

**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 (2007)** USITC Publication 3840
- 
- **Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations** Revised as of April 1, 2007 (**Parts 1-199**)
- **Customs and Trade Automated Interface Requirements (CATAIR)**
  - 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)**
- **C-TPAT – Minimum Security Criteria for Customs Brokers (3-20-2007)**
- 
- **Submission Changes for Supplemental Information Letters and Post Entry Amendments**
- **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 four (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.**

**THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK.**

**GO TO NEXT PAGE**

## Customs Broker License Examination

<b>Section 1 - ENTRY</b>	<b>Questions 1 - 16</b>
<b>Section 2 - CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>Questions 17 - 33</b>
<b>Section 3 - WAREHOUSE</b>	<b>Questions 34 - 38</b>
<b>Section 4 - SECURITY</b>	<b>Questions 39 - 43</b>
<b>Section 5 - SCENARIO</b>	<b>Questions 44 - 50</b>
<b>Section 6 - BONDS</b>	<b>Questions 51 - 55</b>
<b>Section 7 - TRADE AGREEMENTS</b>	<b>Questions 56 - 62</b>
<b>Section 8 - GENERAL</b>	<b>Questions 63 - 80</b>

## **Section 1      ENTRY**

1. Which is **NOT** entitled to duty free admission into the U.S.?
  - A. Military articles made in a foreign country
  - B. Corpses, together with their coffins and accompanying flowers
  - C. Telecommunications and transmissions
  - D. Records, diagrams and other data with regard to any business, engineering or exploration operation whether on paper, cards, photographs, blueprints, tapes or other media
  - E. Articles returned from space within the purview of section 484a of the Tariff Act of 1930
  
2. What is the appropriate entry type code for an entry summary with a product subject to quota restrictions as well as antidumping and countervailing duties?
  - A. 01
  - B. 03
  - C. 07
  - D. 33
  - E. 38
  
3. When one of the units of quantity is underlined for merchandise found in chapters 50 through 63 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule, the\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. underlined quantity should be indicated twice on the CBP Form 7501
  - B. unit of measure to be used for reporting quota shall be the first unit of quantity unless the second unit of quantity (if there is one) is underlined, in which case the second unit of quantity shall be reported
  - C. underlined quantity is the only reporting quantity that is required to be reported
  - D. underlined quantity is subject to quota
  - E. Square Meter Equivalent is the unit of measure that is underlined

GO TO NEXT PAGE

4. The duty due on Japanese bovine leather classified as 4107.19.6010 and valued at \$25,000 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. \$0
  - B. \$1,250
  - C. \$6,250
  - D. \$10,000
  - E. \$11,250
5. What action should take place for an express consignment package that has arrived in Miami? The shipper is in Ireland, the consignee is in Bolivia. The shipment is manifested as a metal picture frame valued at \$99.
- A. Segregate the package and file a CBP Form 7512
  - B. Segregate the package and file an informal entry citing 19 CFR 10.151
  - C. Include the package as part of a consolidated CBP Form 3461 sectional release entry
  - D. Segregate the package and file an individual CBP Form 3461 type 11 entry
  - E. Include the package as part of a consolidated CBP Form 3461 type 11 entry
6. What type of action is appropriate for transport of merchandise in-bond from the port of Newark, NJ to Los Angeles, CA?
- A. Immediate Export
  - B. Warehouse Withdrawal for Transportation
  - C. Transportation and Exportation
  - D. Warehouse Withdrawal for Transportation and Exportation
  - E. Immediate Transportation
7. What is the correct declaration used on a Temporary Importation Under Bond (TIB) entry?
- A. The entry summary or entry/entry summary will be entered conditionally free under HTS 9808.00.30
  - B. This is a product of the United States
  - C. A declaration by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent having knowledge of the facts regarding the claim for free entry
  - D. A declaration by the person abroad who received and is returning the merchandise to the United States
  - E. A declaration that the articles are not to be put to any other use and that they are not imported for sale or sale on approval

GO TO NEXT PAGE

8. For purposes of verifying the country of origin, textiles and textile products are deemed conditionally released during the \_\_\_\_\_ days following the date of release.
- A. 21
  - B. 60
  - C. 90
  - D. 120
  - E. 180
9. Air cargo shipments being transported to a final port of destination within the U.S. must be delivered to CBP at their destination within \_\_\_\_\_ from the date the receiving airline gives the receipt for cargo at the first port of arrival.
- A. 10 days
  - B. 15 days
  - C. 30 days
  - D. 5 days with one extension
  - E. 10 days with one extension
10. A formal entry is required on shipments of wearing apparel under HTSUS Chapters 61 and 62 if the import value exceeds what amount?
- A. \$250
  - B. \$1000
  - C. \$1500
  - D. \$2000
  - E. \$2500
11. The Interim (a)(1)(A) List in the Appendix to Part 163 of Title 19 of the CFR consists of a listing of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. excepted articles from marking only
  - B. principles governing the classification of goods in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule
  - C. certain classes of merchandise requiring additional invoicing information only
  - D. international airports only
  - E. records required for entry of merchandise

