

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

Customs Broker License Examination

DIRECTIONS - READ CAREFULLY

This examination consists of 80 questions. The minimum passing score is 75%. For each question, choose the letter representing your answer (**A, B, C, D, or E**) and completely darken the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

You are responsible for having the following references:

- **Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2006)** (USITC Publication 3833)
- **Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations** Revised as of April 1, 2005 (**Parts 1-199**)

(Note: You may use other editions of these references. However, this examination is based on the April 1, 2005 Revision of 19 CFR, which does not reflect the organizational changes caused when the Customs Service became U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in March 2003)

- **Customs and Trade Automated Interface Requirements (CATAIR)**
 - Introduction
 - Getting Started
 - Requirements
 - Appendix B – Valid Codes
 - Appendix D – Metric Conversion
 - Appendix E – Valid Entry Numbers
 - Appendix G – Common Errors
 - Appendix H – Census Warning Messages
 - Appendix L – Drawback Errors
 - Glossary of Terms
- **Instructions for Preparation of CBP Form 7501 (8-30-2005)**
- **Directives**
 - 3510-004, Monetary Guidelines for Setting Bond Amounts
 - Amendment to 3510-004 for Certain Merchandise Subject to Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Cases
 - 3550-055, Instructions for Deriving Manufacturer/Shipper Identification Code
 - 3550-067, Entry Summary Acceptance and Rejection Policy
 - 3550-079A, Ultimate Consignee at time of Entry or Release
 - 3560-001A, Census Interface-Processing Procedures
 - 5610-002A, Standard Guidelines for the Input of Names and Addresses Into Automated Commercial System (ACS) Files

There is no penalty for guessing; therefore, you should attempt to answer every question. **Each question is designed to have a single best answer.**

This examination lasts 4 hours. When you finish, please give your answer sheet to the test administrator. You may take this booklet with you.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO BY THE EXAMINER.

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Customs Broker License Examination

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Section 1 ENTRY

1. When merchandise is withdrawn from a warehouse for rewarehousing, how many days are allowed after its arrival before entry must be made?
 - A. 7 calendar days
 - B. 10 working days
 - C. 10 calendar days
 - D. 15 calendar days
 - E. 30 calendar days

2. Which of the following are **NOT** accepted by CBP for payment of duties, taxes, and other assessments?
 - A. Bank drafts, cashier checks, and personal checks drawn from U.S. financial institutions
 - B. Checks drawn on foreign banks in either U.S. or foreign funds and foreign travelers' checks
 - C. Domestic travelers' checks
 - D. Uncertified checks from brokers and/or importers
 - E. Certified checks drawn from U.S. financial institutions

3. What is the **TOTAL AMOUNT DUE** for a shipment of merchandise that arrives by vessel in Portland, OR from China, is classified under 9405.20.8010 with an ad valorem duty rate of 3.9%, has an entered value of \$7,993.00, and is filed non-ABI by a Customs broker?
 - A. \$ 335.51
 - B. \$ 341.51
 - C. \$ 343.72
 - D. \$ 346.72
 - E. \$ 349.72

4. What is the applicable collection code for a Tea Fee?
 - A. 038
 - B. 053
 - C. 054
 - D. 055
 - E. 079

5. Which of the following are **NOT** excepted from country of origin marking requirements?
- A. Flowers, artificial, bunches
 - B. Weights, analytical and precision in sets
 - C. Bearings, ball, ¼ -inch in diameter
 - D. Cards, playing
 - E. Shingles (mahogany wood), bundles of
6. Which of the following is **NOT** an allowable foreign trade zone status?
- A. Privileged foreign status
 - B. Non-privileged foreign status
 - C. Prohibited merchandise status
 - D. Domestic status
 - E. Zone-restricted status
7. What date is used when converting foreign currency?
- A. The date merchandise is imported
 - B. The date merchandise is sold
 - C. The date monies are transferred from the buyer to the seller
 - D. The date the entry summary is filed and duties are paid
 - E. The date merchandise is exported
8. Which of the following are **NOT** eligible for Informal Entry?
- A. Commercial shipments under \$2,000
 - B. Shipments of personal and household effects
 - C. Commercial shipments of quota merchandise
 - D. Tools of the trade entered under HTSUS Chapter 98
 - E. Products of the U.S. valued under \$10,000 that are being returned for credit
9. The **TOTAL DUTY AND FEES** due on an entry of originating goods that were wholly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of Chile, classified in 8536.61.0000, imported via ocean freight to the port of Los Angeles, and have an entered value of \$20,000 is _____.
- A. \$25
 - B. \$67
 - C. \$607
 - D. \$540
 - E. \$565

