

姓 名 \_\_\_\_\_ 身份证号 \_\_\_\_\_  
准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_ 工作单位/学校 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2016 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. ( ) is the United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine pollution by ships.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| A. IATA | B. IMO |
| C. CIFA | D. WCO |

2. A trade barrier is designed to make foreign products ( ) than the domestic products.
- A. more expensive      B. lower expensive  
C. more cheap      D. lower cheap
3. According to Customs Law of China, declaration of import goods shall be made within ( ) days from the date of declaration of the arrival of the means of transport.
- A. 11      B. 12  
C. 13      D. 14
4. The amount of insurance coverage must be at least ( ) of the CIF or CIP value of the goods if there's no indication in the credit of the insurance coverage required.
- A. 90%      B. 100%  
C. 120%      D. 110%
5. In marine container liner transportation, the consignee or its forwarding agent has to obtain the ( ) from the carrier or its agent in order to take delivery of the consignment from the vessel.
- A. delivery order      B. import cargo manifest  
C. booking note      D. mate's receipt
6. The ( ) can't be transferred to the third parties by endorsement.
- A. order B/L      B. clean B/L  
C. straight B/L      D. shipped B/L
7. Rail transport uses different types of wagons for different goods, usually ( ) are used for move coal and aggregates.
- A. flat cars or flat wagons      B. hopper wagons or gondolas  
C. refrigerator van      D. well wagons or "low loader" wagons
8. ( ) is a list of goods to be loaded into a shipping container, which often includes the order in which the items should be loaded.
- A. CLP      B. EIR  
C. D/R      D. FCL

9. It is usually the ( ) who issues relevant documents such as the Forwarders' Certificate of Receipt, the Forwarders' Certificate of Transport etc.
- A. consignor
  - B. consignee
  - C. freight forwarder
  - D. carrier
10. The term CIF should be followed by ( ).
- A. port of loading
  - B. port of destination
  - C. place of loading
  - D. place of destination
11. ( ) is the administrative and law enforcement organ for quality control, measurement, inspection of import and export commodities, entry-exit health quarantine, entry-exit animal quarantine, certification and standardization in China.
- A. CIQ
  - B. CII
  - C. MSA
  - D. AQSIQ
12. ( ) 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
13. For transport hazardous materials, truckers have to make sure they ( ).
- A. affix proper labels for the respective hazards to their vehicle
  - B. affix proper labels for the respective hazards to their client
  - C. affix proper labels for the respective hazards to their driver
  - D. affix proper labels for the respective hazards to their courier
14. In designing a logistics system, a delicate balance must be maintained between the cost and ( ).
- A. inventory
  - B. market share
  - C. market research
  - D. service quality

15. ( ) port is not within the Far East to Europe and Mediterranean route.

A. Napoli

B. Hamburg

C. Antwerp

D. Vancouver

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. The trade association for the world's airlines which representing about 240 airlines or 84% of total air traffic is FIATA. ( )

17. In INCOTERMS®2010, the trade term "EXW" represents the maximum obligation for the seller. ( )

18. If the shipment date in the L/C is "on or about July 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016", the goods can be shipped from July 13<sup>th</sup> to July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016. ( )

19. It is impossible for an enterprise to provide inspection certificates on the quantity of import and export goods that are not listed in the AQSIQ catalogue. ( )

20. The general additional risks such as theft, fresh water risks and so on are all covered in WA Coverage, as per Ocean Marine Cargo Clauses of PICC. ( )

21. Marine cargo insurance contract is a contract of indemnity. ( )

22. A sea waybill is the replacement of the traditional ocean B/L and performs as the same functions as the B/L. ( )

23. 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 NYPE. ( )

24. When considered in terms of ton-miles or ton-kilometers hauled per unit of energy consumed, rail transport can be more efficient than road transport for long distance. ( )

25. CIM Rules can be applied to a contract of carriage by road if the place of taking in charge of goods and the designated place of delivery are situated in two different states in Europe. ( )
26. In air cargo transportation, the freight cost must be paid in advance, otherwise the carrier has right to reject the shipment. ( )
27. Consolidation can benefit all the parties concerned such as shippers, consignees, carriers and forwarders. ( )
28. Equipment Interchange Receipt contains information regarding the condition of a container. ( )
29. Warehousing involves the transportation of the products through various channels into the hands of the ultimate customers. ( )
30. Sea train is an innovation in the multimodal transport system involving the use of rail and road transport. ( )

