

姓 名 _____ 身份证号 _____

准考证号 _____ 工作单位/学校 _____

2014 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. The () is a general term that describes any government policy or regulation that restricts international trade.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. trade barrier | B. trade broker |
| C. trade transaction | D. trade contract |

2. It is usually the freight forwarder who undertakes on behalf of the consignor or the consignee, to process the movement of goods through the various stages involved. The consignor here normally refers to the ().
- A. exporter
B. importer
C. forwarder
D. charterer
3. According to INCOTERMS 2000, the () term means that the seller delivers the goods pass the ship's rail at the named port of shipment.
- A. FCA
B. FOB
C. CIP
D. CPT
4. The term "middle" of a month in the letter of credit shall be construed as () according to UCP 600.
- A. the 1st to the 10th
B. the 11th to the 20th
C. the 21st to the 30th
D. the 5th to 15th
5. The () mean that once the L/C is opened, it cannot be cancelled or amended within its term of validity without the agreement of the issuing bank, the confirming bank, if any, and the beneficiary.
- A. revocable credit
B. irrevocable credit
C. confirmed credit
D. unconfirmed credit
6. The ocean bill of lading serves as evidence of the contract of carriage of goods ().
- A. by road
B. by rail
C. by air
D. by sea
7. The All Risks as per Ocean Marine Cargo Clauses of the PICC does not cover ().
- A. general average
B. inherent vice of the insured goods
C. salvage charges
D. partial loss and damage resulting from natural calamities

8. There are several forms of bills of lading such as straight bill of lading, shipped bill of lading, clean bill of lading and order bill of lading etc. () confirms that the goods are actually loaded on board the vessel.
- A. Straight bill of lading B. Shipped bill of lading
C. Clean bill of lading D. Order bill of lading
9. Under time chartering, the shipowner is liable for costs of ().
- A. bunker costs B. crew wages
C. port charges D. loading costs
10. Ocean freight rates may be broadly divided into tramp rates and ().
- A. liner freight rates B. land freight rates
C. rail freight rates D. air freight rates
11. CMR convention applies to a contract of carriage of goods by ().
- A. rail B. road
C. sea D. air
12. In international air cargo transportation, a freight forwarder offering a consolidation service will issue its own air waybill. This is called ().
- A. MAWB B. HAWB
C. IATA D. TACT
13. Multimodal transport refers to a transport system usually operated by one carrier with more than () transport under the control or ownership of one operator.
- A. one mode of B. two modes of
C. three modes of D. four modes of
14. () is an evidence of insurance contract issued by the insurer to the assured.
- A. Insurance premium B. Insurance policy
C. Insurance principle D. Insurance interest
15. In most supply chains, customers requirements are transmitted in the form of ().
- A. inventories B. orders
C. materials D. values

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 Forwarders Certificate of Transport is issued by the forwarder to the consignor for taking delivery of the goods. ()
17. According to INCOTERMS 2000, FCA, FOB, CPT, CIP, CIF, CFR can be used irrespective of the mode of transport selected. ()
18. Multilateral trade involves at least two parties dealing with international trade. ()
19. Partial loss or damage is not recoverable from the insurers resulting from natural calamities under WA as per Ocean Marine Cargo Clauses of the PICC. ()
20. A dock receipt is a document issued by shipper to acknowledge receipt of cargo at the carrier's shipping terminal. ()
21. By far the largest number of time chartering are fixed on the basis of the Gencon form. ()
22. A sea waybill provides the basic document for road cargo transport. ()
23. In international air cargo transportation, Specific Commodity Rates are usually lower than General Cargo Rates. ()
24. Land bridge and mini-bridge are a combination of transport by road and rail. ()
25. In practice, LCL means that the whole container is intended for one consignee. ()
26. Supply chain management consists of firms collaborating to leverage strategic positioning and to improve operating efficiency. ()
27. Multimodal transport can not minimize time loss at transshipment points. ()
28. Clean bills of lading bear an indication that the goods were received without damages, irregularities or short shipment, usually the wording "apparent good order and condition" is indicated on the B/L. ()
29. In international trade, both political risks & economic risks are involved. ()
30. The IATA convention is the convention on contract for international carriage of goods by rail and which generally governs international carriage of goods by rail. ()