10. Which statement about importations by or for the account of the U.S. Government is **incorrect**?
- A. Importations made by or for the account of the U.S. Government are subject to the usual CBP entry and examination requirements, unless exempted
 - B. An importation made under subheading 9808.00.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is not subject to duty
 - C. Shipments consigned to or for the account of any agency or office of the U.S. Government may be released upon the filing of immediate delivery applications on CBP Form 3461
 - D. A bond is always required in support of an immediate delivery application for release
 - E. A certificate executed by a duly authorized officer or official of the appropriate Government Agency or office is required for free entry of articles under subheading 9808.00.50
11. The release of merchandise other than by a “live” entry does **NOT** require _____.
- A. A CBP Form 7501
 - B. A Bill of lading or airway bill
 - C. A CBP Form 3461
 - D. Documentation required by other Federal, State or Local agencies
 - E. A Commercial Invoice
12. Which document **by itself** does **NOT** give a broker the right to make entry?
- A. A carrier’s certificate
 - B. A shipping receipt
 - C. An airway bill
 - D. A blanket carrier’s release order
 - E. A certified extract of a bill of lading

Section 2 QUOTA

13. A shipment of tuna valued at \$15,000 is subject to tariff-rate quota restrictions. At the time of importation a high tariff rate is in effect, but a lower rate is expected later. To take advantage of the lower rate, the filer can _____.
- A. File a formal consumption entry, type 01
 - B. File a formal consumption entry, type 02, pay the higher duty rate, and file a protest for a refund when the lower duty rate becomes effective
 - C. File an informal consumption entry, type 12, and pay a flat duty rate of 10%
 - D. File a warehouse entry type 21 and, when the lower rate becomes effective, withdraw the merchandise with a warehouse withdrawal type 31 and pay the lower duty rate
 - E. File a warehouse entry type 21 and, when the lower rate becomes effective, withdraw the merchandise with a warehouse withdrawal type 32 and pay the lower duty rate
14. Which of the following statements regarding absolute quotas is **correct**?
- A. Absolute quotas limit the number of units of merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption during specified periods
 - B. Absolute quotas permit a specified quantity of merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption at a reduced duty rate during a specified period
 - C. Absolute quotas limit the value at which merchandise may be sold during specified periods
 - D. Absolute quotas limit the duty that may be assessed during a specified period
 - E. Absolute quotas permit unlimited units of merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption during specified periods

15. Which of the following statements regarding tariff-rate quotas is **correct**?
- A. Tariff-rate quotas limit the number of units of merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption during specified periods
 - B. Tariff-rate quotas limit the value at which merchandise may be sold during specified periods
 - C. Tariff-rate quotas permit a specified quantity of merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption at a reduced duty rate during a specified period
 - D. Tariff-rate quotas limit the duty that may be assessed during a specified period
 - E. Tariff-rate quotas permit unlimited units of merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption during specified periods
16. For quota priority and status purposes, presentation of an entry summary for consumption or withdrawal for consumption in **proper form** means:
- A. The documents have been submitted for and have undergone preliminary review in advance of an opening moment
 - B. A correct entry summary or withdrawal for consumption is accompanied by estimated duties attached or entry/entry summary information and a valid scheduled statement date have been successfully received by CBP via the Automated Broker Interface
 - C. The documents have been submitted prior to the opening of the quota period
 - D. A correct entry summary or withdrawal for consumption is submitted/received via ABI
 - E. A correct entry summary or withdrawal for consumption is accompanied by estimated duties attached or entry/entry summary information and a valid scheduled statement date have been successfully received by CBP via the Automated Broker Interface regardless of whether the merchandise has arrived in the port limits
17. When imported merchandise exceeds a tariff-rate quota, the importer may **NOT**:
- A. Hold the merchandise for the next opening by placing it in a bonded warehouse
 - B. Export the merchandise
 - C. Destroy the merchandise under CBP supervision
 - D. Pay the over-quota (high) duty rate
 - E. Commingle the merchandise and classification with non-quota class goods