GO TO NEXT PAGE

12. What is the latest date CBP can demand that the following shipment be returned to CBP custody?

A shipment of textile products claiming country of origin Hong Kong was released on March 8, 2007. The summary was filed on March 21, 2007. Subsequent to the summary date, CBP officials learned that the summary should have listed China as the country of origin.

- A. April 7, 2007
  - B. April 20, 2007
  - C. June 6, 2007
  - D. September 4, 2007
  - E. The shipment was not entitled admission because the proper visa was not submitted. Therefore, CBP can demand the return of the shipment at any time after entry.
13. What is the country of origin for the following goods? Cotton grown in the U.S. is sent to Korea where it is spun into yarn. The yarn is sent to China where it is woven into fabric and made into shirts. The shirts were sold to a U.S. buyer, shipped to Hong Kong for pressing and packing for export to the U.S.
- A. United States
  - B. Korea
  - C. China
  - D. United States and Korea
  - E. Hong Kong
14. Which of the following choices is **NOT** considered to be an assist?
- A. Design work related to the production of furniture, and supplied free of charge to the manufacturer by the buyer of the merchandise
  - B. Collars and cuffs supplied by the buyer free of charge, to the manufacturer of knit shirts
  - C. A mold supplied free of charge by the buyer to the manufacturer for use in the production of a plastic toy
  - D. Service on a machine by an employee of the buyer, performed while the employee is domiciled in the United States
  - E. Blueprints for a single family pre-fabricated home, supplied by the buyer to the manufacturer for a reduced price

15. Which article is **NOT** exempt from country of origin marking requirements when imported into the United States?
- A. A bicycle that was manufactured in 1953
  - B. A washing machine made in Wisconsin
  - C. An original oil painting produced in Mexico
  - D. A lithograph printed poster produced in Italy
  - E. A set of dishes to be used by the importer
16. An importation, imported directly from which of the following countries of origin is **NOT** excluded from the Merchandise Processing Fee?
- A. Morocco
  - B. Israel
  - C. Bangladesh
  - D. Northern Marianas (Saipan)
  - E. Madagascar – Originating under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

GO TO NEXT PAGE



## **Section 2      CLASSIFICATION**

17. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for 100% cotton men's blue denim trousers?

- A. 6203.42.4051
- B. 6203.42.4011
- C. 6203.42.4016
- D. 6103.42.1050
- E. 6103.42.1020

18. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for toasted bread?

- A. 1905.90.9090
- B. 1905.90.9060
- C. 1905.90.9030
- D. 1905.40.0000
- E. 1905.10.0000

19. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for woven silk headbands?

- A. 6217.10.9550
- B. 6217.10.8500
- C. 6217.10.1090
- D. 6217.10.1010
- E. 6117.80.3010

20. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for frozen cauliflower?

- A. 0710.80.8500
- B. 0710.80.9710
- C. 0710.80.9722
- D. 0710.80.9730
- E. 0710.80.9300

21. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for professional books?

- A. 4903.00.0000
- B. 4901.99.0050
- C. 4901.99.0030
- D. 4901.99.0010
- E. 4901.91.0040

22. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of live crabs imported from Japan?
- A. 1605.10.2010
  - B. 0306.24.4000
  - C. 0306.24.2000
  - D. 0306.14.4090
  - E. 0301.99.0190
23. Steel not complying with the definition of stainless steel is considered an alloy if it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is coated with zinc
  - B. contains by weight 0.80 percent carbon
  - C. contains by weight 0.02 percent nickel
  - D. contains by weight 0.3 percent tungsten
  - E. contains by weight 0.003 percent lead
24. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for a double row, angular contact ball bearing with an outside diameter of 70 mm that is **NOT** used in a wheel hub unit?
- A. 8482.10.5024
  - B. 8482.10.5028
  - C. 8482.10.5052
  - D. 8482.10.5060
  - E. 8482.30.0080
25. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of a 16 inch by 16 inch granite floor tile? The tile is polished on one side and is 5/8 inch thick.
- A. 2516.11.0000
  - B. 2516.12.0030
  - C. 6802.10.0000
  - D. 6802.23.0000
  - E. 6802.93.0025
26. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for babassu crude oil?
- A. 1513.29.0000
  - B. 1513.21.0000
  - C. 1513.11.0000
  - D. 1512.21.0020
  - E. 1512.11.0000

