

Model Questions & Answers - Air Cargo

Chose the correct answers

1. The ICAO was founded by the Chicago Convention in the year?

- a) 1947
- b) 1990
- c) 1950
- d) 1951

2. The Headquarters of ICAO is situated in?

- a) Paris, France
- b) Montreal, Canada
- c) London, United Kingdom
- d) Mexico

3. IATA was formed in the year?

- a) 1940
- b) 1950
- c) 1945
- d) 1919

4. Membership in FIATA is?

- a) Limited to National Freight forwarders Associations.
- b) Limited to national freight forwarders and freight forwarding firms
- c) Limited to freight forward firms
- d) Open to Customs and firms specializing in warehousing, trucking and brokerage services

Fill the short forms for the following

5. International Air Transport Association..... (IATA)

6. International Federation for Freight Forwarders Association..... (FIATA)

7. Director General of Civil Aviation..... (DGCA)

8. National Aviation Authorities responsibilities are :

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

9. What are the requirements for a freight forwarder to obtain air waybill sock from airline?

- a) _____ (IATA Registration)
- b) _____ (Appointment by individual Airline to act on their behalf)

10. Which of the following is not a service provided by IATA Cargo Agent?

- a) Fills out necessary documents prior to air transportation
- b) Prepare airline document, i.e. complete Air Waybill including charges
- c) Ensure that packaging certificates and declarations are in compliance with government and IATA regulations.
- d) Check that export and import licenses are in order and comply fully with Government regulations

11. List five services provided b an IATA Cargo Agent.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

12. Which of the following statements about the rights and obligations of IATA Cargo Agent is **False**?

- a) IATA Cargo Agents receives a commission from IATA Airlines on export cargo.
- b) IATA Cargo Agent must present shipments to the Airlines "Read for carriage".
- c) IATA Cargo Agent have the option of either settling accounts using CASS in countries where it is available or through the traditional method.
- d) IATA Cargo agent can lose their registration for repeated late payment of freight accounts.

13. Which of the following functions apply to a IATA cargo agent?

- a) Charges the Customer the published airline air freight rates.
- b) Assume responsibility beyond delivering the shipment to the Airline
- c) Deliver direct shipment to the carrying airline
- d) Both A & C

14. Which of the following functions apply to the consolidator?

- a) Charges the customer the published airline air freight rates
- b) Assumes responsibility beyond delivering the shipment to the airline.
- c) Deliver direct shipment to the carrying airline
- d) Negotiates the sales contract between the shipper and the consignee

15. What is the name given to the practices of assembling a number of individual shipments and dispatching them as a single shipment on one Master Air Waybill.

- a) Freight Forwarder
- b) Consolidator
- c) Unitization
- d) Breaking bulk

16. List main advantage a consolidator obtains from airlines compared to the shippers of individual consignments.

(Lower rates because of high weight)

17. The document covering the transportation of the total consolidation is called?

- a) House Air Waybill
- b) Master Air Waybill
- c) Consolidation Manifest
- d) Cargo label for Consolidation

18. The agent who split the shipment at destination is referred to as a:

- a) Cargo Agent
- b) Consolidator
- c) Break Bulk Agent
- d) Freight Forwarder

19. In order to receive a commission from the airlines, the IATA cargo agent must present shipments ready for carriage. Briefly state the six requirements which must be fulfilled:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

20. Which are the four main steps usually taken by an agent clearing import cargo through Customs?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

21. List five factors which must be determined in order to arrange for transportation by truck:

1

2

3

4

5

22. Which one of the following statements describes a shipment in bond?

a) A shipment that is ready for carriage.

b) A shipment that has been cleared through Customs.

c) A shipment on which import duty has been paid.

d) A shipment on which export duty has not been paid.

23. Why is it important that air cargo agencies have well educated staff?

a) Well educated staff is needed to perform all the tasks entrusted to them by their Customers

b) Well educated staff is up-to-date on the latest industry knowledge and best practices

c) Well educated staff are more marketable and employable within the industry

d) Well educated staff can be promoted to management position within an agency

24. List the three type's irregularities that can lead to claims for losses or damage to cargo.

(Damage and/or partial loss, Delay and Total loss)

25. Give the IATA three letter codes of the following cities and specify in which country they are situated without using any reference materials

City	3-Letter code	Country
Seoul	_____	_____
Doha	_____	_____
Sydney	_____	_____
Glasgow	_____	_____
Ahmedabad	_____	_____

26. Decode the following city codes and state in which country these cities are situated without using any separate reference materials.

3-Letter Code	City	Country
FOC	_____	_____
ATL	_____	_____
SFO	_____	_____
VIE	_____	_____
PTY	_____	_____

27. Which of the following models is an example of conventional, narrow-body aircraft?

- a) A310
- b) DC10
- c) MD11
- d) **A318**

28. Which of the following are high-capacity, wide body aircrafts?

- a) B 727
- b) B 737
- c) B 757

d) B 767

29. Which of the following statement about a cargo door is false?

- a) It may serve one or two cargo compartments
- b) It opens only inward
- c) It opens either outwards or inwards
- d) A lower deck cargo door is located on the aircraft's right side

30. Which are the three functional areas of a cargo terminal?

- a) Export, Import and interline/Transshipment
- b) Warehouse, security, Customs
- c) Landside, airside, Customs
- d) Export, Import, warehouse

31. When can a consignment be considered as "Ready for Carriage"?

- a) When all documentary procedures have been completed and the cargo has been screened.
- b) When all documentary procedures have been completed and all physical checks performed.
- c) When all documentary procedures have been completed and security check performed.
- d) When all documentary procedures have been completed and dimension of the packages have been checked against the air waybill.

32. Which are the three facilities required for Air Cargo handling.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

(a. Airport, b. Aircraft handling facilities, Cargo Terminal facilities)

33. Which of the following is an example of a direct cargo related services?

- a) Cargo storage
- b) Packaging
- c) Maintenance

d) Public transport

34. The individual who handles import Customs clearance of goods shipped by air freight is generally the:

- a) Ground handling agent
- b) Cargo Agent
- c) Consignee
- d) Carrier

35. Explain the definition of an Air Way Bill and its functions?

An Air Waybill is the contract of carriage between the shipper and the carrier.

The Functions of an Air Way bill are:

Contract of Carriage,

Evidence of receipt of goods

Freight Bill

Certificate of Insurance

Guide to Carrier's staff.

36. Who must sign the air waybill as to become a valid contract?

- a) Shipper or an agent acting on his behalf
- b) Carrier or an authorized cargo agent
- c) Both a & b

37. The air waybill is a non-negotiable document. What does this indicate?

- a) The Air Waybill represents the value of merchandise entered in the waybill
- b) The Air Waybill must be endorsed by the party accepting the goods.
- c) The Air Waybill can be used as a means of payment without a bank acting as intermediate.
- d) The Air Waybill is a contract for transportation only.