18. Which of the following is **TRUE** for quotas expected to fill immediately upon opening?
- A. Submissions prior to the opening are accorded preferential quota priority and status
 - B. The opening is 12:00 noon in all time zones
 - C. Entries or withdrawals for consumption submitted timely and in proper form for the opening are all considered presented simultaneously for reporting purposes
 - D. For the opening, an importer may present a quantity in excess of the quota threshold in order to maximize his or her allotment should a proration be necessary
 - E. When entries or withdrawals for consumption are resubmitted within five days of the announcement of a proration, they are given a new date and time of presentation
19. Which of the following is **NOT** an option for an importer when merchandise is imported in excess of an absolute quota/textile safeguard?
- A. Holding the merchandise for the next opening by placing it in a bonded warehouse
 - B. Commingling of quota and non-quota merchandise and classifying as non-quota class goods
 - C. Exporting the merchandise
 - D. Destroying the merchandise under CBP supervision
 - E. Holding the merchandise for the next opening by placing it in a foreign trade zone

Section 3 CLASSIFICATION

20. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for men's water-resistant windbreaker jackets that are woven (not knitted or coated with plastic or rubber) of 100% nylon and meet the water resistance test specified in Additional U. S. Note 2, Chapter 62 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule?
- A. 6201.93.3511
 - B. 6201.93.3000
 - C. 6201.13.4030
 - D. 6201.13.4015
 - E. 6201.92.1500
21. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for baby girls' cotton dresses woven (not knitted) of 100% cotton for babies with a height of 96 cms?
- A. 6209.20.1000
 - B. 6204.42.3060
 - C. 6204.49.5010
 - D. 6204.42.3020
 - E. 6204.42.2000
22. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for papaya nectar that consists of water, more than 35% papaya pulp concentrate, sugar, citric acid, guar gum, color and ascorbic acid, and is in 12 oz. cans for retail sale and immediate consumption?
- A. 2007.99.5500
 - B. 2008.99.4500
 - C. 2009.80.6090
 - D. 2202.90.3600
 - E. 2202.90.9090
23. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for peaches preserved in syrup, packed in retail containers each holding less than 1.4 kg, and entered on July 31?
- A. 0809.30.2000
 - B. 0811.90.8080
 - C. 0812.90.9000
 - D. 2008.70.1020
 - E. 2008.70.2020

24. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for a compression-type household refrigerator-freezer combination that has separate external doors for the refrigerator and freezer compartments and has a 396-liter (approximately 14.1 cubic feet) capacity?
- A. 8418.10.0040
 - B. 8418.21.0090
 - C. 8418.50.0080
 - D. 8418.61.0075
 - E. 8418.40.0000
25. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for a boy's knitted shirt made from 50% cotton and 50% polyester fibers?
- A. 6105.10.0030
 - B. 6205.20.2075
 - C. 6205.30.2080
 - D. 6105.20.2030
 - E. 6105.20.2020
26. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for crabmeat (*Callinectes sapidus*), a product of Mexico, that has been processed by boiling the bodies, extracting the meat from the shell, sealing the meat in airtight plastic containers, and freezing the meat prior to shipment to the U.S.?
- A. 0306.24.2000
 - B. 0306.24.4000
 - C. 1605.10.2051
 - D. 1605.10.4025
 - E. 1605.10.6010
27. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for fresh whole onion bulbs, intended for planting, that have been treated with a fungicide to prevent infection with White Rot?
- A. 0601.10.9080
 - B. 0602.90.9090
 - C. 0703.10.4000
 - D. 0709.90.9100
 - E. 0711.90.5000

FOR QUESTIONS 28 and 29, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING SCENARIO:

On July 14, 2005, the Department of Agriculture published these WTO Agricultural Safeguard Trigger Levels:

Product	Trigger level	Period
Cream	5,074,624 liters	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005
Evaporated or Condensed Milk	5,956,000 kilograms	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005
Butter	12,278,292 kilograms	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005
Peanut Butter Paste	2,841 mt	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

Importer A wishes to import 16,000 kgs of peanut butter paste from Argentina with a Transaction Value of \$12,000 at Nogales, Arizona on September 10, 2005. The current level of imports of peanut butter paste from Argentina is 3,750 metric tons.

28. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for this merchandise?