GO TO NEXT PAGE

27. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for frozen wafers containing peanuts?
- A. 1905.31.0021
  - B. 1905.32.0021
  - C. 1905.32.0029
  - D. 1905.32.0041
  - E. 1905.90.1041
28. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for “crude” chalk?
- A. 2708.20.0000
  - B. 2523.30.0000
  - C. 2513.10.0010
  - D. 2509.00.1000
  - E. 2502.00.0000
29. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for arsenic trioxide?
- A. 2811.29.2000
  - B. 2811.29.1000
  - C. 2811.19.1000
  - D. 2804.90.0000
  - E. 2804.80.0000
30. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of a pair of ladies running shoes, not covering the ankle, with a bovine leather upper and an outer sole of rubber, valued at \$9.50 per pair?
- A. 6402.19.1541
  - B. 6403.19.7061
  - C. 6403.59.9045
  - D. 6403.91.9045
  - E. 6403.99.9031
31. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of a ladies 100% polyester knit pullover with long sleeves, ribbed knitted bottom and a crew neck? The stitch count is 8 stitches per 2 centimeters in the horizontal direction.
- A. 6102.20.0010
  - B. 6104.22.0060
  - C. 6106.10.0010
  - D. 6109.10.0070
  - E. 6110.30.3020

GO TO NEXT PAGE

32. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for coriander seeds?

- A. 0713.90.1000
- B. 0810.90.4500
- C. 0909.10.0000
- D. 0909.20.0000
- E. 0910.99.6000

33. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for telephone poles treated with preservatives?

- A. 4403.10.0020
- B. 4403.20.0012
- C. 4403.99.0029
- D. 4404.20.0080
- E. 4421.90.9740

### **Section 3      WAREHOUSE**

- 34.** Public bonded warehouses used exclusively for the storage of imported merchandise are called \_\_\_\_\_ warehouses.
- A.** class 1
  - B.** class 3
  - C.** class 6
  - D.** container freight station
  - E.** foreign trade zone
- 35.** Merchandise in bulk shall not be withdrawn from a bonded warehouse in quantities \_\_\_\_\_, unless by special authority of the Commissioner of CBP.
- A.** less than 100 tons in weight or the entire quantity imported, whichever is smaller
  - B.** less than 1 ton in weight
  - C.** less than 1 ton in weight or the entire quantity imported, whichever is smaller
  - D.** less than 100 tons in weight or the entire quantity imported, whichever is smaller
  - E.** more than 1 ton in weight or the entire quantity imported, whichever is smaller
- 36.** Any theft or overage or any extraordinary shortage or damage (equal to one percent or more of the value of the merchandise in an entry) of merchandise stored in a bonded warehouse must be immediately reported to the Port Director and then confirmed in writing within \_\_\_\_\_.
- A.** 5 business days after being reported
  - B.** 10 calendar days after discovery
  - C.** 15 business days after discovery
  - D.** 30 calendar days after discovery
  - E.** 60 business days after being reported

- 37.** The warehouse proprietor shall ensure that records be readily available for review at the warehouse and may keep records at another location for Customs review, but only if the proprietor first received written approval for storage from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A.** broker
  - B.** importer
  - C.** port director
  - D.** CBP officer
  - E.** U.S. District Court for the district in which the person resides or is doing business
- 38.** What is the proper status for merchandise entered for warehousing and transferred to a foreign trade zone for exportation?
- A.** Non –privileged domestic
  - B.** Privileged foreign
  - C.** Non-privileged foreign
  - D.** Privileged diplomat
  - E.** Zone-restricted

## **Section 4      SECURITY**

- 39.** The Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) security elements of “maintaining control of employees” at the Physical Access Controls criterion and ensuring that “information used in clearing of merchandise/cargo is legible and protected against the exchange, loss or introduction of erroneous information” at the Documentation Processing criterion for a Customs broker addressing the C-TPAT Minimum Security Criteria may find regulatory guidance at 19 CFR \_\_\_\_\_.
- A.** 111.2(a)(2)(ii)(A)(1) and 111.24
  - B.** 111.28(d) and 111.57
  - C.** 111.2(a)(2) and 111.96(c)
  - D.** 111.4 and 111.11(a)
  - E.** 111.5 and 111.11(b)
- 40.** Currently, which of the following is eligible to become a C-TPAT Customs broker?
- A.** A “person” residing in Mexico and employed in Laredo, Texas
  - B.** A nonresident validated C-TPAT corporate importer
  - C.** An illegal alien residing in the United States
  - D.** A Customs and Border Protection Officer
  - E.** An Afghan national residing in the United States and employed in Canada
- 41.** For a broker facility where there is in excess of \_\_\_\_\_ employees, a security identification system must be in place for positive identification and access control purposes, under which company management or security personnel will maintain and adequately control the issuance and return of employee photo identification badges, or equivalent control.
- A.** 10
  - B.** 20
  - C.** 30
  - D.** 40
  - E.** 50

