Question 1

If an importer submits duties and fees to a broker for payment to CBP after the monies are due, the broker must do which of the following?

A. Submit the monies to CBP the same day.
B. Submit the monies to CBP within 5 working days of receipt from the importer.
C. Submit the monies within 5 calendar days of receipt from the importer.
D. Submit the monies within 10 calendar days of receipt from the importer.
E. Advise the importer that he/she is no longer liable for duties and fees owed CBP.

Correct Answer: See Page 220

Question 2

The licensed individual qualifying a corporation’s broker license leaves the corporate brokerage. What is the maximum period before which the corporate brokerage must replace the licensed individual before the corporation’s broker license will be revoked?

A. 60 days
B. 90 days
C. 120 days
D. 150 days
E. 180 days

Correct Answer: See Page 220
Question 3

Which of the following may NOT engage in the classification, valuation, and appraisement of merchandise that is reported to U.S. Customs and Border Protection?

A. A Mexican citizen domiciled and employed in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico who is an employee of the corporate licensed U.S. Customs brokerage’s affiliated unincorporated Mexican north-bound operations.

B. A U.S. citizen of an affiliated unincorporated business division whose U.S. parent company that imports into the United States is in possession of a filer code.

C. An employee of a resident importer who makes entry for their own account.

D. An employee, who is not individually licensed as a Customs broker, identified on the broker’s Power of Attorney authorizing the employee to complete “Customs business” documents.

E. An individually licensed broker contracted by an unlicensed person (e.g., freight forwarder) to service the unlicensed persons’ clients.

Correct Answer: See Page 221.

Question 4

Andrew Balder, an employee of Morris Customs Brokerage (MCB), decides to import dual color lapel men’s dress jackets to take advantage of the latest fashion trends. One of MCB’s clients regularly imports comparable dress jackets and has soaring sales. Which statement is correct?

A. Andrew Balder may not import items similar to articles imported by MCB’s clients without the written consent of the broker.

B. An employee of a broker may never import merchandise similar to merchandise imported by the broker’s clients.

C. Andrew Balder must request permission of the port director to import such articles.

D. Andrew Balder must apply for a waiver from the Commissioner.

E. Andrew Balder may not import comparable merchandise unless MCB’s client has full knowledge of the facts.

Correct Answer: See Page 222.
Question 5

“Customs business” includes all of the following activities involving transactions with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) EXCEPT __________:

A. payment of antidumping duties calculated by the Department of Commerce
B. submitting an Importer Security Filing to CBP
C. preparation of a pro forma invoice
D. revising an Entry Type code from 01 to 03
E. preparation of a CBP Power of Attorney and making entry for the identified Grantor

Correct Answer: See Page 223.

Question 6

A BROKER receives his license through the port of Los Angeles, is permitted in the San Diego district and has a national permit. When he fails to pay his national permit annual user fee timely, CBP starts rejecting his entries at the port of El Paso, Texas. The BROKER discovers his permits have been revoked, and now he wants to reinstate them and participate in Remote Location Filing (RLF).

The BROKER must submit his payment for a national permit to _____.

A. El Paso
B. San Diego
C. Washington, D.C.
D. Los Angeles
E. San Francisco, Drawback Office

Correct Answer: See Page 224.
Question 7

A recent college graduate receives her individually licensed U.S. Customs broker’s license on December 5, 2009. On January 31, 2012, the individual is convicted of smuggling narcotics into the United States through the District of El Paso. On April 2, 2012, the broker applies for a District permit in Laredo, Texas. Which of the following statement is NOT true?

A. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) may suspend the individual’s license for a period not to exceed one year.

B. CBP can revoke the individual’s license.

C. The Port Director may deny the issuance a District permit for Laredo, Texas.

D. CBP may revoke the permit issued through El Paso.

E. CBP may immediately revoke the broker’s license.

Correct Answer: See Page 226.

Question 8

Quick Freight Logistics, Inc. is an express consignment operator who is also a licensed person and only permitted within the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Districts of Dallas, Houston, and El Paso. Quick Freight Logistics, Inc. intends to make entry for its customer, West Texas Drilling, of a shipment from Mexico subject to an antidumping duty order at the Port of Laredo. Using the aforementioned narrative, which of the following is the CORRECT way to advise the broker?

A. A remote location filing of the entry may be made at the Port of Dallas instead of Laredo

B. Quick Freight Logistics, Inc. may act as the importer of record and make entry on its behalf at the Port of Laredo

C. Quick Freight Logistics, Inc. may file a CBP Form 7501 with CBP at the Port of Laredo

D. Quick Freight Logistics, Inc. may be identified as the importer of record on CBP Form 3461 and not on the CBP Form 7501

E. As the licensed broker, Quick Freight Logistics, Inc. may not file a CBP Form 3461 within the District limits of Laredo

Correct Answer: See Page 227.
Question 9

Which of the following is within the Customs territory of the United States?

A. Guam
B. Northern Mariana Islands
C. American Samoa
D. U.S. Virgin Islands
E. Puerto Rico

Correct Answer: See Page 228.

Question 10

Which of the following is required to have a license to transact customs business?

A. A foreign trade zone operator warehousing merchandise to be exported to Canada
B. An importer acting on his own behalf
C. The district permit qualifier of a customs broker
D. A bonded carrier transporting merchandise for another party making entry to transport said merchandise in bond
E. An employee of a customs broker who has been authorized to sign documents

Correct Answer: See Page 228
Question 11

“Customs business” includes all of the following activities involving transactions with CBP EXCEPT:

A. Payment of duties assessed by CBP on imported merchandise
B. Internal corporate compliance activity
C. Activities concerning drawback of duties
D. Activities concerning entry of merchandise
E. Preparation of electronic entry documents

Correct Answer: See Page 229.

Question 12

An appeal from the order of the Secretary of Homeland Security, or his designee, suspending or revoking a license or permit, or assessing a monetary penalty, may be filed by the broker in the _____________.

A. Municipal Court of the municipality where the broker’s license is filed.
B. State Court of the state where the broker’s license is filed.
C. U.S. District Court in the jurisdiction where the broker’s license is filed.
D. Court of International Trade.
E. U.S. Court of Appeals.

Correct Answer: See Page 230.
Question 13

If the final determination by the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Officer is that the broker or other person is liable for a monetary penalty, the broker or other person must pay the monetary penalty, or make arrangements for the payment of the monetary penalty, within ____________ calendar days of the date of the written decision.

A. 15
B. 30
C. 45
D. 60
E. 90

Correct Answer: See Page 230.

Question 14

When a broker is employed for the transaction of “Customs business” by an unlicensed person who is not the actual importer, the broker must transmit to the actual importer either a copy of his bill for services rendered or a copy of the entry, unless the merchandise was purchased on a _____ basis or unless the importer has in writing waived transmittal of the copy of the entry or bill for services rendered.

A. Delivered duty-paid
B. Delivered duty-unpaid
C. Free on board
D. Cost and freight
E. Cost, insurance and freight

Correct Answer: See Page 231.
Question 15

Payments received by a broker from a client after the due date must be transmitted to the government _____ from receipt by the broker.

A. Within 5 working days
B. Within 10 working days
C. Within 15 calendar days
D. Within 180 days
E. Before the entry liquidates

Correct Answer: See Page 232.

Question 16

Where a broker who is licensed as a corporation and fails to have at least one officer of the corporation who holds a valid individual broker license, for any continuous period of 120 days, Customs and Border Protection will, regardless whether the broker consents, have the corporation’s broker license and permit:

A. Suspended by operation of law
B. Revoked by operation of law
C. Suspended after a 60-day grace period
D. Revoked after a 60-day grace period
E. Suspended after a 90-day grace period

Correct Answer: See Page 232
Question 17

If assessment of a monetary penalty under 19 U.S.C. § 1641 is contemplated, CBP shall serve a prepenalty notice in writing, which advises the broker or other person of the allegations or complaints against him and explains that the broker or other person has a right to respond to the allegations or complaints in writing within ______ days of the date of mailing of the prepenalty notice.

A. 15
B. 30
C. 45
D. 65
E. 90

Correct Answer: See Page 233.

Question 18

The grounds for suspension or revocation of a Customs Broker license or permit can be found in 19 CFR _____?