- A. 2008.11.0200
- B. 2008.11.0500
- C. 2008.11.1500/9904.20.08
- D. 2008.11.1500/9904.20.09
- E. 2008.11.1500/9904.20.10

29. What **DUTY** will be owed on this merchandise?

- A. \$0.00
- B. \$15,816
- C. \$16,200
- D. \$21,084
- E. \$22,760

30. What is the **RATE OF DUTY** for fresh shallots imported from France?

- A. FREE
- B. 0.96 cents/kg
- C. 3.1 cents/kg
- D. 5.5 cents/kg
- E. 100%

31. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for carrying cases specially shaped and fitted for the iPod digital audio player? The cases are composed of nonwoven textile fabric with an outer layer of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic sheeting. The cases measure approximately 4" high by 2" wide by 1" deep and have an integrated plastic belt clip.
- A. 3923.10.0000
 - B. 3926.90.9880
 - C. 4202.92.9050
 - D. 4202.92.9060
 - E. 8522.90.7580
32. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for dried potato flakes? They are composed of dried potato flakes, sodium acid pyrophosphate (a preservative), sodium bisulfite (a preservative), monoglycerides (an anti-sticking agent), citric acid (an antioxidant), and butylated hydroxyanisole (an antioxidant and preservative).
- A. 0701.90.5040
 - B. 0712.90.3000
 - C. 1105.20.0000
 - D. 1108.13.0010
 - E. 2005.20.0070
33. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for low-powered, handheld transceivers ("walkie-talkies") manufactured for children? The walkie-talkies are designed to look like miniature CB radios. They are sold in pairs, made of brightly colored plastic, and have flexible antennas, a send button, a Morse-code button, a volume control, and a plastic belt clip. Included are two matching hands-free headsets that fit over the ear, an earphone and a short boom microphone. The walkie-talkies operate on a frequency of 49.82 to 48.90 megahertz (MHz) and have a range of about 200 feet. The blister package indicates a "retail value" of \$10.00 for the set and states that the walkie-talkies are "For use by children ages 4 and up."
- A. 8525.20.0500
 - B. 8525.20.2000
 - C. 8525.20.3015
 - D. 9503.20.0000
 - E. 9503.70.0000

34. The **CLASSIFICATION** for a leather-upholstered seat for an aircraft is _____.
- A. 8803.90.9060
 - B. 9401.90.1010
 - C. 9401.20.0090
 - D. 8803.10.0060
 - E. 9401.10.4000
35. The **CLASSIFICATION** for oil seals made of vulcanized rubber and used in an automotive engine is _____.
- A. 4016.93.1020
 - B. 8708.99.8080
 - C. 8409.91.9990
 - D. 4016.93.5020
 - E. 8411.99.9090
36. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for an automobile imported for personal transportation by or for any person arriving into the United States who is **NOT** a returning resident?
- A. 8703.23.00
 - B. 9802.00.40
 - C. 9813.00.35
 - D. 9804.00.60
 - E. 9804.00.35
37. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for a 17" diagonal TFT flat panel LCD computer monitor with built-in speakers, a microphone, and multimedia inputs for audio, personal computer (analog RGB), composite video (NTSC) and S-video?
- A. 9013.80.7000
 - B. 8471.60.4580
 - C. 8528.21.6501
 - D. 8543.89.9200
 - E. 8528.21.7001

38. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film coated with heat-sensitive ink for thermal ink transfer and imported in rolls 910 mm wide and 360 m long?
- A. 3920.62.0010
 - B. 3702.42.0000
 - C. 3920.62.0090
 - D. 3702.43.0000
 - E. 3920.10.0000
39. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for aluminum desktop stands made to support a multimedia 42" gas plasma video monitor classified in 8528.21.7001? The stands are imported separately from the video monitors.
- A. 8528.21.7001
 - B. 8529.90.3900
 - C. 8302.50.0000
 - D. 7616.99.5090
 - E. 8529.90.9900

