

姓 名 _____ 身份证号 _____

准考证号 _____ 工作单位/学校 _____

2015 年全国国际货运代理从业人员岗位专业证书考试

国际货代英语试卷

【A 卷】

(考试时间: 16:00—17:30)

注 意 事 项

一、国际货代业务题型包括单项选择题、判断题、多项选择题、完型填空题、英译汉、汉译英、英文单证操作题。各题型均采用涂答题卡的方式答题。

二、答题说明:

- 1、请将自己的姓名、准考证号写在“答题卡”上方相应的位置上,并将每位准考证号码下相对应的数字框用 2B 铅笔涂黑。涂卡方法见答题卡左上角的说明。
- 2、姓名、准考证号不写以及准考证号不涂或涂写不规范者,该答题卡作废。
- 3、请将答案涂在“答题卡”上。涂卡方法见答题卡左上角的说明。使用其他符号答题无效。写在试卷上的答案不计成绩。
- 4、请务必使用 2B 铅笔涂写答题卡,使用其他类型的笔涂卡,读卡器不能识别,答题卡记零分。

一、单项选择题(每题 1 分,共 15 分。单项选择题的答案只能选择一个,多选不得分)

1. If the consignor and the consignee themselves do not want to attend to any procedural and documentary formalities on the international cargo transport, the () will on behalf of them undertake to process the movement of goods through the various stages involved.
- A. importer
B. notify party
C. freight forwarder
D. exporter

2. The largest non-governmental worldwide organization in the field of transportation which represents today an industry covering about 40000 forwarding and logistics companies is ().
- A. FIATA
B. IMO
C. BIMCO
D. IMF
3. International trade is the exchange of () across national borders.
- A. goods and services
B. goods and capital
C. services and land
D. capital and land
4. The () is an authority in China responsible for collecting and safeguarding customs duties and controlling the flows of goods in and out of a country.
- A. Maritime Bureau
B. Quarantine Bureau
C. Customs
D. Inspection Bureau
5. If there is no indication of the insurance coverage required in the credit, the amount of insurance coverage must be at least () of the goods.
- A. 110% of the FOB or FCA value
B. 150% of the FOB or FCA value
C. 150% of the CIF or CIP value
D. 110% of the CIF or CIP value
6. () risks is not covered in All Risks as per Ocean Marine Cargo clauses of the PICC.
- A. Natural calamities
B. War
C. Collision
D. Fire
7. Time chartering means that the shipowner provides a designated manned ship to the charterer, and the charterer employs the ship for a specific period against payment of hire. Under time chartering, the charterer is not liable for costs such as ().
- A. bunker costs
B. loading and discharging costs
C. port charges
D. crew wages
8. In voyage chartering business, the relationship between the parties is governed by the voyage charter party. () is one of standards forms of voyage charter party .
- A. NYPE
B. BIMCO
C. GENCON
D. BALTIME

9. () provides the basic document for international road cargo transport.
- A. A road waybill B. A bill of lading
C. A mate's receipt D. A rail waybill
10. In air cargo transportation, Class Rates take precedence over ().
- A. SCR B. GCR
C. CCR D. ACR
11. As a consolidator, the freight forwarder will provide the service in his own name and issue a house bill of lading. To the individual consignor, the consolidator is the carrier, while in his relationship with the actual carrier, he is the ().
- A. agent B. carrier
C. consignor D. broker
12. Nowadays, () containers are mainly used in international marine cargo transport .
- A. ten-foot, twelve-foot B. twenty-foot, forty-foot
C. twenty-foot, thirty-foot D. thirty-foot, forty-foot
13. One of advantages in multimodal transport operation is to establish only one agency to deal with business, the agency means ().
- A. agent of cargo owner B. agent of shipowner
C. MTO D. broker
14. In designing a logistic system, a delicate balance must be maintained between the cost and ().
- A. inventory B. market service
C. market share D. service quality
15. The declaration of import goods shall be made to the Customs by the importer within () days from the date of the declaration of the arrival of the means of transport.
- A. sixteen B. fifteen
C. fourteen D. thirteen