42. Which of the following statements is **INCORRECT** regarding C-TPAT?
- A. Procedures must be in place to identify, challenge and address unauthorized and/or unidentified persons
  - B. Background checks and investigations should be conducted on prospective employees
  - C. Application information, such as employment history and references must be verified prior to employment
  - D. The broker should convey to their business partners that seals used to secure loaded containers and trailers bound for the U.S. must meet or exceed the current PAS ISO 17712 standards for medium security seals
  - E. Customs Brokers should notify CBP and/or other law enforcement agencies, as specified by CBP for these purposes, whenever anomalies or illegal activities related to security issues are detected or suspected
43. Which of the following is **NOT** included as a physical access control for a broker under C-TPAT?
- A. Documented procedures for issuing keys
  - B. Photo identification for visitors to the broker's office
  - C. Background checks on visitors to the broker's office
  - D. Proper vendor ID for unknown vendors
  - E. Written procedures to screen prospective employees



## Section 5      SCENARIO

Using the invoice provided below, answer questions 44 through 50.

<b>COMMERCIAL INVOICE</b>				
<b>EL GORDO de S.A.</b>				
<b>Shipper/Exporter</b> El Gordo's Fajita Shack de S.A. . 2568 Bagdad Matamoros, Tamaulipas Mexico		<b>No. and Date of Invoice</b> US001836      Lunes, Julio 14, 2007		
<b>For Account and Risk of Messers</b> Crocketts Cafe 301 Alamo Plaza San Antonio, TX 78205		<b>No. and Date of L/C</b>		
<b>Notify Party</b> R.Person, 956.729.3070		<b>L/C Issuing Bank</b>		
<b>Port of Lading</b> Matamoros, Tamaulipas Mexico	<b>Final Destination</b> San Antonio	<b>Remarks</b> P/O No.: TPS001 Not subject to AD/CVD cases		
<b>Carrier</b>	<b>Departure on or about</b> July 17, 2007	<b>Marks and Numbers of Pkgs.</b> Fernando's Fire Salsa 25/1. 16 Ounce Jar.		
Description of Goods	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount	
1. Country of Origin: Mexico Salsa: Ingredients - Tomato puree, peppers (jalapeno, ancho, cascabel), vinegar, onions, garlic, salt, cottonseed oil, bay leaves, and spices. PN: HOTSAUCEFI One pound jar	10000 pieces	0.35 USD	\$3500	
2. Country of Origin: Vietnam Shrimp: Peeled, headless weight 33 – 45 per kg., dusted w/flour, quick frozen	400 kgs.	0.90 USD	\$360	
(2%, Net 15 Days) <b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$3,860</b>	
Master Bill: 001-63324833 House Bill: COSC56676406 Estimated Entry Date 07/18/07				

GO TO NEXT PAGE

44. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of the salsa?
- A. 2002.90.8050
  - B. 2005.91.9700
  - C. 2103.20.4020
  - D. 2103.90.9051
  - E. 2103.90.9091
45. What is the **ENTRY TYPE CODE** for this consumption entry?
- A. 01
  - B. 03
  - C. 05
  - D. 51
  - E. 63
46. If Port Arthur, Texas located in the vicinity of Houston, Texas is the port of entry what is the port code?
- A. 2101
  - B. 5301
  - C. 5311
  - D. 5507
  - E. SATX
47. Column 31 of the CBP Form 7501 should indicate \_\_\_\_\_ for the salsa.
- A. 4,536 kilograms
  - B. 10,000 pounds.
  - C. 10,000 pieces
  - D. 16 ounces
  - E. 2,2046 kilograms
48. The Manufacturer's Identification Code is:
- A. MXELGOR2568MAT
  - B. NAFTAGORBAGMX
  - C. MXGORDES2BAGTA
  - D. TAELEGOR2568MAT
  - E. MXELGOR301MAT

GO TO NEXT PAGE

49. The importer requests that you review the label that is permanently, conspicuously, and legibly affixed to the salsa. As the broker, you advise your client that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the label is sufficient for country of origin marking purposes
  - B. the country of origin must be in close proximity to and of comparable size to the distributor's U.S. address
  - C. the country of origin may be identified as the International Standard Country Code
  - D. because the salsa originates from a NAFTA country the country of origin does not need to be present
  - E. tomatoes, which are further manufactured and constitute the bulk of the salsa, exempt the 16 ounce plastic container from being marked with the country of origin