Section 4 **BROKER COMPLIANCE**

40. A broker must exercise _____ in making financial settlements, answering correspondence, and preparing and filing records relating to any customs business matters he or she handles as a broker.
- A. Good grammar
 - B. Risk management
 - C. Selectivity
 - D. Due diligence
 - E. Often
41. How long must a broker retain records relating to a warehouse withdrawal?
- A. Five years from the date of the warehouse entry
 - B. Five years from the date of arrival
 - C. Five years from the date of the last withdrawal
 - D. Five years from the date of exportation to the U.S.
 - E. Five years from the date of payment
42. Which is **NOT** required when submitting an application for a permit to conduct customs business?
- A. The applicant's broker license number and date of issuance
 - B. A copy of a document reserving the applicant's business name with the state or local government
 - C. A list of all other districts where the applicant currently holds a permit to conduct customs business
 - D. A credit report not more than 3 months old
 - E. A list of all individuals to be employed in the district
43. Which is **NOT** required to be included in the triennial status report?
- A. A broker's license number
 - B. The business name and address if the broker is a sole proprietor
 - C. The name and address of the employer if the broker is employed by another broker
 - D. A statement whether the broker is actively engaged in transacting business as a broker
 - E. The fee prescribed in 19 CFR 111.96(d)

44. Monetary penalties may be assessed against a broker for _____ if convicted after the broker license application was filed.
- A. Illegal exportation of munitions
 - B. Embezzlement or misappropriation of funds
 - C. Robbery
 - D. Counterfeiting
 - E. Fraudulent concealment or conversion

Section 5 **DRAWBACK**

45. Which drawback type requires either a Single Entry Bond or a Continuous bond?
- A. Waiver of Prior Notice of Intent to Export or Destroy Merchandise for Purposes of Drawback
 - B. Specific Manufacturing Drawback Ruling
 - C. Accelerated Payment
 - D. Direct Identification Manufacturing Ruling
 - E. Failure to file Notice of Intent to Export, Destroy, or Return Merchandise for Purposes of Drawback
46. For drawback claims filed under 19 U.S.C. 1313(j), the Notice of Intent to Export, Destroy, or Return Merchandise must be filed _____, given that no other filing period or waiver has been granted.
- A. At least 10 working days after the date of intended exportation
 - B. At least 10 calendar days prior to the date of exportation
 - C. At least 5 calendar days after the date of exportation
 - D. At least 2 working days prior to the date of intended exportation
 - E. Never, because a Notice of Intent to Export, Destroy or Return Merchandise is not required for drawback purposes
47. What is the retention period for all drawback certificates?
- A. One year from the date of liquidation
 - B. One year from the date of payment of the drawback claim
 - C. Three years from the date of liquidation
 - D. Three years from the date of payment of the drawback claim
 - E. Five years from the date of payment of the drawback claim
48. Which is **NOT** an approved accounting method for identifying merchandise or articles for drawback purposes?
- A. First-In, First-Out (FIFO)
 - B. High-to-Low
 - C. Last-In, First-Out (LIFO)
 - D. Low-to-High
 - E. Average

- 49.** What is the time period allowed to amend an unliquidated drawback claim?
- A.** 3 years after the date of exportation or destruction of the articles that are the subject of the original drawback claim
 - B.** 10 years after the date of exportation or destruction of the articles that are the subject of the original drawback claim
 - C.** 90 days after the date of importation of the merchandise subject to a possible drawback claim
 - D.** Unlimited
 - E.** There is none because unliquidated claims may not be amended

Section 6 TRADE AGREEMENTS

50. A post-importation **NAFTA** duty refund claim may be filed within:
- A. 90 days after the date of liquidation of the goods
 - B. 1 year after the date of entry of the goods
 - C. 180 days after the date of liquidation of the goods
 - D. 1 year after the date of importation of the goods
 - E. 1 year after the date of liquidation of the goods
51. Which is **NOT** a program where special tariff treatment may be provided under the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States?
- A. Agreement on Trade in Pharmaceutical Products
 - B. Andean Trade Preference Act
 - C. The European Economic Community Free Trade Agreement
 - D. North American Free Trade Agreement
 - E. Uruguay Round Concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes
52. If the port director finds a NAFTA Certificate of Origin to be illegible, defective or incomplete, the importer must be given a least _____ to present a corrected certificate.
- A. 5 business days
 - B. 5 calendar days
 - C. 10 calendar days
 - D. 10 business days
 - E. 30 calendar days
53. Where no claim for preferential treatment under the NAFTA was made at the time of importation, an importer may file a claim for preferential treatment under NAFTA within _____.
- A. 1 year from the date of exportation of the goods
 - B. 1 year from the date of importation of the goods
 - C. 1 year from the date of liquidation of the goods
 - D. 90 days from the date of liquidation of the entry
 - E. 90 days from the date of exportation of the goods

54. For NAFTA marking purposes, “domestic material” refers to a material whose country of origin is the same as the country in which the good is _____.