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. A trade barrier is a general term that describes any government policy or regulation that promotes international trade. ()
17. According to INCOTERMS®2010, CFR means that the seller must also contract for cargo marine insurance. ()
18. The L/C as well as the remittance and collection are based on the bank's credit. ()
19. The consignee for import goods, the consignor for export goods and the owner of inward and outward articles shall be the persons obligated to pay Customs duties. ()
20. Third Party Logistics refers to a process whereby the logistics of a company is outsourced and managed by another company. ()
21. Shipped bills of lading state definitely that the goods have been loaded. They confirm that the goods are actually on board the vessels. ()
22. Partial loss and damage resulting from natural calamities can't be recovered by WA as per Ocean Marine Cargo clauses of the PICC. ()
23. The All Risks as per Ocean Marine Cargo clauses of the PICC does not cover risks of special additional risks such as failure to delivery, import duty, on deck, rejection, aflatoxin etc. ()
24. The responsibilities of the carrier with regard to the goods carried in containers begin from the point that the goods have been shipped on board the ship and end when the goods have been delivered at the port of discharge. ()
25. Under a voyage charter the charterer retains the operational control of the vessel and is responsible for all the operating expenses. ()
26. The sea waybill serves as same functions as marine bill of lading. ()

27. Land transport is usually more affordable than air transport, but more expensive than sea transport. ()
28. CIM Rules apply to the contract of carriage of goods by sea. ()
29. Air Waybills are non-negotiable documents. The wording "NON-NEGOTIABLE" is printed at the top of the Air Waybill. ()
30. The pricing of international air freight is governed by the IATA via the TACT, and the air carriers worldwide are required to use the rates and charges specified in TACT. ()

三、多项选择题（每题 2 分，共 20 分。多项选择题的答案多选、少选、错选均不得分）

31. The forwarder, on behalf of the consignee, would perform the tasks such as ().
- A. monitoring the movement of goods
 - B. checking all relevant documents relating to the movement of the goods
 - C. taking delivery of the goods from the carrier
 - D. arranging customs clearance
32. The general procedures for international trade negotiations may include ().
- A. enquiry
 - B. offer
 - C. counter-offer
 - D. acceptance.
33. According to UCP 600, the words () when used to determine a period of shipment include the date or dates mentioned.
- A. until
 - B. between
 - C. before
 - D. after
34. The dutiable price for export goods shall consist of ().
- A. the value of the goods
 - B. the cost of transport
 - C. the charges associated with the transport of the goods
 - D. the cost of insurance

35. The marine cargo insurance is based on the principles of ().
- A. insurable interest B. utmost good faith
C. proximate cause D. indemnity
36. The route "Far East to Europe and Mediterranean" in ocean transport covers major European ports of ().
- A. Rotterdam B. Antwerp
C. Vancouver D. Hamburg
37. The advantages of rail cargo transportation are ().
- A. fast delivery B. cost effective
C. slow delivery D. cost ineffective
38. Air Waybill is the most important document in air transportation, the following statements are true in practice. ()
- A. It should be issued only by the air carrier directly.
B. It can be issued by the carrier either directly or through its authorized agent.
C. It is a negotiable transport document.
D. It is a non-negotiable transport document.
39. () 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 more than one agency to deal with
40. The interrelated nature of logistical work involves ().
- A. order processing
B. transportation
C. inventory
D. warehousing, materials handling, and packing

四、完型填空（每题1分，共10分。每题答案只能选择一个，多选不得分）

The Incoterms rules explain a set of (41) trade terms reflecting business-to-business practice in contracts for the sales of goods. In 1936, (42) published the first version of Incoterms, the rules describe mainly the tasks, costs and risks involved in the delivery of goods from sellers to buyers. Since then, expert lawyers and trade practitioners have updated them seven times to keep pace with the development of international trade, and the latest edition is (43) which include (44) trade terms which are presented into (45) distinct classes.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. three-digital | B. three-letter |
| C. four-letter | D. four-digital |
| 42. A. BIMCO | B. ICC |
| C. IMO | D. WTO |
| 43. A. Incoterms2000 | B. Incoterms2005 |
| C. Incoterms® 2010 | D. Incoterms 2015 |
| 44. A. 11 | B. 12 |
| C. 13 | D. 14 |
| 45. A. 4 | B. 3 |
| C. 2 | D. 5 |