A. 111.11
B. 111.26
C. 111.29
D. 111.53
E. 111.91

Correct Answer: See Page 234.
Question 19

A monetary penalty of ______ may be imposed if a licensed broker knowingly employs a convicted felon without seeking written approval for employment.

A. $ 5,000
B. $15,000
C. $25,000
D. $30,000
E. $50,000

Correct Answer: See Page 234

Question 20

Which of the following is not a requirement for an individual to obtain a broker’s license?

A. Be a citizen of the United States on the date of submission of the application and not an officer or employee of the United States Government.
B. Attain the age of 21 prior to the date of the application.
C. Have established, by attaining a passing (75% or higher) grade on a written examination taken within a 3-year period before submission of the application, that he or she has sufficient knowledge of customs and related laws, regulations and procedures, bookkeeping, accounting, and all other appropriate matters to render valuable service to importers and exporters.
D. Have a minimum of at least 3 years prior experience working at a brokerage firm.
E. Be of good moral character.

Correct Answer: See Page 235.
**Question 21**

A broker unknowingly employs a convicted felon and discovers the existence of such conviction six months after employment. The broker has _____ after discovery of the existence of the conviction to seek approval of the Secretary for such employment.

A. 48 Hours  
B. 10 Days  
C. 30 Days  
D. 90 Days  
E. 180 Days

Correct Answer: See Page 236.

**Question 22**

Quick Imports, a Customs broker incorporated in Texas, is purchased by an unlicensed person (i.e., freight forwarder). The freight forwarder dissolves the corporate Customs broker, and reincorporates in Delaware. The dissolution of Quick Imports, Inc. requires that a new federal identification number be obtained. The new owners intend to conduct “Customs businesses” under the name of East West Imports, Inc.

All of the below-identified answer are correct EXCEPT.

A. Quick Imports, Inc. shall notify CBP of the changes in the Articles of Incorporation.  
B. A corporate Customs broker applicant shall be empowered under its Articles of Incorporation to transact Customs business as a broker.  
C. Mr. Lee, a Korean citizen and president of the freight forwarder, may not be the officer to qualify East West Imports corporate Customs broker’s license.  
D. East West Imports, Inc. may engage in “Customs business” using Quick Imports, Inc. former Customs broker’s license, filer code and permits.  
E. East West Imports, Inc. may not obtain a district permit in the State of Texas.

Correct Answer: See Page 236.
Question 23

A corporate broker continually misuses their license, permit and filer code. Which of the below-identified actions may CBP NOT pursue against the broker?

A. CBP may refuse to allow continued use of the filer code by the broker.
B. If the misuse is nonegregious in nature, CBP may provide “informed compliance” to the broker through oral consultations, written guidance or a visit to the broker’s facility.
C. CBP may pursue monetary penalties against the corporate broker.
D. CBP may immediately revoke the corporate broker’s permit.
E. CBP may pursue monetary penalties against the license qualifier and the corporate brokerage.

Correct Answer: See Page 237.

Question 24

East West Trading Company is a large incorporated importer of automotive parts for use by its parent company, NED, Inc., also located in the U.S. in the assembly of automobiles. East West Trading Company arranges for all of the imports for NED, Inc.

All of the below-identified statements are correct EXCEPT.

A. East West Trading Company may not prepare CBP Form 3461 “Entry” for its affiliated incorporated parent company, NED, Inc.
B. NED, Inc. may make entry for its own account and have East West Trading Company review CBP Form 7501 for accuracy.
C. NED, Inc. may employ a Customs broker to solicit and engage in “Customs business” on its behalf.
D. East West Trading Company may apply to participate in the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism program as an importer participant.
E. East West Trading Company may obtain an entry filer code and file an entry summary wherein NED, Inc. is identified as the importer of record.

Correct Answer: See Page 238.
Question 25

Mr. Smith, an individually licensed broker and Vice President of Quick Imports, resigns his position and employment. Quick Imports, a corporate Customs broker, shall obtain the employment of an individually licensed broker who will also serve as an officer of Quick Imports within _____ days of Mr. Smith’s resignation before Quick Imports’ license is revoked by operation of law.

A. 30  
B. 45  
C. 60  
D. 120  
E. 180

Correct Answer: See Page 239.

Question 26

When a change of ownership results in the addition of a new principal to a corporate broker, Customs may conduct a background investigation of the new principal. A "principal" is defined as any person having at least a _____ percent capital, beneficiary or other direct or indirect interest in the business of a broker.

A. 1  
B. 5  
C. 10  
D. 50  
E. 51

Correct Answer: See Page 240.
Question 27

A broker receives his license through the port of Laredo, is permitted in the Houston district and has a national permit. When he fails to pay his annual user fees timely, CBP starts rejecting his entries at the port of Dallas. The broker discovers his permits have been revoked, and now he wants to reinstate them and participate in Remote Location Filing (RLF).

The broker must submit _____ to CBP to be operational with RLF.

A. $125  
B. $138  
C. $276  
D. $450  
E. $476

Correct Answer: See Page 240.

Question 28

A broker receives his license through the port of Laredo, is permitted in the Houston district and has a national permit. When he fails to pay his annual user fees timely, CBP starts rejecting his entries at the port of Dallas. The broker discovers his permits have been revoked, and now he wants to reinstate them and participate in Remote Location Filing (RLF).

The broker must submit his payment for a national permit to _____.

A. Houston  
B. Laredo  
C. Miami  
D. Dallas  
E. Washington, D.C.

Correct Answer: See Page 241.
Question 29

How long after the date of entry for consumption is an importer of record required to retain records normally kept in the ordinary course of business pertaining to the importation of merchandise?

A. 180 days  
B. 1 year  
C. 2 years  
D. 4 years  
E. 5 years

Correct Answer: See Page 242.

Next 5 Questions.

Using the below-identified Powers of Attorney (POA) received by Daniel Evans, General Manager, East Coast Logistics, Inc. (an unlicensed person and freight forwarder) from General Merchants Corp. on December 31, 2008 (POA1); the subsequent POA issued by East Coast Logistics, Inc. to Russell Morris doing business as (dba) under the name Quick Brokers (the Customs broker) on January 2, 2009 (POA2); and the understanding that the Customs broker acted as an agent on behalf of the importer of record and made entry on February 1, 2009, March 1, 2009, and May 22, 2009 answer questions 8 through 12.

POA 1: East Coast Logistics, Inc. from General Merchants Corp.

CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

I hereby authorize East Coast Logistics, Inc. to act as General Merchants Corp.’s agent and Customs broker and to file entry/entry summary for all commercial shipments from January 1, 2009 onwards. General Merchants Corp. authorizes other duly licensed Customs brokers to act as Grantor’s agent.

(Capacity): VICE PRESIDENT Date: DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Signature) (Signed)_________________________
POA 2: East Coast Logistics, Inc. to Russell Morris dba Quick Brokers

CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That GENERAL MERCHANTS CORP. doing business as a corporation under the laws of the State of Texas residing or having a place of business at 2960 EL ZAPATO, LAREDO, TEXAS, hereby constitutes and appoints RUSSELL MORRIS dba QUICK BROKERS, which may act through any of its licensed officers or employees duly authorized to sign documents by power of attorney as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, and stead of said grantor from this date and in ALL Customs Ports and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, carnets, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor.

To receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantor's name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States.

This power of attorney is to remain in full force and effect until revocation in writing is duly given to and received by grantee (if the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect in the United States after the expiration 2 years from the dates of its execution).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: the said GENERAL MERCHANTS CORP. has caused these presents to be sealed and signed:

(Signature) ___________________________ (Print Name) ____________________________
(Signature) ___________________________ (Capacity) ATTORNEY IN FACT (A.I.F.)
Date: ____________________________
Witness: ____________________________ (Signature) ____________________________

If you are the importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve you of liability for Customs Charges (duties, taxes, or other debts owed CBP) in the event the charges are not paid by the broker. Therefore, if you pay by check, customs charges may be paid with a separate check payable to U.S. Customs and Border Protection which shall be delivered to CBP by the broker. Importers who wish to utilize this procedure must contact our office in advance to arrange timely receipt of duty checks.

Question 30

Which person or entity may act as the importer of record?

A. General Merchants Corp.
B. East Coast Logistics, Inc.
C. The nominal consignee
D. Quick Brokers
E. Daniel Evans A.I.F.