- A. Sold
- B. Purchased
- C. Produced
- D. Leased
- E. Acquired

Section 7 **FP&F**

55. The maximum amount of money CBP can penalize a person for a negligent violation under Section 592 of the Tariff Act of 1930 when the circumstances of the violation were not disclosed is_____.
- A. The lesser of the domestic value of the merchandise or 4 times the loss of duties
 - B. 20% of the dutiable value if there is no loss of duty
 - C. The loss of duty
 - D. The domestic value of the merchandise
 - E. The interest on the loss of duties
56. CBP can mitigate monetary penalties proposed under Section 592 of the Trade Act of 1930 for any of the following reasons **EXCEPT**:
- A. A violator's inexperience in importing
 - B. A violator's correction of the procedural defects that led to the penalty
 - C. A violator's history of previous importations that were not in violation
 - D. A violator's previous investigation by the Office of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 - E. A contributory CBP error
57. Which of the following would **NOT** contribute to a CBP decision to seize merchandise under Section 592?
- A. The merchandise is prohibited
 - B. The merchandise is restricted
 - C. The person is insolvent
 - D. There is a prior disclosure of the violation
 - E. Seizure is essential to protect the revenue
58. A person has _____ days after making an oral disclosure of a violation of 19 USC 1592 or 19 USC 1593a to give the concerned Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Officer a written record of the information conveyed orally.
- A. 10
 - B. 15
 - C. 20
 - D. 30
 - E. 90

59. An offer in compromise is considered accepted only if _____.
- A. The offer is received timely by CBP
 - B. The offeror is notified by CBP in writing that the offer was received timely
 - C. The amount of the offer is deposited with CBP
 - D. The offer is submitted in writing
 - E. The offer is made prior to a submission of a petition for relief
60. A shipment of merchandise bearing a protected trademark was seized in accordance with 19 USC 1526. 14 days after the notice of seizure was sent from the Office of Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures (FP&F), the importer received written approval from the trademark holder to import the merchandise. When must the importer submit a petition for relief to FP&F to obtain the release of the seized merchandise?
- A. 30 days from the date of mailing of the notice of seizure
 - B. 30 days from the date of importation
 - C. 60 days from the date of mailing of the notice of seizure
 - D. The petition for relief should not be submitted to FP&F, but to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
 - E. The petition for relief should not be submitted to FP&F, but to the import specialist commodity team

Section 8 BONDS

61. The bond amount for professional equipment entered temporarily under HTSUS 9813.00.50 is _____.
- A. 200% of the value not including fees
 - B. 110% of the value not including fees
 - C. 200% of the estimated duties including fees
 - D. The total amount of all estimated duties plus all taxes and fees
 - E. 110% of the estimated duties including fees
62. A surety is usually required to give at least _____ days written notice before terminating a Customs bond on which it is obligated.
- A. 10
 - B. 5
 - C. 20
 - D. 30
 - E. 15
63. A request by a principal to terminate a bond takes effect on the date requested if that date is at least _____ business days after the date CBP receives the request.
- A. 30
 - B. 10
 - C. 15
 - D. 20
 - E. 5
64. Which of the following changes **CANNOT** be made by a bond rider?
- A. The name of the principal when the legal identity or status of the principal has changed
 - B. The address of the principal
 - C. The addition of unincorporated divisions
 - D. The deletion of unincorporated divisions
 - E. The name of the principal when it does not change the legal identity or status of the principal

Section 9 **GENERAL**

65. Liquidation refers to _____.
- A. a formal procedure to request information
 - B. the total entered value of the commercial invoice on the entry
 - C. the time frame for filing a protest
 - D. the final computation of duties accruing on an entry
 - E. the petition process for liquidated damages
66. Which is **NOT** a requirement of a deferred tax payment application?
- A. An estimate of the largest amount of taxes to be deferred in any semi-monthly period
 - B. Approval of the surety on his bond to the use of the deferred tax procedure
 - C. An estimate of the number of shipments in any given month
 - D. Identification of any existing bond on file
 - E. A declaration as to not being barred by any port director from using the deferred payment procedure
67. How many **DUTIABLE PROOF LITERS** are in a shipment of 3,600 one-liter bottles of vodka that are 40% alcohol by volume?
- A. 3,600 pfl
 - B. 2,880 pfl
 - C. 1,440 pfl
 - D. 2,160 pfl
 - E. 720 pfl
68. The preferred method of payment for users of statement processing is by _____.
- A. Individual check with statement
 - B. Cash in lieu of check
 - C. Letter of credit
 - D. Certified check with statement
 - E. Automated clearinghouse