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. A letter of credit is one of the international payment methods. The characteristics of settlement by L/C are ( ) .
- |                           |                                       |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. the bank's credit      | B. the self-sufficient instrument     |
| C. the deal with document | D. the sales contracts based document |
32. Normally the marine bill of lading has three functions, namely ( ) .
- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A. the contract of carriage             | B. a receipt of goods               |
| C. evidence of the contract of carriage | D. a document of title to the goods |
33. In marine time chartering business, the charterer is responsible for cost such as ( ) .
- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. port charge   | B. bunker     |
| C. crew's salary | D. canal dues |

34. The documents of ( ) are issued by carrier or his agent.
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. Marine B/L     | B. Dock Receipt |
| C. Delivery Order | D. Booking Note |
35. ( ) are the advantages of rail freight transport.
- |                                      |                         |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Fast delivery and great capacity. | B. Safe mode transport. |
| C. Cost effective.                   | D. Reliable.            |
36. The pricing of international air freight is governed by the IATA via TACT which includes three types of international air carrier rates, they are ( ) .
- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. General Cargo Rate            | B. Specific Commodity Rate |
| C. Commodity Classification Rate | D. Freight All Kinds Rate  |
37. Supply chain management is comprised of the ( ) stages.
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| A. plan   | B. make    |
| C. return | D. deliver |
38. The freight forwarder would perform the tasks of ( ) on behalf of the exporter.
- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. selecting the route | B. issuing relevant documents |
| C. booking space       | D. packing the goods          |
39. Different types of multimodal transport operation include ( ) .
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. sea/air/sea   | B. road/rail/road |
| C. road/air/road | D. land-bridge    |
40. Institute Cargo Clause ( **B** ) covers loss or damage to cargo caused by ( ) .
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. earthquake        | B. lightning          |
| C. volcanic eruption | D. fire or explosions |

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)

Marine cargo insurance is one of the most important parts in international trade. The three ( 41 ) as per Ocean Marine Cargo Clauses of the PICC are FPA, WA and All Risks. Among them, ( 42 ) is the most widely used in the transport of marine cargo because it provides the best coverage among the three but does not cover risks of war, strike and ( 43 ). The only difference between WA and FPA is that WA provides larger cover than FPA, since ( 44 ) is recoverable from the insurer from ( 45 ).

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 41. A. additional risks                 | B. special additional risks |
| C. general additional risks             | D. basic coverage           |
| 42. A. WA                               | B. FPA                      |
| C. All Risks                            | D. additional risks         |
| 43. A. special additional risks         | B. rain damage risks        |
| C. general additional risks             | D. external risks           |
| 44. A. total loss                       | B. constructive total loss  |
| C. partial loss and damage              | D. particular average       |
| 45. A. external causes in the transport | B. natural calamities       |
| C. intentional act or of the assured    | D. fortuitous accidents     |

Marine Bill 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/L showing the particulars of the shipment. In practice, usually a set of ( 49 ) original bills of lading will be issued. When one of the original bills of lading has been surrendered to the carrier, the others became ( 50 ).

46. A. Open B/L      B. Straight B/L      C. Order B/L      D. Shipped B/L
47. A. handing over      B. any means      C. telex release      D. endorsement
48. A. shipper      B. carrier or his agent      C. freight forwarder      D. notify party
49. A. two      B. three      C. four      D. five
50. A. invalid      B. valid      C. effect      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. CISG ( )
- A. 国际贸易术语解释通则      B. 联合国国际货物销售合同公约
- C. 跟单信用证统一惯例      D. 海牙规则
52. Certificate of Origin ( )
- A. 吨税证书      B. 检疫证书
- C. 船舶证书      D. 原产地证明
53. Insurance Policy ( )
- A. 保险费      B. 保险公司
- C. 保险金额      D. 保险单
54. Demurrage ( )
- A. 速遣费      B. 滞期费
- C. 租金      D. 运费
55. NVOCC ( )
- A. 合并运输人      B. 无船承运人
- C. 货运代理人      D. 船舶所有人
56. Import Cargo Manifest ( )
- A. 进口载货清单      B. 出口载货清单
- C. 进口许可证      D. 出口许可证



57. Full Container Load ( )

- A. 集装箱货
- B. 拼箱货
- C. 整批货
- D. 整箱货

58. Equipment Interchange Receipt ( )

- A. 场站收据
- B. 集装箱装箱单
- C. 集装箱清单
- D. 集装箱设备交接单

59. Bilateral Trade ( )

- A. 国际贸易
- B. 国内贸易
- C. 多边贸易
- D. 双边贸易

60. Transit Goods ( )

- A. 过境货
- B. 危险货
- C. 全程货
- D. 联运货

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. 跟单信用证统一惯例 ( )

- A. INCOTERMS
- B. UCP
- C. CIM
- D. CISG

62. 入境货物通关单 ( )

- A. Import Goods Clearance Slip
- B. Import Manifest
- C. Export Goods Clearance Slip
- D. Export Manifest