The marine Bills of Lading is the most important document in marine cargo transportation which can be divided into several different types according to different circumstances. (46) refer to bills of lading made out the order of shipper or to order and can be transferred by (47) . When the goods have been taken over by the carrier or have been loaded on board, the (48) shall issue B (s) /L showing the particulars of the shipment. In practice, usually a set of (49) originals will be issued. When one of the original has been surrendered to the carrier, the others became (50) .

46. A. Open B (s) /L
C. Order B (s) /L
B. Straight B (s) /L
D. Shipped B (s) /L
47. A. handing over
C. telex release
B. any means
D. endorsement
48. A. shipper
C. freight forwarder
B. carrier or his agent
D. notify party
49. A. two
C. four
B. three
D. five
50. A. invalid
C. effect
B. valid
D. good

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. Advising bank ()
A. 开证行
B. 议付行
C. 通知行
D. 保兑行
52. Bilateral trade ()
A. 国际贸易
B. 国内贸易
C. 多边贸易
D. 双边贸易
53. CIF ()
A. 成本，保险费加运费
B. 成本，保险费加增值费
C. 成本，关税加运费
D. 成本，关税加增值费
54. Transit goods ()
A. 过境货
B. 危险货
C. 全程货
D. 联运货

55. Subject matter insured ()
- A. 保险金额
B. 保险标的
C. 保险利益
D. 保险凭证
56. General purpose container ()
- A. 特殊集装箱
B. 超高集装箱
C. 敞顶集装箱
D. 通用集装箱
57. Transshipment costs ()
- A. 转运费
B. 陆运费
C. 海运费
D. 空运费
58. Commodity Classification Rate ()
- A. 普通货物运价
B. 指定商品运价
C. 分类货物运价
D. 等级货物运价
59. NVOCC ()
- A. 国际多式联运经营人
B. 货运代理人
C. 租船经纪人
D. 无船承运人
60. Grain capacity ()
- A. 包装容积
B. 散装容积
C. 最大容积
D. 实际容积

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. 中国国际货运代理协会 ()
- A. CASA
B. ICC
C. CIFA
D. CSA
62. 国家质量监督检验检疫总局 ()
- A. SWIFT
B. AQSIQ
C. World Bank
D. IMO

63. 海关通关 ()
- A. Customs Duty
B. CIQ Formalities
C. CIQ Clearance
D. Customs Clearance
64. 共同海损 ()
- A. Total loss
B. Partial loss
C. General average
D. Together loss
65. 特殊附加险 ()
- A. basic risks
B. general additional risks
C. additional risks
D. special additional risks
66. 提货单 ()
- A. dock receipt
B. delivery order
C. mate's receipt
D. cargo manifest
67. 体积重量 ()
- A. gross weight
B. net weight
C. volume weight
D. actual weight
68. 拼箱货 ()
- A. less than container load
B. full container load
C. containerized cargo
D. consolidated cargo
69. 联运提单 ()
- A. direct bill of lading
B. clear bill of lading
C. straight bill of lading
D. combined bill of lading
70. 第三方物流 ()
- A. NVOCC
B. third party logistics
C. freight forwarder
D. supply chain

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）

Shipper
ABC CO.,LTD.

B/L NO.: GATU77897073

Consignee
XYZ CO.,LTD.

BBB OCEAN SHIPPING CO.,LTD.

Notify Party
OPQ CO.,LTD.