69. The broker must input _____ as the Ultimate Consignee on a CBP Form 3461 for a formal entry when the importer of record is located in Ireland and does not have an office in the U.S., and the eventual buyer is unknown.
- A. The broker's identification number
 - B. Nothing (leave it blank)
 - C. The freight forwarder's identification number
 - D. The identification number for the proprietor of the U.S. premises where the merchandise is to be delivered
 - E. The importer of record number
70. The correct format for entering an individual's name into the SRE file is:
- A. Last name, first name, middle initial with a comma after the last name
 - B. First name, middle initial, last name with no punctuation
 - C. Last name, first name, middle initial with no commas
 - D. First name, middle initial, last name with a period after the middle initial
 - E. First name, middle initial, last name with commas after the first name and middle initial
71. Which punctuation marks are acceptable when entering business names into the SRE file?
- A. Ampersand, colon, and hyphen
 - B. Ampersand, hyphen, and asterisk
 - C. Apostrophe, ampersand, and hyphen
 - D. Apostrophe, colon, and ampersand
 - E. Apostrophe, semi-colon, and hyphen
72. The party filing a prior disclosure may choose to make the tender of actual loss of duties, taxes and fees or actual loss of revenue _____ or within _____ after CBP notifies the person in writing of CBP's calculation of the actual loss of duties, taxes and fees or actual loss of revenue.
- A. Within 1 year of filing the prior disclosure/ 60 days
 - B. At the time of filing the prior disclosure/ 30 days
 - C. At the time of filing the prior disclosure/ 90 days
 - D. Within 1 year of filing the prior disclosure/ 30 days
 - E. Within 1 year of filing the prior disclosure/ 90 days

73. Which of the following is **NOT** grounds for suspending or revoking access to the Automated Broker Interface?
- A. Failure to maintain operational standards for data quantity and quality
 - B. An error rate of less than 10% on transmitted data
 - C. Transmitting 90% of total entry summary volume electronically to ACS
 - D. Exact correspondence of printed data with transmitted data
 - E. Inability to correct and retransmit system identified errors prior to printing and presenting entry summary documents
74. A spurious trademark that is identical to or substantially indistinguishable from a registered trademark is _____.
- A. A copyright
 - B. A trade name
 - C. A counterfeit trademark
 - D. A gray market trademark
 - E. Intellectual property
75. CBP may reject a type 03, non-ABI entry summary up to _____ calendar days following the summary filing date without supervisory approval.
- A. 10
 - B. 20
 - C. 30
 - D. 60
 - E. 90
76. The hourly fee charged by CBP for furnishing an official certification after the entry documents have been filed is _____.
- A. Free
 - B. \$5 per hour or fraction thereof plus 15 cents per page for photocopying
 - C. \$10 per hour or fraction thereof plus 15 cents per page for photocopying
 - D. \$25 per hour or fraction thereof plus 15 cents per page for photocopying
 - E. \$30 per hour or fraction thereof plus 15 cents per page for photocopying

77. Merchandise may remain in a bonded warehouse _____.
- A. up to 1 year from the date of importation
 - B. up to 2 years from the date of importation
 - C. up to 5 years from the date of importation
 - D. up to 10 years from the date of importation
 - E. an unlimited amount of time
78. A properly executed _____ creates an Ultimate Consignee number with CBP.
- A. CBP Form 19
 - B. CBP Form 5106
 - C. CBP Form 3461
 - D. CBP Form 5291
 - E. CBP Form 7501
79. An antidumping entry rejected for failure to post bond must be resubmitted:
- A. within 2 business days from the date of rejection
 - B. within 10 business days from the date of rejection
 - C. within 10 calendar days from the date of release
 - D. within 2 business days from the date of entry
 - E. anytime before the antidumping case is decided
80. In the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, the "Special" indicator _____ refers to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
- A. A
 - B. C
 - C. CA
 - D. CL
 - E. AU

STOP.

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.

You may use the remaining time to go back and check your answers.

Please double check that your address is CORRECTLY bubbled in on your answer sheet. Your entire address must be filled in, including apartment numbers. Incorrectly bubbling your address will delay notification of the results of the exam. If your address does not fit into the appropriate boxes, provide the Test Administrator with your full address AFTER the exam.

