freight forwarder certificates? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Latvijas Auto 2. LAFF 3. ATD 4. PVD |
| 49. | What is 1 TEU unit? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 20-foot equivalent container. 2. 40-foot equivalent container. 3. Trailer equivalent. 4. Semi-trailer equivalent. |
| 50. | What does a transport task mean in an expediter's practice? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supervisor's task for the trainee. 2. A document with legal force which, in agreement with the commissioning party, is drawn up by the forwarding agency and signed by both parties. 3. One of the documents accompanying the transport of goods to be transferred to the consignee. 4. Road sign for driver in freight transport. |
| 51. | What is the permissible vehicle height for freight transport in Latvia? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2 m. 2. 2.5 m. 3. 4 m. 4. 4.5 m. |
| 52. | What is the allowed total actual mass of road vehicles in Latvia? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 35 tonnes. 2. 52 tonnes. 3. 40 tonnes. 4. 45 tonnes. |
| 53. | What is a semi-wagon? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wagon with wheels on one side. 2. Two-axle wagon. 3. A wagon without a roof, with high edges. 4. Under-loaded wagon. |

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| 54. | What should be the conditions for a carrier (company) to offer commercial road transport services? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The road transport driver (administrator) has professional experience and has reached the age of 25 years. 2. The road transport driver (administrator) holds a certificate of professional competence in the relevant transport area and the carrier has received a special permit (license) issued by the Road Transport Directorate. 3. The road transport driver has obtained an initial professional category (code 95). 4. The road transport driver has an ADR certificate. |
| 55. | What is the average speed of maritime cargo transportation? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. About 30km/h. 2. About 13 km/h. 3. About 8 km/h. 4. About 65 km/h. |
| 56. | What is Air waybill or AWB? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air transport document. 2. Sea transport document. 3. Road transport document. 4. Railway transport document. |
| 57. | What is CMR document? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air transport document. 2. Sea transport document. 3. Road transport document. 4. Railway transport document. |
| 58. | Which of these is a key element of the transport process? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Package. 2. Transportation. 3. Customer. 4. Shipment. |
| 59. | For what purpose is the driver issued an authorization for the transportation of cargo? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. So the driver can properly secure the cargo. 2. So the driver can load and unload goods. 3. So the driver may receive the cargo for transport. 4. So the driver may deliver the cargo to the consignee. |
| 60. | Which order of these types of transportation is the most appropriate for "door-to-door" service? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Car, water, pipeline, railway, air. 2. Railway, car, water, air, pipeline. 3. Car, rail, air, water, pipeline. 4. Car, air, rail, pipeline, water. |
| 61. | What is the main advantage of using road transport? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loading speed. 2. Cost of loading. 3. Door-to-door delivery. 4. High total load capacity. |
| 62. | Who determines and records the physical measurements of the cargo in the cargo accompanying documents? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The carrier. 2. The recipient. 3. Logistics specialist. 4. The sender. |
| 63. | What is cargo consolidation in logistics? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cuts in funds. 2. Combining multiple orders in one. 3. Splitting large orders into smaller. 4. Increasing funds. |
| 64. | How many persons must sign the act for damage to the supplied goods? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Only the head of the establishment. 2. Not less than three persons. 3. Only two persons. 4. Head of institution and chief accountant. |