Correct Answer: See Page 242.
Question 31

Reviewing POA1 which statement is TRUE

A. POA1 allows the forwarder to create a subagency relationship (i.e., assign the POA to a broker)

B. POA1 allows the East Coast Logistics, Inc. to classify and value the imported merchandise, and report the outcome to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

C. The Vice President of an incorporated business entity must sign the POA1.

D. POA1 is invalid since it does not allow for the service of process.

E. POA1 must be on CBP Form 5291 “Power of Attorney”

Correct Answer: See Page 243.

Question 32

Upon review of both POAs, which statement is FALSE.

A. The customs broker may prepare and present the entry summary to CBP.

B. East Coast Logistics, Inc. may authorize the customs broker to forward a completed CBP Form 3461 to CBP.

C. The customs broker shall exercise responsible supervision and control when transacting customs business.

D. POA2 may be completed and signed after the merchandise has been released from CBP custody.

E. General Merchants Corp. is a resident corporate principal.

Correct Answer: See Page 244
Question 33

The Customs broker shall retain POA2 for a period of 5 years from ___________.

A. December 31, 2008
B. January 2, 2009
C. February 1, 2009
D. March 1, 2009
E. May 22, 2009

Correct Answer: See Page 244.

Question 34

Based on POA 2, which statement is FALSE

A. POA 2 identifies a resident principal.
B. POA 2 omits the “notice to client of method of payment”
C. Failure of the broker to retain a valid POA may result in a monetary penalty in an amount not to exceed an aggregate of $30,000.00 for one or more violations.
D. POA 2 may be granted for an unlimited period of time.
E. POA 2 authorizes the broker to sign documents in Puerto Rico.

Correct Answer: See Page 245.
Question 35

A domestic express consignment operator that is also a licensed customs brokerage named Quick Logistics, LLC, acted as the importer of record in order to expedite its U.S. client’s, Medical House, Inc., entry of surgical equipment. In February 2012, Quick Logistics, LLC, had a new customer: A Cut Above the Rest, Corp., also a domestic medical and surgical equipment wholesaler. Which statement is CORRECT?

A. An express consignment operator that is also a licensed brokerage may not act as the importer of record.

B. Due to health concerns, all surgical and medical equipment may not be imported from the People’s Republic of China.

C. Quick Logistics, LLC, must disclose its importation of medical and surgical equipment prior to engaging in “Customs business” on behalf of A Cut Above the Rest, Corp.

D. Medical equipment may be classified in Chapter 4 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

E. A warehouse entry of surgical equipment is classified as Entry Type code 01 on the CBP Form 7501 “Entry Summary.”

Correct Answer: See Page 246.

Question 36

Customs and Border Protection Form ______ may be used to empower an agent other than an attorney-at-law or customs broker to file protests on behalf of an importer under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

A. 4607

B. 3124

C. 5291

D. 3311

E. 7512-A

Answer: See Page 247.
Question 37

Which party is responsible for the payment of duties, taxes and fees on commercial invoice?

![Commercial Invoice Image]
A. the shipping line
B. O’Malley’s Italian Kitchen
C. Jones Brokers, Inc.
D. Far East Exports, Ltd.
E. the nominal consignee

Correct Answer: See Page 248.

**Question 38**

In order to expedite a shipment, in lieu of the owner of the merchandise, a Broker decides to identify himself as the Importer of Record and submits a consumption entry to CBP. CBP requests documents supporting the NAFTA preferential duty claim and the Broker is unable to comply with the request. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?

A. CBP will issue a Title 19 United States Code 1641 penalty against the Owner of the merchandise.
B. CBP will issue a Title 19 United States Code 1509 penalty against the Importer of Record.
C. The Importer shall be in possession of a NAFTA Certificate of Origin after the preferential duty claim is proffered.
D. Products originating from a NAFTA signatory are not subject to antidumping duties.
E. Brokers acting as the importer of record are not subject to recordkeeping requirements for CBP purposes.

Correct Answer: See Page 249.
Question 39

A broker receives a written demand from Customs and Border Protection for the production of certain entry records. The demand is not being made in connection with a determination regarding the admissibility or release of merchandise. The broker shall produce the entry records within ______ of receipt of the demand.

A. 5 working days
B. 10 business days
C. 30 calendar days
D. 35 calendar days
E. 90 calendar days

Correct Answer: See Page 250

Question 40

Any record required to be made, kept, and rendered for examination and inspection by CBP shall be maintained:

A. For 1 year on-site then 4 years off-site
B. For 3 years
C. For 5 years
D. For 7 years
E. Indefinitely

Correct Answer: See Page 251.
Question 41

An individual was intentionally conducting customs business without a license for an importing client. The individual had conducted unlicensed customs business on three separate occasions before being reported. What is the maximum monetary penalty for this individual?

A. $1,500
B. $3,000
C. $15,000
D. $30,000
E. $60,000

Correct Answer: See Page 251.

Question 42

An active client of a broker means a client from whom a broker has _____.

A. Obtained a power of attorney.
B. Conducted at least two customs transactions.
C. Obtained a power of attorney and for whom the broker has transacted customs business on at least two occasions within the 12-month period preceding notification as set forth in 19 CFR § 111.29(b)(2)(ii).
D. Obtained a power of attorney and for whom the broker has transacted customs business on at least two occasions within the 18-month period as set forth in 19 CFR § 111.29(b)(2)(ii).
E. Obtained a power of attorney and for whom the broker has transacted customs business on at least three occasions within the 18-month period as set forth in 19 CFR § 111.29(b)(2)(ii).

Correct Answer: See Page 252.
Question 43

What is the maximum continuous period of time that a corporation can operate without at least one officer who holds a valid individual broker’s license?

A. 30 calendar days
B. 60 calendar days
C. 120 calendar days
D. 180 calendar days
E. March 31st of the reporting year

Correct Answer: See Page 253.

Question 44

In accordance with 19 CFR § 163.2, specific persons shall maintain records and shall render such records for examination and inspection by CBP. This applies to and includes persons who knowingly caused the importation of merchandise into the customs territory of the United States, filed drawback claims, or transported, stored or held merchandise under bond. To whom does this requirement NOT apply?

A. Owner
B. Shipper
C. Importer
D. Entry filer
E. Consignee

Correct Answer: See Page 254.
Question 45
Except as otherwise provided for in 19 CFR § 163.4, any record required to be made, kept, and rendered for examination and inspection by CBP under §163.2 or any other provision of this chapter shall be kept for ______ year(s) from the date of entry, if the record relates to an entry, or from the date of the activity which required creation of the record.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Correct Answer: See Page 254.

Question 46
Which of the below-identified statements concerning Powers of Attorney (POA) is false?

A. A POA for engaging in “Customs business” may be on CBP Form 5291.

B. A freight forwarder may obtain a POA from a resident principal, and the freight forwarder can assign the POA to a broker to make entry on behalf of the resident principal (i.e., importer of record) only if the resident principal granted the freight forwarder the power to “authorize other Customs brokers to act as grantor’s agent”.

C. A POA from a nonresident principal requires language whereby the agent is authorized to accept service of process against such nonresident.

D. An individually licensed broker must be in possession of a POA prior to the broker making entry on behalf of the importer of record.

E. A Customs broker does not need to be in possession of a POA where the importer of record is the Department of Justice and the broker is making entry on behalf of the Department of Justice.

Correct Answer: See Page 255.
Question 47

Which of the following may be identified as the importer of record whereby the U.S. Customs broker is authorized to accept service of process on the Power of Attorney?

A. A corporate manufacturer located in the People’s Republic of China.

B. Mr. Chang, a U.S. citizen, residing in Hereford, Texas and Assistant Vice President for a medium size domestic incorporated importer.

C. A U.S. freight forwarder (i.e., nominal consignee) that does not have a financial interest in the entered merchandise.

D. A foreign common carrier located in the United Arab Emirates where a container is reladen and the merchandise is destined to be consumed and entered in Italy.

E. Customs and Border Protection

Correct Answer: See Page 256.

Question 48

What is the retention period for a Power of Attorney (POA) by a Customs broker?

A. The POA must be returned to client 1 year after revocation.

B. The POA must be sent to CBP immediately after revocation.

C. The POA must be retained for 1 year after revocation.

D. The POA must be retained until revoked and must be retained for 5 years after the date of revocation or for 5 years after the date the client ceases to be an active client.