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APRIL 2006 CUSTOMS BROKER LICENSE EXAM ANSWER KEY

QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	D	19 CFR 144.41 (g)
2	B	19 CFR 24.1(c)
3	E	19 CFR 24.23(b)(1)(i), (ii); 24.24(a)
4	A	Instructions for Preparation of CBP Form 7501 (8-30-2005)- Other Fee Summary for Block 39
5	A	19 CFR 134.33
6	C	19 CFR 146 Subpart D
7	E	19 CFR 159.32
8	C	19 CFR 143.21
9	A	19 CFR 24.23(b); 24.24(a)
10	D	19 CFR 10.101 (d)
11	A	19 CFR 142.3 (a)
12	B	19 CFR 141.11
13	E	19 CFR 132.5(c)
14	A	19 CFR 132.1(a)
15	C	19 CFR 132.1(b)
16	B	19 CFR 132.11; 132.12
17	E	19 CFR 132.5
18	C	19 CFR 132.12; 132.4
19	B	19 CFR 132.5
20	A	Ch. 62 eo nominae; Ch. 62 Additional U.S. Note 2
21	B	Ch. 62 eo nominae; Ch. 62 Note 4(a)
22	E	Ch. 22 eo nominae
23	E	Ch. 20 eo nominae; Ch. 20 Note
24	A	Ch. 84 eo nominae
25	D	Ch. 61 eo nominae; GRI 3(c)
26	C	Ch. 16 eo nominae; Ch 16 Note 1
27	C	Ch. 7 eo nominae; Ch. 7 Additional U.S. Note 3
28	E	Ch. 20 eo nominae; HTS General Note 15; Ch. 20 Additional U.S. Note 5
29	D	2008.11.1500 (131.8%) and 9908.20.10 (43.9%)
30	E	0703.10.4000 and 9903.02.31
31	D	Ch. 42 eo nominae; Ch. 39 Note 2(ij)
32	E	Ch. 20 eo nominae; Ch. 7 Note 3(c); Ch. 11 Note 1(d)
33	E	Ch. 95 eo nominae; Section XVI Note 1(p)
34	E	Ch. 94 eo nominae
35	D	Ch. 40 eo nominae
36	E	Ch. 98 eo nominae
37	E	Ch. 85 eo nominae
38	B	Ch. 37 Note 2; Heading 3702; General Rules of Interpretation 1
39	D	General Rules of Interpretation 2(b); 3(b)
40	D	19 CFR 111.29

41	C	19 CFR 111.23(a)(2)
42	D	19 CFR 111.19(b)
43	A	19 CFR 111.30(d)
44	A	19 CFR 171 Appendix C IV
45	C	19 CFR 191.92
46	D	19 CFR 191.35
47	D	19 CFR 181.49
48	B	19 CFR 191.14
49	A	19 CFR 191.52(c)
50	D	19 CFR 181.31
51	C	Harmonized Tariff Schedule, General Note 3(c)(i)
52	A	19 CFR 181.22
53	B	19 CFR 181.31
54	C	19 CFR 102.1(d)
55	B	19 CFR 162.73(a)(3)(ii)
56	D	19 CFR 171 Appendix B G
57	D	19 CFR 162.75(a) and (b)
58	A	19 CFR 162.74(a)(2)
59	B	19 CFR 171.32
60	A	19 CFR 171.2(a); 171.2(b)(1)
61	E	19 CFR 10.31(f)
62	D	19 CFR 113.27(b)
63	B	19 CFR 113.27(a)
64	A	19 CFR 113.24(a)
65	D	19 CFR 159.1
66	C	19 CFR 24.4(c)
67	B	Ch. 22 Additional U.S. Note 5
68	E	19 CFR 24.1(a)(8)
69	D	Customs Directive 3550-079A
70	A	Customs Directive 5610-002A
71	C	Customs Directive 5610-002A
72	B	19 CFR 162.74(c)
73	B,C and D are correct answers	CATAIR – Requirements: Operational Status
74	C	19 CFR 133.21
75	D	Customs Directive 3550-067 part 3 D
76	C	19 CFR 24.12(a)(2)
77	C	19 CFR 144.5
78	B	19 CFR 24.5(a)
79	B	Customs Directive 3550-067 part 3 E, paragraph 3
80	B	Harmonized Tariff Schedule, General Note 3(c)(i)