GO TO NEXT PAGE

**50.** The shrimp is identified as line item 002 of the Entry Summary. The correct information for identifying line number 002 from the abbreviated Entry Summary at Blocks 27 through 29 is:

**A.**

27.		28. Description of Merchandise	
Line No.	29.	30.	31.
	A. HTSUS No. B. ADA/CVD Case No.	A. Gross Weight B. Manifest Qty.	Net Quantity in HTSUS Units
002 O-VN	SHRIMP, Frozen dusted 1605.20.1030		

**B.**

27.		28. Description of Merchandise	
Line No.	29.	31.	31.
	A. HTSUS No. B. ADA/CVD Case No.	A. Gross Weight B. Manifest Qty.	Net Quantity in HTSUS Units
002 O-MX	SHRIMP, Frozen dusted 0306.23.0040		

**C.**

27.		28. Description of Merchandise	
Line No.	29.	32.	31.
	A. HTSUS No. B. ADA/CVD Case No.	A. Gross Weight B. Manifest Qty.	Net Quantity in HTSUS Units
002	SHRIMP, Frozen dusted 1605.90.6060		

**D.**

27.		28. Description of Merchandise	
Line No.	29.	33.	31.
	A. HTSUS No. B. ADA/CVD Case No.	A. Gross Weight B. Manifest Qty.	Net Quantity in HTSUS Units
002 VN	SHRIMP, Frozen dusted 0306.23.0040		

**E.**

27.		28. Description of Merchandise	
Line No.	29.	34.	31.
	A. HTSUS No. B. ADA/CVD Case No.	A. Gross Weight B. Manifest Qty.	Net Quantity in HTSUS Units
002	SHRIMP, Frozen dusted 1605.20.1030		

GO TO NEXT PAGE

## **Section 6      BONDS**

51. CBP requires a single entry bond in the amount of three times the total entered value for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. medical instruments
  - B. musical instruments
  - C. patent leather shoes
  - D. metal furniture
  - E. works of art
52. An Importer of wearing apparel decides to establish a new continuous bond. During the previous calendar year, the importer paid \$817,543 in duties \$41,908 in taxes and fees and imported a total value of \$11,860,739. Considering the Importer expects a steady 10% gain in business over the next 5 years, at what minimum amount should the bond limit of liability be fixed?
- A. \$50,000
  - B. \$80,000
  - C. \$90,000
  - D. \$860,000
  - E. \$1,200,000
53. The minimum amount of a Customs Bond shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ except when the law or regulation expressly provides that a lesser amount may be taken.
- A. \$50
  - B. \$100
  - C. \$1,000
  - D. \$50,000
  - E. 10 percent of the total duties, taxes, and fees paid to CBP the preceding year
54. A \_\_\_\_\_ may be used to protect the revenue when filing multiple entries for the same importer.
- A. single entry bond
  - B. certificate of delivery
  - C. continuous bond
  - D. certificate of origin
  - E. foreign trade zone

GO TO NEXT PAGE

55. When CBP notifies a principal of a claim for liquidated damages, the surety or sureties involved will be notified \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. at CBP's discretion within sixty days of the offense
  - B. at CBP's discretion after 180 days of initial mailing of notice
  - C. sixty days from the date of the demand on the surety
  - D. thirty days from the date of the demand on the surety
  - E. at the same time as the initial notification to the principal

## **Section 7      TRADE AGREEMENTS**

56. What is the correct symbol to use when claiming duty free preference under the US-CAFTA-DR for merchandise originating in the Dominican Republic?

- A. CA
- B. GSP
- C. D\* or D+
- D. LDDC
- E. P or P+

57. Which statement is **TRUE** regarding this shipment of trousers?

- Cotton fabric woven in the US of US yarn
  - Fabric cut and assembled into trousers in South Africa
  - Waistband formed in Korea
  - Sewing thread from Korea
  - Trousers washed, packed and shipped from Kenya to US
- A. These trousers qualify for African Growth and Opportunity Act
  - B. The Korean sewing thread disqualifies these garments for African Growth and Opportunity Act
  - C. The Korean waistband disqualifies these garments for African Growth and Opportunity Act
  - D. These trousers would be classified in Chapter 61 of the HTSUS
  - E. These trousers do not qualify for African Growth and Opportunity Act because they were not directly shipped from South Africa to the US

58. Which statement is **TRUE** regarding this shipment of fabric?

- Cotton fiber of heading 5201 from Mali carded and combed and spun into yarn in Morocco
  - Elastomeric yarn formed in the US
  - Knit in Morocco into 95% cotton/5% elastomeric fabric
  - Fabric shipped from Morocco to the US
- A. The elastomeric yarn disqualifies this fabric from United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement
- B. This fabric does not qualify for United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement preference because it doesn't make the necessary tariff shift
- C. This fabric qualifies for preferential treatment under the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement
- D. This fabric qualifies for preferential treatment under African Growth and Opportunity Act
- E. This fabric qualifies for preferential treatment under GSP