63. 保险费 ( )

- A. Amount Insured
- B. Insurance Premium
- C. Salvage Charges
- D. Insurance Endorsement

64. 散装舱容 ( )
- A. Bale Capacity                      B. Grain Capacity
- C. Dead Weight Tonnage              D. Carrying Capacity
65. 场站收据 ( )
- A. Mate's Receipt                      B. Cargo Receipt
- C. Forwarder's Certificate of Receipt      D. Dock Receipt
66. 超高集装箱 ( )
- A. Plat form based Container              B. General Purpose Container
- C. Bulk Container                      D. High Cube Container
67. 体积重量 ( )
- A. Gross Weight                      B. Net Weight
- C. Volume Weight                      D. Actual Weight
68. 航空分运单 ( )
- A. Master Air Waybill                      B. House Air Waybill
- C. Master Bill of Lading                      D. House Bill of Lading
69. 第三方物流 ( )
- A. NVOCC                              B. Freight Forwarder
- C. Transport Consolidator                      D. Third Party Logistics
70. 易腐货 ( )
- A. Dangerous Cargo                      B. Perishable Cargo
- C. Heavy Lifts                              D. Liquid Cargo

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）

Please select one choice from the four according to the B/L as following:

Shipper  
BB CORPORATION

B/L NO.: CCLU11038221358

Consignee  
TO THE ORDER OF BB CORPORATION

**CC SHIPPING LINE LTD.**

Notify Party  
AA COMPANY

**BILL OF LADING**

Pre-carriage by		Place of Receipt		
Ocean Vessel	Voy. No.	Port of Loading		
SUNSHINE	V.007E	QINGDAO		
Port of Discharge		Place of Delivery		
YOKOHAMA				
Marks & Nos. Container No. Seal No.	No. of Containers or P kgs	Kinds of Packages; Description of Goods	Gross Weight (KGS)	Measurement (M3)
CXRU1131335/CCL244603K TRIU8943343/CCL213003K	7620 CTNS	SHIPPER'S LOAD AND COUNT. 2 × 40' REEFER CONTAINERS SAID TO CONTAIN: FRESH GINGER FREIGHT PREPAID	52,000.00	110.00

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINER OR PACKAGES (IN WORDS)

SAY TOTAL SEVEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY CTNS ONLY

Freight & Charge	Revenue Tons	Rate	Per	Prepaid	Collect
Ex. Rate.	Prepaid at QINGDAO	Payable at		Place and Date of Issue	
	Total Prepaid	No. of Original B (s) / L		QINGDAO SEP/26/2016	
		THREE		Signed for Carrier, CC SHIPPING LINE LTD AS CARRIER	

LADEN ON BOARD THE VESSEL

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



79. In this bill of lading, the port of loading is (     ) .
- A. YOKOHAMA                      B. SUNSHINE  
C. QINGDAO                          D. CXRU
80. In this bill of lading, the port of discharge is (     ) .
- A. YOKOHAMA                      B. SUNSHINE  
C. QINGDAO                          D. TRIU
81. In this bill of lading, the number 52,000.00 stands for (     ) .
- A. cargo's net weight              B. cargo's volume weight  
C. cargo's gross weight            D. cargo's chargeable weight
82. This bill of lading is signed by (     ) .
- A. BB CORPORATION                B. CC SHIPPING LINE LTD  
C. DD CO., LTD                      D. AA COMPANY
83. The type of container for this consignment used is (     ) .
- A. BK                                  B. TK  
C. RF                                  D. HC
84. The cargo in this bill of lading is loaded in (     ) containers.
- A. ONE                                B. TWO  
C. THREE                              D. FOUR
85. There are (     ) number of original bills of lading issued.
- A. ONE                                B. TWO  
C. THREE                              D. FOUR
86. This bill of lading can be transferred by (     ) .
- A. signature                          B. handing over  
C. endorsement                      D. issuing a new set of B/L

87. If the actual date of loading is Sep 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016, then this bill of lading is an (    ) .
- A. unclean B/L    B. post-dated B/L  
C. anti-dated B/L                                        D. received for shipment B/L
88. The containers' numbers are (    ) .
- A. TRIU8943343 and CCL213003K                    B. CXRU1131335 and CCL244603K  
C. CXRU1131335 and TRIU8943343                    D. CCL213003K and CCL244603K
89. The containers' seal numbers are (    ) .
- A. TRIU8943343 and CCL213003K                    B. CXRU1131335 and CCL244603K  
C. CXRU1131335 and TRIU8943343                    D. CCL213003K and CCL244603K
90. The name of the vessel is (    ) .
- A. CC SHIPPING                                         B. YOKOHAMA  
C. QIGNDAO    D. SUNSHINE