E. There is no specific retention period for a POA.

Correct Answer: See Page 257.
Question 49

A CBP origin verification finds a Canadian company, an experienced importer, deliberately failed to maintain records supporting its NAFTA claim because it would be too difficult to substantiate. The entry verified has NOT liquidated. CBP may _____.

A. assess a recordkeeping and a fraud penalty
B. collect duty and assess a recordkeeping penalty
C. not collect duty but may assess a fraud penalty
D. only deny the NAFTA claim and collect duty
E. not take any action

Correct Answer: See Page Error! Bookmark not defined..

Question 50

Provided the person is not excused from the penalty pursuant to CBP regulations, the willful failure of a person to maintain, store, or retrieve a demanded record(s) will be subject to a penalty, for each release of merchandise, not to exceed _____, or an amount equal to _____ of the appraised value of the merchandise, whichever amount is less.

A. $10,000; 40 percent
B. $10,000; 75 percent
C. $30,000; 10 percent
D. $100,000; 40 percent
E. $100,000; 75 percent

Correct Answer: See Page 258.
**Question 51**

Imported cargo arrives at the Port of Mobile on January 28th. The importer files proper entry documentation on January 30th, without making requests on the entry documentation. The entry was processed on January 31st and merchandise was authorized for release on July 1st. The entry summary must be filed within ______:

A. 10 working days after the date of arrival.
B. 10 calendar days after the date of entry documentation filing.
C. 10 calendar days after the date of filing the CBP Form 3461.
D. 10 calendar days after the date of processing the entry.
E. 10 working days after the date of CBP’s release authorization.

Correct Answer: See Page 259.

**Question 52**

When ball or roller bearings are classified under subheading 8482.10.50 through 8482.80.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States what additional information is required on the invoice?

A. certificate of origin
B. breakdown on component materials
C. type of bearing
D. the production lot number
E. grams per circumference

Correct Answer: See Page 260.
Question 53

When classifying paper identified in Chapter 48 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States what additional information is required on the invoice?

A. Certificate of Origin
B. Whether the paper is coated or impregnated
C. Breakdown of basic color components
D. Whether paper contains iron or iron oxide
E. Weight in tons

Correct Answer: See Page 260.

Question 54

Which of the following is NOT an invoice requirement?

A. An adequate description of the merchandise
B. The quantities of the merchandise
C. The values or approximate values of the merchandise
D. An attached sample of the merchandise
E. The name and complete address of the foreign individual or firm who is responsible for invoicing

Correct Answer: See Page 262.
Next Three (3) Questions.

Answer next three questions using the abbreviated Entry Summary for a shipment that arrived via Lufthansa airlines at the Chicago O’Hare airport below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Description of Merchandise</th>
<th>27.</th>
<th>28.</th>
<th>Gross Weight</th>
<th>Manifest Quantity</th>
<th>30.</th>
<th>31.</th>
<th>32.</th>
<th>33.</th>
<th>34.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Line A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Line A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>LADIES / MEN’S POLO SHIRTS</td>
<td>384 CTNS</td>
<td></td>
<td>NOT-RELATED</td>
<td>FREE</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9819.11.09</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>384 CTNS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WOMENS COTN BLOUS/SHIRTS</td>
<td>9536</td>
<td>1339</td>
<td>6106.10.0010</td>
<td>0.010717</td>
<td>8.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAT 339</td>
<td>(810)</td>
<td>(KG)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002</td>
<td>Cotton Fee</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>NOT RELATED</td>
<td>FREE</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9819.11.00</td>
<td>53954</td>
<td>7578</td>
<td>6105.10.0010</td>
<td>0.010717</td>
<td>47.83</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAT 338</td>
<td>(4463)</td>
<td>(KG)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Fee Summary for Block 39

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Merchandise</th>
<th>35. Total Entered Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton Fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Question 55**

The International Standard Organizational country code identified at Block 10 of CBP Form 7501 is:

A. ET  
B. LY  
C. US  
D. DE  
E. EG  

Correct Answer: See Page 263.

**Question 56**

The “Total Entered Value” at Block 35 is:

A. $8,917  
B. $37,651  
C. $54,573  
D. $63,490  
E. $72,407  

Correct Answer: See Page 264
Question 57
The shipment is subject to Fee Class Code(s):

A. 499 and 501
B. 056 and 499
C. 056 and 311
D. 311 and 499
E. 016 and 501

Correct Answer: See Page 264

---

Question 58
Broker A has permits in the Districts of Los Angeles, New York, and Dallas. Broker A services a Chinese widget manufacturer that ships merchandise subject to antidumping duties to its affiliated U.S. incorporated selling agent that is located at the Port of Long Beach, California. The selling agent has no financial interest in the commercial transaction. At the nominal consignee’s request, the shipment of widgets is diverted to San Diego for entry. Broker A is in possession of a valid power of attorney (POA) from the Grantor, authorizing other Customs brokers to make entry. Broker A creates a sub agency POA to Broker B who is only permitted in the District of New York. Who would be the importer of record?

A. Broker A
B. Broker B
C. the nominal consignee
D. U.S. selling agent
E. none of the parties

Correct Answer: See Page 266.
Question 59

Merchandise subject to a countervailing duty order for which entry is required must be entered within:

A. five working days after landing from an ocean vessel.
B. five calendar days after arriving from an aircraft.
C. ten calendar days after arriving from a vehicle.
D. seven calendar days after arriving from a railroad car.
E. fifteen calendar days after arrival at the port of destination in the case of merchandise transported in bond.

Correct Answer: See Page 268.

Question 60

Which of the following is NOT an additional commercial invoice requirement?

A. Aluminum and alloys of aluminum classifiable in 7601.10.60, 7601.20.60, 7601.20.90 or 7602.00.00 require a statement about the amount of percentages by weight of any metallic element contained in the article.
B. Copper articles classifiable in 7404.00.60, 7408.19.00, 7412.10.00 or 7410.11 require a statement of percentage of the copper content and all other elements by weight to articles classifiable according to the copper content.
C. Steel classifiable in heading 7308 requires a mill test certificate.
D. Ferrosilicon manganese requires a mill test certificate.
E. Used aluminum beverage container scrap is subject to the requirements of additional invoice requirements.

Correct Answer: See Page 268.
Question 61

What additional information is required when importing iron or steel classifiable under Chapter 72 or headings 7301 to 7307 HTSUS?

B. Mill Test Certificate or Mill Analysis containing percentage by weight or carbon and any metallic elements contained in the article
C. Single Entry Bond
D. Reimbursement Statement
E. ASTM standard specifications for steel

Correct Answer: See Page 269.

Question 62

CBP Form 3299 “Declaration for Free Entry of Unaccompanied Articles” is used to support the claim for free importation of personal articles not accompanying an individual. What is the correct CLASSIFICATION that can be processed using this form?

A. 9802.00.20
B. 9802.00.60
C. 9804.00.35
D. 9821.11.01
E. 9822.05.10

Correct Answer: See Page 270.
Question 63

When a single transaction bond is required or used, the CBP Form 301 must be presented ________.

A. within 30 days of entry of merchandise
B. within 60 days of entry of merchandise.
C. before final liquidation of the entry.
D. with entry invoice and manifest before cargo can be released.
E. with entry summary within ten days of entry.

Correct Answer: See Page 271.

Question 64

A shipment of lamps was found to be not legally marked with the proper country of origin upon examination at the dock. The port director can demand redelivery of this merchandise within how many days?

A. Within 180 days from the date the merchandise enters the Customs territory
B. 30 days from the date of entry
C. 30 days from the date of export
D. 90 days from when the merchandise is found to be improperly marked
E. The port director cannot demand redelivery.

Correct Answer: See Page 272.
Question 65

100 cases each containing twelve 750 ml bottles of 40 proof Scotch Whisky are imported into the United States from the United Kingdom, in compliance with the laws of the United Kingdom regulating the production of Scotch Whisky.

The International Organization for Standardization country code identifying the country of origin is ________.

A. SC  
B. GB  
C. IR  
D. US  
E. EU

Correct Answer: See Page 273.

Question 66

At the discretion of the ____________ a special permit for immediate delivery may be issued on CBP Form 3461.