59. Which statement is **TRUE** regarding this shipment of dresses?

- Cotton fabric knit in US of US yarn
  - Fabric cut in Guatemala
  - Components sewn into dresses in Jamaica using US sewing thread
  - Dresses embroidered in Guatemala using Guatemalan embroidery thread that comprises 26% of the value of the garment
  - Dresses shipped from Guatemala to the US
- A. This shipment qualifies for Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act
- B. This shipment does not qualify for Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act because the fabric is cut in Guatemala
- C. This shipment does not qualify for Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act because the embroidery thread exceeds the permissible de minimis value for foreign findings or trimmings
- D. This shipment does not qualify for Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act because it does not meet the direct shipment requirement
- E. This shipment would be classified in heading 6204 of the HTSUS

GO TO NEXT PAGE



60. Which statement is **TRUE** regarding this shipment of trousers?

- Wool yarn formed in Canada
  - Elastomeric yarn formed in Korea
  - 96% wool/4% spandex fabric woven in US
  - Visible lining fabric of subheading 5512.19 woven in Korea
  - Fabric cut and sewn into women's trousers with visible lining in Mexico
  - Trousers shipped from Mexico to the US
- A. The elastomeric yarn from Korea disqualifies these trousers from North American Free Trade Agreement
- B. The Korean visible lining fabric does not disqualify these trousers from North American Free Trade Agreement
- C. The Korean visible lining fabric disqualifies these trousers from North American Free Trade Agreement
- D. The component that determines the classification of these trousers is classified in subheading 5512.19
- E. These trousers do not qualify for North American Free Trade Agreement because they don't make the necessary tariff shift

61. Which statement is **TRUE** regarding this shipment of pullovers?

- Silk yarn formed in China
  - Elastomeric yarn formed in Singapore
  - 95% silk/5% elastomeric fabric knit in China
  - Cut and wholly sewn into a silk knit pullover in Singapore
  - Pullover shipped from Singapore to the US
- A. These pullovers do not make the necessary tariff shift for originating goods under the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement
- B. These are knit to shape pullovers, country of origin China
- C. These are knit to shape pullovers, country of origin Singapore
- D. These pullovers qualify for United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement preferential treatment under a Tariff Preference Level (TPL)
- E. These pullovers are classified in Chapter 62

GO TO NEXT PAGE

62. Which statement is **TRUE** regarding this shipment of blazers?

- Brown cotton fabric woven in US of US yarn
  - White cotton fabric woven in India of Indian yarn
  - Visible lining fabric formed and finished in Dominican Republic
  - Sewing thread formed and finished in Nicaragua
  - Pocket bag fabric woven and finished in Guatemala of US yarn
  - Cut and assembled in Honduras into a men's blazer with brown fabric forming the body of the jacket and white fabric forming the sleeves
  - Blazer shipped from Honduras to US
- A.** The Indian fabric disqualifies the blazers from Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement preference
- B.** The visible lining fabric disqualifies the blazers from Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement preference
- C.** The sewing thread disqualifies the blazers from Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement preference
- D.** The pocketing fabric disqualifies the blazers from Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement preference
- E.** The blazers qualify for Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement preference

GO TO NEXT PAGE

## **Section 8      GENERAL**

63. Which of the following statements about the Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation is **TRUE**?
- A. They are set up in three parts
  - B. They provide guidance in classifying goods in the United States
  - C. They are legal internationally and in the United States
  - D. They should be always be applied to resolve conflict between the General Rules of Interpretation and Legal Notes
  - E. They are not part of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
64. Which one of the following actions **CANNOT** be taken on merchandise after liquidation of the entry becomes final?
- A. Request for internal advice
  - B. Prior disclosure
  - C. Demand for return of merchandise
  - D. 514 protest
  - E. 520(d) post entry duty refund claim under the North American Free Trade Agreement
65. After receiving written notice from the port director for substantially or habitually delinquent payments of CBP bills, how many days does an importer have to make current their payments before immediate delivery privileges are suspended at all CBP ports?
- A. Ten working days from date of the notice
  - B. Fifteen working days from date of the notice
  - C. Twenty working days from date of the notice
  - D. Ten calendar days from date of the notice
  - E. Fifteen calendar days from date of the notice
66. What is the maximum penalty without prior disclosure that can be assessed for gross negligence if there is a loss of duties, taxes and fees?
- A. The domestic value of the merchandise
  - B. 40% of the dutiable value of the merchandise
  - C. One times the loss of duties, taxes and fees
  - D. The lesser of the domestic value of the merchandise or two times the loss of duties taxes and fees
  - E. The lesser of the domestic value of the merchandise or four times the loss of duties, taxes, and fees