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. When the freight forwarder provides services on behalf of the consignor basis on the CIF trade term, he would perform the tasks of ().
- A. arranging for the insurance of goods
 - B. arranging import customs clearance
 - C. arranging for transshipment en route if necessary
 - D. arranging export customs clearance
32. According to UCP 600, the words () when used to determine a period of shipment include the date or dates mentioned.
- A. until
 - B. till
 - C. from
 - D. between
33. From a logistical system viewpoint, () factors are fundamental to transportation.
- A. costs
 - B. speed
 - C. consistency
 - D. persistency
34. If there is no indication in the letter of credit of the insurance coverage required, the amount of insurance coverage must be at least 110% of the () or value of the goods.
- A. CIF
 - B. CIP
 - C. FOB
 - D. FCA
35. () 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
36. There are also some standard forms of time charter party used in time chartering business. The two major forms are ().
- A. BALTIME
 - B. NYPE
 - C. GENCON
 - D. BARECON
37. In international air cargo transportation, an air waybill serves as ().
- A. evidence of contract of carriage
 - B. evidence of receipt of goods
 - C. evidence of contract of warehouse
 - D. evidence of receipt of airplane

38. Multimodal transport has the advantages such as ().
- A. reducing the burden of formalities B. providing faster transit of goods
C. reducing cargo damage D. providing faster transit of ship
39. In international trade, the general procedures for business negotiations may include some steps such as ().
- A. enquiry B. offer
C. counter-offer D. acceptance
40. FPA as per Ocean Marine Cargo Clauses of the PICC covers loss of or damage to the cargo caused by () during cargo transportation by sea.
- A. fire or explosion B. general average
C. collision of the vessel D. salvage charges

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）

International trade is the exchange of goods and services across national borders. International trade between two traders is called (41), while international trade between more than two traders is called (42). In international trade, the importer and the (43) have to conclude a contract for the international sales of goods. The (44) must deliver the goods, hand over any documents relating to them and transfer the property of the goods as required by the contract. The (45) must pay the price for the goods on the date fixed by or determinable from the contracts and take delivery of the goods as required by the contract.

41. A. domestic trade B. improvement trade
C. multilateral trade D. bilateral trade
42. A. multilateral trade B. bilateral trade
C. improvement trade D. domestic trade
43. A. consignee B. exporter
C. shipper D. importer

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. Redemption of documents ()
- A. 交回单证 B. 赎回单证
C. 单证效期 D. 单证手续
52. Mode of transport ()
- A. 运输方式 B. 运输成本
C. 运输车辆 D. 运输区段
53. Multilateral trade ()
- A. 多边贸易 B. 双边贸易
C. 单边贸易 D. 巡回贸易
54. Subject matter insured ()
- A. 保险利益 B. 保险标的
C. 保险单据 D. 保险索赔
55. Straight bill of lading ()
- A. 直达提单 B. 记名提单
C. 清洁提单 D. 指示提单
56. NVOCC ()
- A. 有船承运人 B. 无船承运人
C. 有车承运人 D. 无车承运人
57. Weight charge ()
- A. 航空运费 B. 陆运运费
C. 海运运费 D. 铁路运费
58. International multimodal transport ()
- A. 国际铁路运输 B. 国际公路运输
C. 国际海上运输 D. 国际多式联运

59. Service quality ()
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 服务评估 | B. 服务质量 |
| C. 服务数量 | D. 服务对象 |
60. Facility network ()
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 网络工作 | B. 网络分布 |
| C. 设施网络 | D. 设施分布 |

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. CIFA | B. BIMCO |
| C. ICAO | D. FIATA |
62. 国际贸易术语解释通则 ()
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| A. UCP | B. INCOTERMS |
| C. SWIFT | D. IATA |
63. 延迟交付 ()
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. delay in transport | B. delay in delivery |
| C. delay in redelivery | D. delay in port |
64. 推定全损 ()
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. general average | B. particular average |
| C. actual total loss | D. constructive total loss |
65. 港口拥挤附加费 ()
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. port congestion surcharges | B. port strike surcharges |
| C. port handling surcharges | D. port administrative surcharges |
66. 普通货物运价 ()
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Commodity Classification Rates | B. Class Rates |
| C. General Cargo Rates | D. Specific Commodity Rates |

67. 供应链管理 ()
- A. transport management B. supply chain management
C. logistics management D. supply and demand management
68. 第三方物流 ()
- A. first party logistics B. second party logistics
C. third party logistics D. fourth party logistics
69. 海上货物保险单 ()
- A. marine cargo insurance policy B. rail cargo insurance policy
C. road cargo insurance policy D. air cargo insurance policy
70. 承运人责任 ()
- A. shipper's responsibilities B. carrier's responsibilities
C. consignee's responsibilities D. exporter's responsibilities

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)

信用证条款的主要内容:

IRREVOCABLE DOCUMENTARY CREDIT

NUMBER: LC666-20140301

DATE OF ISSUE: MARCH 1, 2014

APPLICABLE RULES: UCP 600

DATE AND PLACE OF EXPIRY: APRIL 16, 2014 SHANGHAI, CHINA

ADVISING BANK: BANK OF CHINA, SHANGHAI BRANCH

BENEFICIARY: SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP.