A. Entry, Branch Chief  
B. Assistant Commissioner of Field Operations  
C. Assistant Port Director of Trade  
D. Port Director  
E. Director of Field Operations

Correct Answer: See Page 274.
Question 67

All of the following classes of merchandise, classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States require additional information on invoices presented at the time of entry summary, EXCEPT:

A. Bags manufactured of plastic sheeting  
B. Earthenware or crockeryware  
C. Gloves  
D. Spirits and vinegar  
E. Wearing apparel

Correct Answer: See Page 275.

Question 68

What is the entry type code for a duty deferral entry?

A. 04  
B. 05  
C. 08  
D. 09  
E. 12

Correct Answer: See Page 275.
Question 69

When goods are claimed to be free of duty under subheading 9801.00.10 or 9802.00.20, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, and are not being returned for repairs or rejected by the purchaser, a declaration by the foreign shipper is required when the articles are valued over _____.

A. $ 2,000  
B. $ 4,000  
C. $ 6,000  
D. $ 8,000  
E. $10,000

Correct Answer: See Page 277.

Question 70

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has decided to examine your shipment. The FDA took a sample, analyzed the sample, and has timely issued all applicable FDA notices to the importer. Unfortunately, FDA has refused admission of your shipment into the United States. FDA communicates this fact to Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Which of the following happens next?

A. CBP will issue a Notice to Redeliver within 30 days from the Entry Summary date on the CBP Form 7501  
B. CBP will issue a Notice to Redeliver within 90 days  
C. CBP will issue a Notice to Redeliver within 30 days from the date the product was refused admission by the FDA  
D. CBP will issue a Notice to Redeliver within 30 days from the date the product was sampled by the FDA  
E. CBP will issue Notice to Redeliver because FDA has refused the merchandise and it is within FDA’s authority to demand redelivery of the merchandise

Correct Answer: See Page 278.
Question 71

If an importer of record would like to have bills, refunds, and notices of liquidations (including notices of extension or suspension of liquidation) mailed in care of his/her agent, an accepted identification number for the agent should appear in the box labeled _____ on the CBP Form 7501.

A. Importer Number
B. Broker/Filer Information
C. Consignee Number
D. Reference Number
E. Ultimate Consignee Name and Address

Correct Answer: See Page 279.

Question 72

What is the date of entry for goods imported and entered under a Special Permit for Immediate Delivery?

A. The date the merchandise is authorized for release by the CBP Officer.
B. The date the entry summary (live entry) is filed in proper form.
C. The date the entry summary is filed in proper form with estimated duties attached.
D. The date the entry documentation is filed if requested by the importer.
E. The date the merchandise arrives in the U.S.

Correct Answer: See Page 282.
**Question 73**

What is the International Standard Country Code (ISO Code) for Georgia?

A. GA  
B. GR  
C. GI  
D. GE  
E. US

Correct Answer: See Page 283.

**Question 74**

Which of the following is not an additional invoice requirement for ball or roller bearings classified under subheading 8482.10.50 thru 8482.80.00?

A. Type of bearing  
B. If roller bearing, whether spherical, tapered, cylindrical, needled or other type  
C. If a ball bearing; the outside diameter of each bearing  
D. Whether made of alloy steel  
E. Whether a combination bearing

Correct Answer: See Page 283.
Question 75

A shipment of merchandise valued at $200 or less, which qualifies for informal entry under 19 U.S.C. § 1498 and meets the requirements in 19 U.S.C. § 1321(a)(2) may be entered, using reasonable care, by all of the following except:

A. The owner of the shipment
B. The purchaser of the shipment
C. The shipper of the shipment
D. The consignee of the shipment
E. A Customs broker, when appropriately designated by the owner, purchaser or consignee of the shipment

Correct Answer: See Page 284.

Question 76

What is the correct entry summary type for a warehouse entry for merchandise imported temporarily under bond (TIB)?

A. 21
B. 09
C. 23
D. 22
E. 31

Correct Answer: See Page 285.
Question 77

What is the correct entry type code for a warehouse withdrawal with Quota/Visa and Antidumping Duty/Countervailing Duty combination?

A. 02

B. 31

C. 22

D. 38

E. 23

Correct Answer: See Page 287.

Question 78

A shipment valued at $175 arrives by a commercial carrier. The shipment qualifies for informal entry and meets the requirements of 19 CFR 10.151 and 10.152. The bill of lading representing the entry must contain all of the following EXCEPT:

A. Country of origin of the merchandise.

B. Value.

C. Shipper name, address and country.

D. Quantity.

E. Harmonized tariff number.

Correct Answer: See Page 288.
Question 79

What is the merchandise processing fee for a shipment of strawberry jam from England and is valued at $5,000?

A. $ 485.00
B. $ 17.00
C. $ 75.00
D. $ 25.00
E. zero

Correct Answer: See Page 289.

Question 80

A shipment of merchandise arrives within the Customs territory of the U.S. on December 22, and is unloaded on December 23. The broker advises the client to take advantage of the immediate delivery procedures to secure the lower duty rate which will be effective January 1. The client agrees, and the merchandise is released under a special permit for immediate delivery on December 28. An entry summary is filed on January 3, with estimated duties attached. What is the date of entry for this shipment?

A. December 22
B. December 23
C. December 28
D. January 1
E. January 3

Correct Answer: See Page 290.
Question 81

The *ad valorem* merchandise processing fee is assessed on which one of the following?

A. Products of the insular possessions of the United States

B. Merchandise originating in Germany that is released under a special permit for immediate delivery and then formally entered

C. Goods originating in Mexico within the meaning of General Note 12, HTSUS, where such goods qualify to be marked as goods of Mexico pursuant to Annex 311 of the North American Free Trade Agreement and without regard to whether the goods are marked

D. Merchandise imported by mail

E. Articles exported from the United States, which are returned within 45 days after such exportation from the United States as undeliverable and which have not left the custody of the carrier or foreign customs service

Correct Answer: See Page 290.

Question 82

CBP Form _____ shall be used for merchandise formally entered for consumption. The entry summary for merchandise which may be entered free of duty may be on CBP Form _____.

A. 3311; 5106

B. 3461; 5106

C. 7501; 3311

D. 7501; 3461

E. 7501; 5106

Correct Answer: See Page 293.
Question 83

Which statement is FALSE when referring to filer codes?

A. The broker shall use the assigned filer code as the beginning three characters of the number for all CBP entries filed in only the ports, which are listed and approved on the initial filer code application.

B. CBP will assign a unique 3 character (alphabetic, numeric or alpha numeric) entry filer code to all licensed brokers filing CBP entries.

C. CBP shall make available electronically a listing of filer codes and importers, and Customs brokers assigned those filer codes.

D. If an importer does not have an assigned entry filer code, or if the port director refuses to allow use of an assigned entry filer code, the importer or broker shall obtain forms with a CBP assigned pre-printed machine readable entry number with a computed check digit.

E. The Assistant Commissioner, Office of International Trade may refuse to allow use of an assigned entry filer code if it is misused by the importer or broker.

Correct Answer: See Page 293.

Question 84

The filing of one entry summary for merchandise released under multiple entries is PRECLUDED when the merchandise _____.

A. is consigned to one consignee

B. is quota-class merchandise

C. crosses the border by land on several trucks

D. is exported from Mexico

E. country of origin is Honduras

Correct Answer: See Page 295.
Question 85

A *bona fide* gift worth $90, sent by means other than the mail, is entered by presenting the bill of lading. Which one of the following categories of information is NOT required to be filed as a part of such entry?

A. Country of origin
B. Quantity
C. Shipping weight
D. Harmonized tariff number to the sixth digit
E. Value

Correct Answer: See Page 297.

Question 86

Which is NOT a requirement for a broker to participate in Remote Location Filing?

A. Having a National Permit
B. Having a certificate to obtain a distribution of dumping offsets for the entry he intends to file using Remote Location Filing
C. Being operational on the Automated Broker Interface
D. Having a District Permit
E. Being operational on the Automated Clearing House 30 days before applying for Remote Location Filing

Correct Answer: See Page 298.
**Question 87**

A broker transmits an entry via ABI on behalf of an importer under a single entry bond and immediately receives a paperless release. The broker forgets to flag the entry for statement payment, and the duties, taxes and fees are paid 30 days later. CBP will then issue ______.

