



2. If the shipment date in the L/C is "on or about July 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016", then the goods can be shipped from ( **B** ).
- A. July 7<sup>th</sup> to July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016                      B. July 12<sup>th</sup> to July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016  
 C. July 8<sup>th</sup> to July 21<sup>st</sup>, 2016                      D. July 8<sup>th</sup> to July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2016
3. ( **C** ) is an authority in China responsible for collecting and safeguarding customs duties and controlling the flows of goods in and out.
- A. Maritime Bureau                      B. Quarantine Bureau  
 C. Customs                      D. Inspection Bureau
4. According to PICC Ocean Marine Cargo Clauses, the only difference between WA and FPA is that WA provides larger cover than FPA, since partial loss and damage is recoverable from the insurer from ( **D** ).
- A. external causes in the transport                      B. fortuitous accidents  
 C. intentional act or of the assured                      D. natural calamities
5. Laytime and demurrage clauses normally appear in the ( **A** ) charter party.
- A. voyage                      B. time  
 C. bareboat                      D. TCT
6. In marine chartering business, the relationships between the shipowner and charterer are governed by the charter party. There are some standard forms of voyage charter party, a typical example is ( **D** ) form.
- A. BALTIME                      B. NYPE  
 C. BARECON                      D. GENCON
7. ( **B** ) is one of the international payment methods, it is more widely used for settlement than remittance and collection.
- A. Letter of Delivery                      B. Letter of Credit  
 C. Letter of Indemnity                      D. Letter of Guarantee
8. In air cargo transportation, the common dimensional factor for international freight is ( **B** ) for shipments measured in inches and 6000 for shipments measured in centimeters.
- A. 6000                      B. 166  
 C. 66                      D. 26



9. The air waybill is the most important document in air cargo transport and the air waybill number consists of ( **B** ) digits.
- A. 12  
B. 11  
C. 10  
D. 9
10. Multimodal transport refers to a transport system usually ( **D** ) under the control or ownership of one operator.
- A. operated by several carriers with more than one mode of transport  
B. operated by several carriers with more than two modes of transport  
C. operated by one carrier with more than two modes of transport  
D. operated by one carrier with more than one mode of transport
11. ( **B** ) is one of the forms of multimodal transport that combines the economy of sea transport and the speed of air transport.
- A. Mini-bridge  
B. Sea/air/sea  
C. Road/air/road  
D. Piggyback
12. ( **A** ) contains information regarding the condition (physical and functional) of a container.
- A. Equipment Interchange Receipt  
B. Less than container load  
C. Dock Receipt  
D. Full container load
13. The ocean bill of lading serves as an evidence of the contract of carriage of goods ( **D** ).
- A. by road  
B. by rail  
C. by air  
D. by sea
14. It is usually the ( **D** ) who issues relevant documents such as the Forwarders' Certificate of Receipt, the Forwarder's Certificate of Transport etc..
- A. ship agent  
B. carrier  
C. consignee  
D. freight forwarder
15. An air freight consolidator issues ( **A** ) to indicate to customers that the goods have been received and have been passed on for freight by air.
- A. house air waybills  
B. transport documents  
C. master air waybills  
D. bills of lading

二、判断题(每题1分,共15分。答案为“是”的,请在答题卡上涂“A”,答案为“否”的,请在答题卡上涂“B”。两个都涂的不得分)

16. IMO is the United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine pollution by ships. (A)
17. A trade barrier is a general term that describes any government policy or regulation that promote international trade. (B)
18. Partial loss and damage resulting from natural calamities can be recovered by WA, as per ocean marine cargo clauses of PICC. (A)
19. According to Customs Law of China, declaration of import goods shall be made within 10 days from the date of declaration of the arrival of the means of transport. (B)
20. PICC Ocean Marine Clauses such as FPA, WA and All Risks do not cover loss or damage caused by the intentional act or fault of the assured. (A)
21. The amount of insurance coverage must be at least 110% of the FOB value of the goods if there is no indication in the credit of the insurance coverage required. (B)
22. The straight B/L can also be transferred by endorsement only. (B)
23. A booking note is issued by the carrier to the shipper to confirm the allocation of shipping space. (B)
24. Land transport is typically more affordable than air transport, but more expensive than sea transport especially in developing countries where inland infrastructure is not efficient. (A)
25. Rail freight transport is the use of railroads to transport cargo, freight railroads relationship with other modes of transportation varies widely. (A)
26. A van or pickup truck can be used for short distances and light, small shipments. (A)
27. The air waybill is the most important document in air cargo transport and can be transferred by endorsement. (B)
28. The first three digits of an air waybill number stands for the airline that issues the document. (A)
29. Piggyback is a system that combines road and rail transport. (A)
30. Equipment Interchange Receipt is given by the container operator to the container user. (A)