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| 65. | Which of the following characteristics apply to containers? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permanent dimensions, reusable, adaptability to different types of vehicles. 2. Dimensional variability, metal casing, easy loading, cheap price. 3. The volume is up to 2 m^3, may be transported in any transportation vehicle. 4. Permanent cargo, not equally sized, used to transport goods over short distances. |
| 66. | What is ADR? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provisions for the transport of dangerous goods by road. 2. Bill of lading for maritime transport. 3. U.S. rules on maritime transportation. 4. Vienna International Regulations for the transportation of perishable goods. |
| 67. | Which of the examples shows the mechanical risks of the working environment? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draught in the workplace. 2. Working with sharp tools. 3. Uncomfortable placement of the computer. 4. Conveyors. |
| 68. | Which factor increases the effect of electric current on the human body? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High temperatures. 2. Humidity. 3. Low temperatures. 4. Fog. |
| 69. | What to do if the computer catches fire? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnected the computer from the power grid, and throw a dense fabric on it. 2. Pour water on the computer, disconnect it from the power grid, exit the room. 3. Call 112. 4. Call 911. |
| 70. | What to do if car engine catches fire? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pour the fire extinguishing agent under the engine compartment, through the openings on the sides, through the radiator grilles, open the hood and pour the agent in the engine, disconnect the battery clamps. 2. Suppress the engine, open engine compartment cover. 3. Suppress the engine, evacuate the passengers from the car, disconnect the fuel supply to the engine, call fire fighters, if possible, disconnect the batteries. 4. Suppress the engine and call fire-fighters. |

For tasks 71 to 80, see the answer sheet!

| Theoretical Assessment Test of the Vocational Qualification Examination | | | | | | | | | |
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| Answer Sheet | | | | | | | | | |
| June 2018 | | | | | | | | | |
| Examinee's first name, surname | | | | Educational Institution | | | | Group | |
| Evaluation: | | | | | | | | | |
| In tasks 1 to 70, each correct answer – 1 point | | | | | | | | | |
| In tasks 71 to 80, each correct answer – maximum 3 points | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Educational Institution _____ Examinee's name, surname _____

| No. | Tasks of increased difficulty | Answer | Points |
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| 71. | <p>Arrange chronologically the model for the manufacturing process in logistics of <u>a chair without backrest</u>, by using the processes listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Milling - Turning the chair's legs - Receipt of raw materials - Assembly of the chair - Drying the chair - Sawing of materials - Lacquering the chair | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. | |
| 72. | <p>Describe the ABC principle used for assembling goods distribution route, if certain goods from the assembly site are requested frequently and others less frequently!</p> | | |
| 73. | <p>Arrange successively and correctly indicate the order for the procedures of receiving goods</p> <p>_____ acceptance of units of goods; _____ visual inspection of goods; _____ acceptance of goods by quality.</p> <p>Arrange successively and correctly indicate the order of the explanations for the procedures of receiving goods.</p> <p>_____ acceptance of goods by place number and net weight; _____ visual inspection of the packaging of the received goods and comparison with the data in the accompanying documents; _____ organoleptic examination of the goods at the place of receipt.</p> | | |
| 74. | <p>What is SDR and which currencies determine its value?</p> | | |

Examinee's name, surname _____

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| 75. | The company sold finished products for post-pay at a price of 800.00 EUR and calculated a VAT of 21%. A 3% skonto discount is applied if the terms of the contract are fulfilled. The buyer fulfilled the terms. What was the amount received by the company for the products? Show your calculations! | | |
| 76. | Calculate the total area of the warehouse! It is known that the area required for the storage of materials is 300 square meters. Transport routes make up 1/3 of the area for placement of materials. Household premises occupy 56 square meters, loading and packaging premises are half of the total area required for material storage and transport routes. | | |
| 77. | The company uses 130 units of raw material for the production of its products. The safety time is set to 5 days. Calculate the size of the stock in the company's warehouse and explain the importance of this stock in the company. | | |
| 78. | Calculate: 1) The sales amount if 105 white bread loaves 'Maizīte' weighing 400 grams are sold, and the price of one bread loaf is 0.75 EUR. 2) The value of the sold goods without value added tax, if 238 bread snack packets of 'Draugs' are sold and the retail price of one packet is 0.68 EUR. | 1. 2. | |
| 79. | Name 4 of the specific documents that must be located in the transportation vehicle when carrying dangerous goods! | 1. 2. 3. 4. | |

Examinee's name, surname _____

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| 80. | <p>What is the labelling of the vehicle in the picture and what convention regulates such transport?</p>  <p>Pazīšanās zīme (oranžā plāksnīte)</p> <p>Pazīšanās zīme (oranžā plāksnīte)</p> | |
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The total number of points for the theoretical assessment:

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Reviewed by: _____
first name, surname, signature