GO TO NEXT PAGE

67. Which of the following is **NOT** required on a commercial invoice?
- A. A description of the merchandise
  - B. Quantity
  - C. Name of the manufacturer/seller
  - D. Value of the shipment
  - E. Date of importation
68. Payments received by the broker from a client for duty, tax, or other debt or obligation owing to the Government after the due date must be transmitted to the Government within \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 10 calendar days from receipt by the broker
  - B. 7 calendar days from receipt by the broker
  - C. 7 working days from receipt by the broker
  - D. 5 calendar days from receipt by the broker
  - E. 5 working days from receipt by the broker
69. Upon termination, an individual broker who is the qualifying member or officer of an association or corporation must provide written notice \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to the Assistant Commissioner within 30 days of his/her termination
  - B. immediately via any means of communication to the Commissioner and send a copy to each port director where a permit has been granted
  - C. immediately to the Assistant Commissioner and send a copy to each port director where a permit has been granted
  - D. within 10 days to the Assistant Commissioner and send a copy to the port director only at the port of entry for the corporate headquarters
  - E. immediately only to the Assistant Commissioner
70. What **ABI-INDICATOR** is used in block 2 of the CBP Form 7501 when paying duties and fees on an ABI "live" entry/entry summary with cash or check?
- A. ABI/N
  - B. ABI/A
  - C. ABI/S
  - D. ABI/N/L
  - E. L

GO TO NEXT PAGE

71. An ABI filer using statement processing is responsible for ensuring that payment is made within \_\_\_\_ days of the entry of the related merchandise.
- A. 15
  - B. 10
  - C. 20
  - D. 5
  - E. 2
72. Whenever a person does not comply with a CBP summons, the issuing officer may request the appropriate U.S. Attorney to seek an order requiring compliance from the \_\_\_\_.
- A. broker
  - B. importer
  - C. Port Director
  - D. CBP Officer
  - E. U.S. District Court for the district in which the person resides or is doing business
73. What is the record retention period for a drawback claim?
- A. 30 calendar days
  - B. 60 calendar days after the date of exportation
  - C. 2 years
  - D. Third anniversary of the date of payment of the claim
  - E. 5 years after the date of importation
74. Which is **NOT** an approved method to use as the basis of a Manufacturing Drawback claim?
- A. Used In
  - B. First In – First Out
  - C. Used In Less Valuable Waste
  - D. Abstract or Schedule
  - E. Appearing In

75. For a prior disclosure, which of the following is **NOT** a requirement when disclosing the circumstances of the violation?
- A. Specify the material false statements or material omissions made
  - B. Provide a statute of limitations waiver
  - C. Identify the class or kind of merchandise involved in the violation
  - D. Set forth the true and accurate information that should have been provided
  - E. Identify the importation(s) involved in the disclosure
76. Which is **NOT** a requirement for a petition for relief from a seizure?
- A. A description of the property involved
  - B. Filing a petition with the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures office whose address is given in the seizure notice
  - C. Filing a petition within 60 days from the date of the mailing of the notice of seizure unless an extension of the filing deadline is granted
  - D. Filing a petition in duplicate unless it is filed electronically
  - E. Proof of a petitionable interest in the seized property
77. The master or owner of a conveyance or the agent thereof shall notify CBP of any imported merchandise or baggage for which entry has not been made no later than \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 5 business days after transfer to the G.O. warehouse
  - B. 15 calendar days after landing at a CBP port
  - C. 20 calendar days after landing at a CBP port
  - D. 35 business days after transfer to the G.O. warehouse
  - E. 45 business days after unloading at a CBP port
78. Port directors may accept certificates of marking supported by samples of articles required to be marked, for which a CBP Form \_\_\_\_\_ was issued, from importers or from actual owners.
- A. 6043
  - B. 4647
  - C. 4607
  - D. 3495
  - E. 3461

GO TO NEXT PAGE

79. A textile or apparel product is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. any good classifiable in Chapters 50 through 63 of the HTSUS
  - B. any good classifiable in Chapters 61 or 62 of the HTSUS
  - C. any good made in whole or in part of textile components of Section XI
  - D. any good classifiable in Chapters 50 through 63 of the HTSUS, and any good listed in 19 CFR 102.21(b)(5)
  - E. all goods classifiable in chapters 50 through 66 of the HTSUS
80. Which of the following is **NOT** considered to be a textile or apparel product?
- A. A parachute classified under HTS 8804.00.0000
  - B. Hoods of fur felt, for men or boys, classified under HTS 6501.00.3000
  - C. A hat of paper yarn classified under HTS 6504.00.3000
  - D. Swimwear for men or boys classified under HTS 6211.11.4000
  - E. Hair-nets classified under HTS 6505.10.0000