APPLICANT: LONDON BBB TRADING CORP.

SHIPMENT FROM SHANGHAI, CHINA TO LONDON, ENGLAND

LATEST DATE OF SHIPMENT: MARCH 30, 2014

PARTIAL SHIPMENTS: NOT ALLOWED

TRANSSHIPMENT: NOT ALLOWED

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS: 100% COTTON SHIRT AS PER S/C NO.20140210

GOODS MARKS & NOS: CT LONDON NO. 1-300

TOTAL AMOUNT: USD300000 (SAY US DOLLARS THREE HUNDRED THOUSANDS ONLY)

TOTAL QUANTITY: 300 CARTONS

TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT: 20000 KGS

TOTAL MEASUREMENT: 28CBM

PRICE TERM: CIF LONDON USD1000 EACH CARTON(INCOTERMS2010)

FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS REQUIRED:

+SIGNED COMMERCIAL INVOICE IN TRIPLICATE

+PACKING LIST IN TRIPLICATE

+FULL SET OF THREE ORIGINAL CLEAN ON BOARD OCEAN BILLS OF LADING MADE OUT TO ORDER OF SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP. MARKED "FREIGHT PREPAID" AND NOTIFY APPLICANT.

+INSURANCE POLICY IN DUPLICATE TO BE EFFECTED BY THE SELLER FOR 110 PCT OF CIF VALUE AGAINST ALL RISKS AS PER OCEAN MARINE CARGO CLAUSES (2009) OF THE PICC ISSUED BY THE PICC BLANK ENDORSED AND STATING CLAIMS PAYABLE IN LONDON IN THE CURRENCY OF THE CREDIT.

+ONE CERTIFICATED OF ORIGIN ISSUED BY CHINA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

DOCUMENTS MUST BE PRESENTED WITHIN 21 DAYS AFTER B/L DATE, BUT WITHIN THE VALIDITY OF THE CREDIT.

BILLS OF LADING AND SHIPMENT IS TO BE EFFECTED IN ONE CONTAINER WITH CHINA CCC SHIPPING LINE LTD.

ALL DOCUMENTS INCLUDING TRANSPORT DOCUMENTS DATED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE DATE OF THIS CREDIT ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

作为国际货运代理人，请根据上述信用证条款的主要内容，确认填制相关货物出口单证中的主要事项。

71. In the bill of lading, the shipper is ().
- A. LONDON BBB TRADING CORP.
 - B. SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP.
 - C. CHINA CCC SHIPPING LINE LTD.
 - D. BANK OF CHINA, SHANGHAI BRANCH
72. In the bill of lading, the consignee is ().
- A. LONDON BBB TRADING CORP.
 - B. SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP.
 - C. TO ORDER OF SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP.
 - D. TO ORDER OF LONDON BBB TRADING CORP.
73. In the bill of lading, the notify party is ().
- A. LONDON BBB TRADING CORP.
 - B. SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP.
 - C. CHINA CCC SHIPPING LINE LTD.
 - D. BANK OF CHINA, SHANGHAI BRANCH
74. In the cargo insurance policy, the assured is ().
- A. LONDON BBB TRADING CORP.
 - B. SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP.
 - C. CHINA CCC SHIPPING LINE LTD.
 - D. BANK OF CHINA, SHANGHAI BRANCH
75. The amount insured in the policy should be ().
- A. USD300000
 - B. USD310000
 - C. USD320000
 - D. USD330000

84. CIF LONDON here means that () arranges carriage of goods by sea
- A. seller
B. buyer
C. importer
D. consignee
85. CT LONDON NO. 1-300 is ().
- A. S/C NO
B. CREDIT NUMBER
C. GOODS MARKS & NOS
D. B/LADING NO
86. Goods should be loaded into () container.
- A. ONE
B. TWO
C. THREE
D. FOUR
87. () should pay the freight to the carrier.
- A. LONDON BBB TRADING CORP.
B. SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP.
C. CHINA CCC SHIPPING LINE LTD.
D. BANK OF CHINA, SHANGHAI BRANCH
88. Gross weight of goods is ().
- A. 20MT
B. 21MT
C. 22MT
D. 24MT
89. Bill of lading should be signed by ().
- A. LONDON BBB TRADING CORP.
B. SHANGHAI AAA TRADING CORP.
C. CHINA CCC SHIPPING LINE LTD.
D. BANK OF CHINA, SHANGHAI BRANCH
90. The date of commercial invoice can not be signed on ().
- A. MARCH 20, 2014
B. MARCH 16, 2014
C. MARCH 10, 2014
D. FEBRUARY 26, 2014