ORIGINAL BILL OF LADING

Pre-carriage by Place of Receipt

Ocean Vessel Voy. No. Port of Loading
HUOYUN V.007E QINGDAO

Port of Discharge Place of Delivery
TACOMA CHICAGO

Marks & Nos. Container No. Seal No. NO.1-143 CHICAGO MADE IN CHINA COSU8001215/10664	No. of Containers or P kgs 143CTNS	Kinds of Packages; Description of Goods SHIPPER'S LOAD COUNT & SEAL TOOLS 1X40'GP CY-CY FREIGHT PREPAID	Gross Weight kgs 15915KGS	Measurement 41.2CBM
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TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINER OR PACKAGES (IN WORDS)

SAY ONE CONTAINER ONLY.

Freight & Charge	Revenue Tons	Rate	Per	Prepaid
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Ex. Rate.	Prepaid QINGDAO	at	Payable at	Place and date of issue QINGDAO JUL/26/2015
	Total Prepaid		No. of Original B (s) /L THREE	Signed for Carrier, CCC CO.,LTD. AS AGENT FOR BBB AS CARRIER

LADEN ON BOARD THE VESSEL

DATE

(TERMS PLEASE FIND ON BACK OF ORIGINAL B/L)

According to the above B/L, please confirm:

71. In the bill of lading, the shipper is () .
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. XYZ CO.,LTD. | B. ABC CO.,LTD. |
| C. OPQ CO.,LTD. | D. CCC CO.,LTD. |
72. In the bill of lading, the consignee is () .
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. XYZ CO.,LTD. | B. ABC CO.,LTD. |
| C. OPQ CO.,LTD. | D. CCC CO.,LTD. |
73. In the bill of lading, the notify party is () .
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. XYZ CO.,LTD. | B. ABC CO.,LTD. |
| C. OPQ CO.,LTD. | D. CCC CO.,LTD. |
74. In the bill of lading, the BBB OCEAN SHIPPING CO.,LTD. is () .
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. agent | B. consignee |
| C. shipper | D. carrier |
75. In the bill of lading, the name of ocean vessel is () .
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. QINGDAO | B. HUOYUN |
| C. TACOMA | D. CHICAGO |
76. The bill of lading is () .
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A. order B/L | B. bearer B/L |
| C. straight B/L | D. open B/L |
77. The number of original bills of lading is ()
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. ONE | B. TWO |
| C. THREE | D. FOUR |
78. The cargo was loaded in () container.
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. FOUR | B. THREE |
| C. TWO | D. ONE |

79. The container number is ().
- A. COSU8001215 B. 10664
 C. GATU77897073 D. COSU8001215/10664
80. The container seal number is ().
- A. COSU8001215 B. 10664
 C. GATU77897073 D. COSU8001215/10664
81. The bill of lading number is ().
- A. COSU8001215 B. 10664
 C. GATU77897073 D. COSU8001215/10664
82. The bill of lading is signed by ().
- A. consignor B. consignee
 C. ship's agent D. carrier
83. The date of cargo shipped on board is ().
- A. JUL. 25, 2015 B. JUL. 26, 2015
 C. JUL. 27, 2015 D. JUL. 28, 2015
84. In the bill of lading, the port of loading is ().
- A. QINGDAO B. HUOYUN
 C. TACOMA D. CHICAGO
85. In the bill of lading, the port of discharging is ().
- A. QINGDAO B. HUOYUN
 C. TACOMA D. CHICAGO
86. In the bill of lading, the place of Delivery is ().
- A. QINGDAO B. HUOYUN
 C. TACOMA D. CHICAGO

87. In the bill of lading, the gross weight of cargo is () .
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. 143CTNS | B. 15915KGS |
| C. 41.2CBM | D. 10664KGS |
88. The ship's agent is () .
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. ABC CO.,LTD. | B. XYZ CO.,LTD. |
| C. OPQ CO.,LTD. | D. CCC CO.,LTD. |
89. The cargo is loaded in () container.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. bulk | B. reefer |
| C. open-top | D. general propose |
90. The ocean freight is paid by () .
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. ABC CO.,LTD. | B. XYZ CO.,LTD. |
| C. OPQ CO.,LTD. | D. CCC CO.,LTD. |