38. ( ABCD ) are the advantages of international multimodal transport.
- A. Minimizing time loss at transshipment points  
 B. Providing faster transit of goods  
 C. Reducing the burden of documentation and formalities and saving costs  
 D. Establishing only one agency to deal with
39. ( AB ) can be transferred by endorsement.
- A. Clean order bill of lading                      B. Shipped order bill of lading  
 C. Clean straight bill of lading                    D. Shipped straight bill of lading
40. From a logistical system viewpoint, ( ABC ) factors are fundamental to transportation.
- A. costs    B. speed  
 C. consistency                                        D. persistency

四、完形填空 ( 每题 1 分, 共 10 分。每题答案只能选择一个, 多选不得分 )

A letter of credit is one of the international payment methods. It can be defined as a written promise of the ( 41 ) acting at the request and on the instructions of the ( 42 ) to make a payment to the beneficiary. The L/C is based on the ( 43 ) while the remittance and collection are based on the commercial credit which is generally considered less creditable. The L/C is issued on the basis of the sales contract but independent of it. Under a L/C, the banks deal with ( 44 ) rather than ( 45 ) the banks have to pay if the documents presented to them are complied with the terms and conditions.

41. A. issuing bank                                    B. negotiating bank  
 C. advising bank                                  D. confirming bank
42. A. beneficiary                                    B. applicant  
 C. shipper    D. consignee
43. A. commercial credit                            B. bank's credit  
 C. state credit                                      D. international credit
44. A. goods    B. document  
 C. people    D. ship
45. A. goods    B. documents  
 C. people    D. ship

In liner shipping, there are many documents used for different purposes. A (46) is issued by the shipper to the carrier requesting allocation of shipping space. A (47) is a document issued by carrier to acknowledge receipt of cargo at the carrier's shipping terminal and the B/L will be issued by carrier based on information in it. A (48) is the replacement of the traditional ocean B/L and it is a non-negotiable document. A (49) provides information regarding cargo on board and is prepared by the carrier's agent. A (50) is issued by the carrier or its agent to enable the consignee or its forwarding agent to take delivery of the cargo.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 46. A. B/L          | B. import manifest |
| C. sea waybill      | D. booking note    |
| 47. A. dock receipt | B. B/L             |
| C. mate's receipt   | D. manifest        |
| 48. A. sea waybill  | B. manifest        |
| C. delivery order   | D. booking note    |
| 49. A. B/L          | B. manifest        |
| C. dock receipt     | D. delivery order  |
| 50. A. sea waybill  | B. booking note    |
| C. B/L              | D. delivery order  |

五、英译汉 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分。答案只能选择一个, 多选不得分)

51. Import Licenses ( B )
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A. 进口关税  | B. 进口许可证 |
| C. 出口许可证 | D. 进口配额  |
52. Customs Surveillance Zone ( C )
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A. 保税区   | B. 自由贸易区 |
| C. 海关监管区 | D. 检疫区   |
53. Insurance Premium ( D )
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. 保险单  | B. 保险合同 |
| C. 保险批单 | D. 保险费  |
54. General Average ( B )
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. 单独海损 | B. 共同海损 |
| C. 全部损失 | D. 部分损失 |



55. Reefer Container ( A )

- A. 冷藏集装箱
- B. 超高集装箱
- C. 框架集装箱
- D. 敞顶集装箱

56. CIM ( C )

- A. 跟单信用证统一惯例
- B. 国际铁路联盟
- C. 国际铁路货物运输公约
- D. 世界贸易组织

57. TACT ( D )

- A. 国际航空运输协会
- B. 海运货物运价手册
- C. 陆运货物运价手册
- D. 空运货物运价手册

58. Less than Container Load ( B )

- A. 集装箱
- B. 拼箱货
- C. 整批货
- D. 整箱货

59. Transshipment Costs ( A )

- A. 转运费
- B. 陆运费
- C. 海运费
- D. 空运费

60. Supply Chain ( C )

- A. 价值链
- B. 需求链
- C. 供应链
- D. 资金链

六、汉译英 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分。答案只能选择一个, 多选不得分)

61. 工厂交货 ( C )

- A. CIF
- B. FOB
- C. EXW
- D. CFR

62. 物权凭证 ( A )

- A. Document of Title
- B. Manifest of Title
- C. Document of Goods
- D. Manifest of Goods

63. 救助费用 ( A )

- A. Salvage Charges
- B. Emergency Charges
- C. Port Charges
- D. Insurance Premium



64. 收货待运提单 ( **D** )
- A. Shipped B/L      B. Straight B/L
- C. Direct B/L      D. Received for Shipment B/L
65. 普通货物运价 ( **A** )
- A. GCR      B. CCR
- C. SCR      D. CBR
66. 航空主运单 ( **A** )
- A. Master Air Waybill      B. House Air Waybill
- C. Master Bill of Lading      D. House Bill of Lading
67. 原产地证书 ( **B** )
- A. Commercial Invoice      B. Certificate of Origin
- C. Packing List      D. Forwarder's Cargo Receipts
68. 多式联运 ( **C** )
- A. Consolidation Transport      B. Segmented Transport
- C. Multimodal Transport      D. Land Bridge
69. 集装箱货运站 ( **D** )
- A. Classification Yard      B. Container Yard
- C. Container Transport      D. Container Freight Station
70. 第三方物流 ( **A** )
- A. TPL      B. APL
- C. TTL      D. DWT