A. a penalty to the broker for breach of the importer’s bond  
B. a penalty to the importer of record for late file  
C. a penalty to both the broker and importer for late file  
D. liquidated damages to the importer of record for late file  
E. liquidated damages and a penalty to the importer for late file

Correct Answer: See Page 299.

**Question 88**

Company A imports fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption over the Mexican border. Which one of the following would NOT constitute a valid reason for the Port Director to discontinue Company A’s immediate delivery privileges?

A. Company A has failed repeatedly to file entry summaries for consumption timely without justification  
B. Company A has not taken prompt action to settle a claim for liquidated damages issued for failure to deposit estimated duties, taxes and fees  
C. Company A is substantially or habitually delinquent in the payment of CBP bills  
D. Company A has repeatedly delivered entry summary documentation which is incomplete or which contains erroneous information  
E. Company A has failed repeatedly to enter for consumption produce which has been examined at the importer’s premises and determined to be of no commercial value

Correct Answer: See Page 299.
Question 89

Which statement is INCORRECT regarding the processing of a single entry for a single shipment that was split by the carrier into multiple portions that arrived into the U.S. separately?

A. The CBP Form 3461 must be filed and notice must be given to Customs that the shipment was split at the initiative of the carrier and that an election is made to file a single entry for all portions of the shipment

B. In Box 29 of CBP Form 3461, the filer will enter the carrier code, voyage/flight/trip number, arrival date and piece count for each portion of the split shipment covered by the single entry

C. There are two procedures by which to file a single entry for a split shipment: “hold-all” procedure and “incremental release” procedure

D. Any portion of a split shipment that does not arrive at the port of entry within 15 calendar days of the arrival of the first portion must be entered separately

E. Any merchandise subject to quota and/or visa requirements is excluded from the incremental release procedure

Correct Answer: See Page 301.

Question 90

Currently a shipment is subject to a 2.9% rate of duty. Commencing January 1st of next year, the rate of duty will be reduced to an unconditional “Free” rate of duty. What type of entry procedure may allow an importer to enter the goods at the “Free” rate of duty if the goods are entered for consumption on December 23rd of the current year?

A. Entry/Entry Summary

B. Warehouse

C. Special Permit for Immediate Delivery

D. Entry filed without summary and the CBP Officer authorizes release of the merchandise

E. Informal Entry

Correct Answer: See Page 302.
Question 91

Which ISO Country Code is incorrect?

A. HT – Haiti
B. AZ – Azerbaijan
C. DZ – Algeria
D. CR – Cuba
E. TW – Taiwan

Correct Answer: See Page 303.
### Question 92

![Invoice Image](image_url)

**FAR EAST EXPORTS, LTD.**
Schenzen, China

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipper/Exporter</th>
<th>No. and Date of Invoice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Far East Exports, Ltd.</td>
<td>US0001E February 14, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bldg. 45, No 8002 Shenman Rd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Futian District, Shenzhen, China</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks and No. of Pkgs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject to Antidumping Duty A-570-831 at 0.06 $/kg.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Account and Risk of Messers</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O’Malley’s Italian Kitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5423 Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. San Francisco, CA 45682</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>L/C Issuing Bank</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notify Party</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jones Brokers, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>658 Adams Plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas, TX 78045</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<table>
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<td>COSCO</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departure on or about</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 14, 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Remarks
- DDP San Francisco
- P/O No.: OMAL587236
- Chinese Origin
- Agricultural Farm
- ................

### Description of Goods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fresh whole peeled chilled garlic packed in water. Shipped in bulk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,719 kgs.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**TOTAL**

**$49,167**

Master Bill: 001-63324833
House Bill: COSC68576406
For the invoice above, the port code to be identified on Block 20 of CBP Form 7501 is:

A. 0962  
B. 2809  
C. 2811  
D. 3881  
E. 5501

Correct Answer: See Page 304.

**Question 93**

Invoices for which of the following merchandise, classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), require additional specific information to be included?

A. Cocoa beans classified under HTSUS Chapter 18  
B. Artificial flowers classified under HTSUS Chapter 67  
C. Glassware classified under HTSUS Chapter 70  
D. Loose diamonds classified under HTSUS Chapter 71  
E. Festive articles classified under HTSUS Chapter 95

Correct Answer: See Page 305.
Question 94

An entry is made on February 1, 2010 of food product merchandise. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issues a notice of sampling on February 5, 2010, but does not issue a “Notice of Refusal” nor “Notice that Merchandise May Proceed” within 30 days of release. For the “Notice to Redeliver” (CBP Form 4647) to be considered timely, when is the latest the CBP Form 4647 must be issued by CBP?

A. March 3, 2010
B. March 5, 2010
C. March 7, 2010
D. April 2, 2010
E. CBP cannot issue the Notice to Redeliver because it is not considered timely

Correct Answer: See Page 305.

Question 95

An individually licensed broker who is permitted in Los Angeles, California and wishes to enter merchandise in Las Vegas, Nevada _____.

A. may make entry
B. shall incorporate in the State of Nevada before he may perform any Customs business in Las Vegas
C. shall obtain an additional permit to conduct Customs business in Las Vegas
D. shall hire a licensed broker in Las Vegas
E. shall apply for a waiver from the requirement to have a licensed employee in Las Vegas

Correct Answer: See Page 306.
Question 96

Which of the following statements is FALSE?

A. If you are the importer of record, your payment to the broker will not relieve you of liability for CBP charges if the broker does not pay them.

B. A licensed customs broker may compensate a freight forwarder for referring brokerage business.

C. A broker may endorse or accept, without authority of his client, any U.S. Government draft check drawn to the order of the client.

D. A broker who has a district permit may apply for a national permit for the purpose of transacting customs business.

E. A broker must submit a written notice addressed to the Director, Regulatory Audit Division, for permission to consolidate storage of the broker’s records.

Correct Answer: See Page 306.

Question 97

An individually licensed broker actively engaged in Customs business who changes his business address must _____.

A. identify the new address in the subsequent Status Report which is forwarded to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

B. provide written notice of the new address to the affected Port Director within 180 calendar days.

C. immediately provide written notice of the new address to the affected Port Director.

D. reapply for a district permit while omitting the annual user fee of $138.

E. obtain a new Customs broker’s license.

Correct Answer: See Page 307.
Question 98

Which statement is FALSE?

A. A broker may allow a common carrier who is not the importer of record, to have access to his importer files

B. Broker records must be made available, upon reasonable notice, for official use by authorized CBP officers

C. A broker must not destroy, conceal or remove any record relating to a brokerage transaction which is being sought, or which the broker believes may be sought by CBP

D. A broker must be in possession of a district permit in order to obtain a national permit

E. Powers of attorney must be retained until revoked, and revoked powers of attorney and letters of revocation must be retained for 5 years after the date of revocation or for 5 years after the date the client ceases to be an active client, whichever is later

Correct Answer: See Page 307.

Question 99

Which of the following is NOT an additional invoice requirement for footwear classified in headings 6401 through 6405 of the HTSUS?

A. Manufacture’s style number

B. Specific size of the footwear

C. Percent by area of the external surface area of the upper by material

D. Importers style number and/or stock number

E. Percent by area of external surface area of outersole by material

Correct Answer: See Page 308.
Question 100

For the purpose of determining whether the country of origin of textiles and textile products subject to the provisions of 19 CFR 102.21 or 19 CFR 102.22, has been accurately represented to CBP, the release of any such textiles from CBP custody is conditional during the _____ day period following the date of release.

A. 30
B. 60
C. 90
D. 180
E. 314

Correct Answer: See Page 309.

Question 101

An entered commodity determined by the Department of Commerce to be included within the scope of an antidumping order _____.

A. shall be entered as a type ’03’ entry type code
B. may be entered using remote location filing
C. may be rejected by CBP since CBP determines whether a commodity is subject to an antidumping order
D. may receive drawback of the collected antidumping duty
E. must report the antidumping case number on line 10 of the CBP Form 7501

Correct Answer: See Page 309.
Question 102

Which of the following is CORRECT?