**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 of 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.**

## APRIL 2008 CUSTOMS BROKER LICENSE EXAM ANSWER KEY

QUESTION	ANSWER	
1	A	Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) General Note 3(e)
2	C	Instructions for Preparation of CBP Form 7501 (8-30-2005)
3	B	HTS Section XI, Statistical Note 3
4	E	HTS 4107.19.6010; Ch. 99, Subchapter III, U.S. Note 3
5	A	19 CFR 10.151; 10.153; 18.20
6	E	19 CFR 18.10
7	E	19 CFR 10.31(a)(3)(iii)
8	E	19 CFR 141.113(b)
9	B	19 CFR 122.119(b)
10	A	19 CFR 143.21(a); HTS Section XI
11	E	19 CFR 163 Appendix
12	D	19 CFR 141.113(b)
13	C	19 CFR 102.21(c)
14	D	19 CFR 152.102(a)(1) and (2)
15	D	19 CFR 134.2
16	A	19 CFR 24.23(c)
17	B	HTS Chapter 62 eo nominee
18	D	HTS Chapter 19 eo nominee
19	D	HTS Chapter 62 eo nominee
20	D	HTS Chapter 7 eo nominee
21	B	HTS Chapter 49 eo nominee
22	B	HTS Chapter 3 eo nominee
23	D	HTS Chapter 72 Note 1(f)
24	B	HTS Chapter 84 eo nominee
25	E	HTS Chapter 68 eo nominee
26	B	HTS Chapter 15 eo nominee
27	B	HTS Chapter 19 eo nominee
28	D	HTS Chapter 25 eo nominee
29	B	HTS Chapter 28 eo nominee
30	E	HTS Chapter 62 Subheading Note 1
31	E	HTS Chapter 61, Statistical Note 3
32	D	HTS Chapter 9 eo nominee
33	A	HTS Chapter 44 eo nominee
34	B	19 CFR 19.1(a)(3)
35	C	19 CFR 144.33
36	A	19 CFR 19.12(d)(3)
37	C	19 CFR 19.4(b)(4)(ii)
38	E	19 CFR 146.44(d)
39	A	C-TPAT Minimum Security Criteria for Customs Brokers (3-20-2007); 19 CFR 111.2(a)(2)(ii)(A)(1) and 111.24
40	A	19 CFR 111.1



41	E	C-TPAT Minimum Security Criteria for Customs Brokers (3-20-2007), Physical Access Controls, Employees
42	D	C-TPAT Minimum Security Criteria for Customs Brokers (3-20-2007), Page 2 – Container & Trailer Seals
43	C	C-TPAT Minimum Security Criteria for Customs Brokers (3-20-2007), Physical Access Controls
44	C	HTS Chapter 21; HQ Ruling 964502
45	A	CBP Form 7501 Instructions
46	A	HTS Annex C
47	A	CBP Form 7501 Instructions
48	A	CBP Form 7501 Instructions
49	B	19 CFR 134.46
50	A	CBP Form 7501 Instructions, Blocks 10, 27-29
51	A	Directive 3510-004 Monetary Guidelines for Setting Bond Amounts
52	C	Directive 3510-004 Monetary Guidelines for Setting Bond Amounts
53	B	19 CFR 133.13(a)
54	C	19 CFR 133.12(b)
55	E	19 CFR 172.1(a)
56	E	HTS General Note 3(c)(i) and General Note 29
57	B	HTS Chapter 98, Subchapter XIX
58	C	HTS Chapter 98, Subchapter XIX, US Note 65
59	A	HTS Chapter 98, Subchapter XX
60	B	HTS General Note 12(t)
61	A	HTS General Note 25
62	E	HTS General Note 29(n)
63	B	HTS Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation
64	C	19 CFR 141.113(h)
65	A	19 CFR 142.26(a)
66	E	19 CFR 162.73(a)2)(i)
67	E	19 CFR 141.86 and 142.6(a)
68	E	19 CFR 111.29(a)
69	C	19 CFR 111.28(c)
70	D	CBP Form 7501 Instructions
71	B	19 CFR 24.25(c)(3)
72	E	19 CFR 163.9
73	D	19 CFR 163.4(b)(1) and 191.15
74	B	19 CFR 191.23
75	B	19 CFR 162.74(b)
76	C	19 CFR 171.2(b)(1)
77	C	19 CFR 4.37(a)
78	B	19 CFR 134.52(a)
79	D	19 CFR 102.21(b)(5)
80	E	19 CFR 102.21(b)(5)