七、英文单证操作题 ( 每题 1 分, 共 20 分。答案只能选择一个, 多选不得分 )

根据信用证条款, 回答相关单证问题, 信用证主要条款如下:

IRREVOCABLE DOCUMENTARY CREDIT

Number: G/FO-7752807

Date of Issue: July 20, 2016

Applicable Rules: UCP 600

Date and Place of Expiry: December 10, 2016 Qingdao China

Applicant: AA Company

Beneficiary: BB Corporation

Amount: USD200,000 (SAY US DOLLARS TWO HUNDRED THOUSANDS ONLY)

Partial Shipment: Not Allowed

Transshipment: Prohibited

Loading from: QINGDAO

Transportation to: YOKOHAMA

Latest Date of Shipment: November 30, 2016

Description of Goods: CIF YOKOHAMA, Men's Shirt (CONTRACT NO. 16JU7031KL)

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED:

--Commercial Invoice in Triplicate

--Full set of three original clean on board bills of lading marked "Freight Prepaid" made out to order of BB Corporation blank endorsed notify applicant.

--Insurance policy in duplicate to be effected by the seller for 110% of CIF value against All Risks as per Ocean Marine Cargo Clauses(2009) of the PICC issued by PICC and stating that claims payable in YOKOHAMA in the currency of the credit.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

--The credit is subject to Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (2007 revision), ICC publication No.600.

--Shipment is to be effected in two containers with CC Shipping Line Ltd.

--All documents dated prior to the issuance of credit are not acceptable.

--Document to be presented within 10 days after the date of shipment but always within the validity of the credit.

71. The applicant of this letter of credit is (A).

A. AA Company

B. CC Shipping Line Ltd.

C. BB Corporation

D. PICC

72. The beneficiary of this letter of credit is (C).

A. AA Company

B. CC Shipping Line Ltd.

C. BB Corporation

D. PICC

73. The expiration of this letter of credit is ( **D** ).  
 A. July 20, 2016      B. December 1, 2016  
 C. November 30, 2016      D. December 10, 2016
74. In the bill of lading, the shipper is ( **C** ).  
 A. AA Company      B. CC Shipping Line Ltd.  
 C. BB Corporation      D. PICC
75. In the bill of lading, the consignee is ( **D** ).  
 A. AA Company      B. To Order of AA Company  
 C. BB Corporation      D. To Order of BB Corporation
76. In the bill of lading, the notify party is ( **A** ).  
 A. AA Company      B. CC Shipping Line Ltd.  
 C. BB Corporation      D. PICC
77. In the bill of lading, the port of loading is ( **B** ).  
 A. CHICAGO      B. QINGDAO  
 C. DALIAN      D. YOKOHAMA
78. In the bill of lading, the port of discharge is ( **D** ).  
 A. CHICAGO      B. QINGDAO  
 C. DALIAN      D. YOKOHAMA
79. The carrier of this shipment is ( **B** ).  
 A. AA Company      B. CC Shipping Line Ltd.  
 C. BB Corporation      D. PICC
80. The carrier or his agent will issue ( **B** ) original bills of lading.  
 A. 1      B. 3  
 C. 2      D. 4
81. In the insurance policy, the kind of insurance coverage is ( **D** ).  
 A. FPA      B. War Risks  
 C. WA      D. All Risks
82. In the insurance policy, the assured is ( **C** ).  
 A. AA Company      B. CC Shipping Line Ltd.  
 C. BB Corporation      D. PICC



83. In the insurance policy, the amount insured is ( **D** ).
- A. USD200000      B. USD222000  
C. USD210000      D. USD220000
84. In the insurance policy, the insurer is ( **D** ).
- A. AA Company      B. CC Shipping Line Ltd.  
C. BB Corporation      D. PICC
85. The insurance claims should be payable in ( **D** ).
- A. CHICAGO      B. QINGDAO  
C. DALIAN      D. YOKOHAMA
86. The shipment should be loaded in ( **B** ).
- A. 1 container      B. 2 containers  
C. 2 cartons      D. 1 carton
87. The latest date of issuance in the bill of lading should be ( **C** ).
- A. July 20, 2016      B. December 1, 2016  
C. November 30, 2016      D. December 10, 2016
88. If the date of issuance in the bill of lading is Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> 2016, the latest date of document presentation is ( **A** ).
- A. Nov. 25<sup>th</sup> 2016      B. Dec. 10<sup>th</sup> 2016  
C. Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> 2016      D. Nov. 20<sup>th</sup> 2016
89. In the commercial invoice, the contract number is ( **B** ).
- A. G/FO-7752807      B. 16JU7031KL  
C. FO/G-7752807      D. 15JU7031KL
90. When arranging the shipment, the relative party should remember that ( **D** ).
- A. partial shipment is allowed but transshipment is not allowed.  
B. both partial shipment and transshipment are allowed.  
C. partial shipment is prohibited but transshipment is allowed.  
D. both partial shipment and transshipment are prohibited.