A. A Customs broker is prohibited from transacting customs business on behalf of a notoriously disreputable importer or exporter

B. Payments received by a broker from a client after the due date must be transmitted to the Government within 5 calendar days from receipt by the broker

C. A broker must never compensate a freight forwarder for referring brokerage business

D. Brokers have an option to notify active clients that customs charges may be paid with a separate check payable to CBP

E. Payment of duty, tax, or other debt or obligation owing to the Government for which the broker has received payment from a client, must be made to the Government on or before the date that payment is due

Correct Answer: See Page 310.

Question 103

Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

A. During the period of retention, the broker must make available upon reasonable notice for inspection, copying, or other CBP official use for a period not to exceed 5 working days

B. A broker must not endorse or accept, without authority of his client, any U.S. government draft, check, or warrant drawn to the order of the client

C. A broker who is an importer himself must not act as broker for an importer who imports merchandise of the same general character as that imported by the broker unless the client has full knowledge of the facts

D. If consolidated storage is desired by the broker, he must submit a written notice addressed to the Office of International Trade, Regulatory Audit, 2001 Cross Beam Dr., Charlotte, North Carolina 28217

E. Each broker must designate a knowledgeable company employee to be the contact for CBP for customs business and financial recordkeeping requirements

Correct Answer: See Page 310.
Question 104

How long is a broker required to retain records according to the requirements set forth in 19 CFR?

A. 1 year other than powers of attorney
B. 3 years
C. 5 years other than powers of attorney
D. 7 years
E. 10 years other than powers of attorney

Correct Answer: See Page 311.

Question 105

A person transacting customs business without holding a valid broker’s license is subject to a penalty of:

A. $100
B. $5,000
C. $100,000
D. An amount not to exceed $10,000 for each violation and not to exceed an aggregate of $30,000 for all violations
E. An amount not to exceed $25,000 for each violation and not to exceed an aggregate of $50,000 for all violations

Correct Answer: See Page 311.
Question 106

The license of a broker that is a corporation or association can be revoked by operation of law if it fails for _____ continuous days to have at least one officer of the corporation or association who holds a valid individual broker license.

A. 30
B. 60
C. 120
D. 160
E. 180

Correct Answer: See Page 312.
### Question 107

**ACCOUNT OF:** Cover Me, LLC  
123 Main St  
Slaton, TX 79428  

**DATE:** April 1, 2009  
**EXPORT REF:** 10CCI00234BA  
Inv. 1, p. 1  
**COUNTRY OF MANUFACTURE:** Macau  
**COUNTRY OF ORIGIN/EXPORT:** Macau/ Taiwan  
**SHIP TO:** Consolidated Warehouses of America  
742 Evergreen Terrace  
Springfield, IN 79423  
**PORT OF ARRIVAL:** Port Hueneme  
**VESSEL/VOYAGE:** Speed Express/HE578US24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF PACKAGING</th>
<th>DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GOODS</th>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>UNIT VALUE (Macanese pataca)</th>
<th>SUBTOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piece</td>
<td>Adult Baseball Caps</td>
<td>200 doz.</td>
<td>97 fob</td>
<td>19,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% Cotton, Woven</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact:** Waylon G. Smithers  
**CUSTOMER ID:** 273359875  

**OTHER REMARKS:** Manufacturer - Fabrica de Artigos de Vestuario Clothing Universe  
Avenida da Amizade 555, Macau Landmark, Torre Banco Seng Heng, 18, Macau  

**Contact:** Apu Nahasapeemapetilon  
**Title:** Warehouse Manager  

**P.T. Jakarta Garment Trading**  
Jl Gatot Subroto 3315 - 1002 Jakarta Indonesia
For above invoice, what is the Manufacturer Identification Number?

A. MOFABDE555MAC
B. IDPTJAK3315JAK
C. USCONWAR742SPR
D. MOCLOUNI555MAC
E. TWCOVME123SLA

Correct Answer: See Page 313.

**Question 108**

What is the port code for the port of arrival for the shipment listed on the invoice in the previous question?

A. 2704
B. 2709
C. 2712
D. 2713
E. 2720

Correct Answer: See Page 314.
Question 109

Which of the following statements regarding Remote Location Filing is FALSE?

A. Only entry types 01, 02 and 11 will be accepted
B. Participants must be operational on the Electronic Invoice Program
C. Participants must be operational on the Automated Broker Interface
D. Participants must maintain a continuous bond on file
E. Participant must be operational on the Automated Clearing House

Correct Answer: See Page 314.

Question 110

What is the correct Manufacturer’s Identification Code for the following?

Chapeaux pour Chiens
17, rue de Lyons
38031 Grenoble Cedex 1
FRANCE

A. GRCHAPOU17FR
B. FRCHAPOU17GRE
C. 17CHAPOURGREFR
D. FRCHAPOU3803GRE
E. FRCHAPPOU17GRE

Correct Answer: See Page 315.
Question 111

If merchandise released under a special permit for immediate delivery is later found to be prohibited, the port director will demand its recall in accordance with 19 CFR 141.113 and an entry summary and the deposit of estimated duties, if any, shall not be required provided certain conditions are met. Which of the following is NOT one of these conditions?

A. The merchandise is exported under CBP supervision.
B. The merchandise is deposited in a Foreign Trade Zone.
C. The merchandise is destroyed under CBP supervision.
D. An entry for Transportation and Exportation is filed for the merchandise and the exportation is accomplished promptly.
E. An entry for exportation is filed for the merchandise and the exportation is accomplished promptly.

Correct Answer: See Page 316.

Question 112

If refunds on entries for a particular importer are to be sent in care of the broker who files the entries, the broker’s IRS EIN number needs to be listed in block 24 of CBP Form 7501 of each entry. In addition, CBP Form ______ must be on file with CBP.

A. 3461
B. 3311
C. 4455
D. 4811
E. 7512

Correct Answer: See Page 316.
Question 113

Which of the following is CORRECT regarding the triennial status report?

A. The licensed broker must submit a payment of $300 accompanied by a report every three years and must be filed at the port where the original broker license was delivered

B. The licensed broker must submit a payment of $100 accompanied by a report every year and must be filed at the port where the original broker license was delivered

C. The licensed broker must submit a payment of $100 accompanied by a report every three years and must be filed at the port where the original broker license was delivered

D. The licensed broker must submit a payment of $300 every year and must be filed at the port where the original broker license was delivered

E. The licensed broker must submit a payment of $100 due every year and can be filed in any port

Correct Answer: See Page 317.

Question 114

An application for an individual Customs broker license must be executed on a CBP Form _____ and submitted within _____.

A. 3124E; 3 years after the applicant took and passed the written examination

B. 3124; 5 years after the applicant took and passed the written examination

C. 3124E; 30 days prior to the examination date

D. 3131; 30 days prior to the expiration of the three-year period after the applicant took and passed the written examination

E. 3124; 3 years after the applicant took and passed the written examination

Correct Answer: See Page 317.
Question 115

A corporate broker in Miami wishes to expand their business and open an office in San Francisco. They hire a permit qualifier, who is licensed in the district that includes San Francisco and opens the office on January 2, 2008. On February 17, 2009 the permit qualifier submits his resignation effective March 2, 2009. Until which date may the San Francisco office remain open and conduct Customs business without a licensed broker from the district that includes San Francisco?

A. April 2, 2009
B. May 1, 2009
C. June 1, 2009
D. August 29, 2009
E. March 1, 2010

Correct Answer: See Page 318.

Question 116

If a corporate broker wants to continue to conduct Customs business after the officer who qualified its license retires, it must _____.

A. request a written waiver from CBP Headquarters to allow continued use of the broker’s license to conduct Customs business
B. appoint a new broker as an officer of the corporation and license qualifier, and the retired broker must advise CBP he is no longer qualifying the corporate license
C. submit a power of attorney to CBP
D. notify the port director in writing that the broker has retired and is no longer an officer of the corporation but will continue to qualify its license
E. ensure that the broker submits his license to CBP for cancellation

Correct Answer: See Page 318.
**Question 117**

What is the International Standard Country Code (ISO Code) for Ireland?

A. ID  
B. IE  
C. IL  
D. IN  
E. IR  

Correct Answer: See Page 319.

**Question 118**

What is the correct Manufacturer Identification Code (MID) for the following importer?

Import and Sell Stuff Co., Ltd.  
30832 Keel Road, Suite 6091  
6100 Dublin, Ireland  

A. IEIMPSEL3083DUB  
B. IRIMPSEL6100DUB  
C. IEIMPSEL6091DUB  
D. IRIMPSEL3083DUB  
E. IEIMPAND3083DUB  

Correct Answer: See Page 320.
Question 119

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

Correct Answer: See Page 320.

Question 120

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

Correct Answer: See Page 321.
Question 121

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  

Correct Answer: See Page 322.

Question 122

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  

Correct Answer: See Page 322.
Question 123

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.

Correct Answer: See Page 323.

Question 124

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)

Correct Answer: See Page 324.
Use this invoice for the Next Three (3) Questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMERCIAL INVOICE</th>
<th>EL GORDO de S.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipper/Exporter</td>
<td>El Gordo’s Fajita Shack de S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2568 Bagdad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matamoros, Tamaulipas Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Account and Risk of Messers</td>
<td>Crocketts Cafe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>301 Alamo Plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Antonio, TX 78205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notify Party</td>
<td>R. Person, 956.729.3070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. and Date of Invoice</td>
<td>US001836 Lunes, Julio 14, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. and Date of L/C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L/C Issuing Bank</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/O No.:</td>
<td>TPS001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not subject to AD/CVD cases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Lading</td>
<td>Matamoros, Tamaulipas Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Destination</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departure on or about</td>
<td>July 17, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marks and Numbers of Pkgs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fernando’s Fire Salsa 25/1. 16 Ounce Jar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of Goods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Goods</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Country of Origin: Mexico Salsa: Ingredients - Tomato puree, peppers (jalapeno, ancho, cascabel), vinegar, onions, garlic, salt, cottonseed oil, bay leaves, and spices.</td>
<td>10000 pieces</td>
<td>0.35 USD</td>
<td>$3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PN: HOTSAUCEFI One pound jar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Country of Origin: Vietnam Shrimp: Peeled, headless weight 33 – 45 per kg., dusted w/flour, quick frozen</td>
<td>400 kgs.</td>
<td>0.90 USD</td>
<td>$360</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2%, Net 15 Days) TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,860</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Master Bill: 001-63324833
House Bill: COSC56676406
Estimated Entry Date 07/18/07
Question 125
What is the ENTRY TYPE CODE for consumption entry under above listed invoice?

A. 01
B. 03
C. 05
D. 51
E. 63

Correct Answer: See Page 325.

Question 126
For the invoice listed above, 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

Correct Answer: See Page 326.
Question 127

For the invoice above, the Manufacturer’s Identification Code for Salsa is:

A. MXELGOR2568MAT  
B. NAFTAGORBAGMX  
C. MXGORDES2BAGTA  
D. TAELGOR2568MAT  
E. MXELGOR301MAT

Correct Answer: See Page 327.

Question 128

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

Correct Answer: See Page 328.
Question 129

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

Correct Answer: See Page 328.

Question 130

Removal of merchandise from a Foreign Trade Zone to the Customs territory for transportation to and exportation from a different port will be made using which Customs and Border Protection Form?

A. CBP Form 7512  
B. CBP Form 301  
C. CBP Form 3461  
D. CBP Form 3499  
E. CBP Form 6043

Correct Answer: See Page 329.
Question 131

What is the timeframe for merchandise permitted for removal from a foreign trade zone for importation?

A. Within 5 business days
B. Within 30 business days
C. Within 90 business days
D. Within 120 business days
E. None of the above

Correct Answer: See Page 330.

Question 132

Whose bond is liable when merchandise is delivered directly to a container station from an importing carrier?

A. Importer
B. Broker
C. Container Station
D. Importing Carrier
E. Bonded Warehouse

Correct Answer: See Page 330.
Question 133

The withdrawal of general order merchandise can occur under which of the following conditions?

A. Exportation within 9 months from the date of importation.

B. Entry for immediate transportation within 9 months of importation to file a consumption entry at the port of destination.

C. Exportation after 6 months from the date of importation.

D. Entry for immediate transportation after 6 months from the date of importation to any port designated by the consignee.

E. Exportation after 9 months from the date of importation.

Correct Answer: See Page 331.

Question 134

Distilled spirits warehoused under section 5214(a)(9), Internal Revenue Code, may be withdrawn only for the purpose of__________, either directly or after re-warehousing at the same or another port.

A. exportation

B. manipulation

C. re-importation

D. domestic consumption

E. manufacturing

Correct Answer: See Page 332.
Question 135
Which of the following is NOT considered to be voluntarily abandoned merchandise?

A. Merchandise which is taken possession of by the port director at the request of the consignee.
B. Merchandise abandoned by the importer to the United States within 30 days.
C. Merchandise in a bonded warehouse abandoned by the consignee with 3 years.
D. Merchandise with unpaid duties, remaining in a bonded warehouse beyond the 5-year warehouse period.
E. None of the above.

Correct Answer: See Page 332.

Question 136
A shipment of barley seeds arrives to the United States from Canada. The seeds are to be sold and exported to Mexico however Mexico refuses entry and the importer of record abandons the seeds. The barley seed shipment is stored in a bonded warehouse for six months without an entry being filed. The seeds are inspected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and are found to be not in compliance with USDA laws/regulations. The warehouse proprietor must take the following action:

A. Move the shipment to a foreign trade zone.
B. Make arrangements to destroy the seeds.
C. Advise the importer to sell the shipment immediately and forfeit any profit to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for any expenses incurred.
D. Enter the seeds for use in a spice marinade for Memphis barbeque.
E. Plant the seeds at the back of the warehouse and add fertilizer.

Correct Answer: See Page 333.
**Question 137**

Upon receipt of the approved CBP Form 3499, a warehouse proprietor is entitled to manipulate merchandise ________.

A. For two years  
B. For a period of up to one year  
C. Until final withdrawal for consumption is completed  
D. Until the end of the warehouse period  
E. For five years from the date of importation

Correct Answer: See Page 334.

**Question 138**

Which of the following could be taken into custody as general order merchandise?

A. A shipment sitting in a warehouse after four years  
B. Show automobiles (temporary importation under bond) not exported after three months  
C. Released goods residing in a broker’s facility  
D. Incomplete entry due to failure to pay estimated duties  
E. A non-released three day old shipment located on the carrier’s dock

Correct Answer: See Page 335.
Question 139

Which status may only be requested 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

Correct Answer: See Page 336.

Question 140

What type of dutiable merchandise may be entered into a warehouse without written consent of the insurance company insuring the warehouse in which the merchandise will be stored?

A. Fresh cut flowers
B. Fresh Atlantic salmon
C. Gasoline
D. Firecrackers
E. Ammunition

Correct Answer: See Page 336.
Question 141

If a CBP Form 214 is designated as a Temporary Deposit due to incomplete documentation, a complete and accurate CBP Form 214 must be submitted within _____ days, unless an extension is granted by the port director.

A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 20
E. 30

Correct Answer: See Page 337.

Question 142

Your brokerage firm prepares an immediate transportation entry for a shipment of file cabinets with Portland, Maine as the port of delivery. After receiving authorization from CBP and while the merchandise was in transit, the importer tells you that the merchandise has been sold to a customer in Kansas City, Kansas. To facilitate delivery to Kansas City which of the following is the correct course of action?

A. Cancel the immediate transportation entry
B. Return the merchandise to the port of arrival and file a new immediate transportation entry
C. Tell the importer to wait until the merchandise is delivered and released by CBP in Portland, and then have the merchandise shipped as domestic freight
D. Tell the importer that diversion of an in bond shipment is never authorized by Customs
E. Move the merchandise directly to Kansas City using the same immediate transportation entry

Correct Answer: See Page 338.
Question 143

Which is the CORRECT timeframe for an abatement or refund of duties to be made in the case of injury to, or destruction of, merchandise in a bonded warehouse due to accidental fire or other casualty? The accidental fire or other casualty must occur within:

A. 1 year from the date of importation
B. 1 year from the date of the warehouse entry
C. 3 years from the date of importation
D. 3 years from the date of the warehouse entry
E. 5 years from the date of importation

Correct Answer: See Page 339.

Question 144

In general, merchandise forwarded under a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Form 7512 may be diverted to any port other than the port named in the entry _____.

A. at the option of the consignee or agent
B. prior approval from the Port Director at the originating port
C. prior approval from the Port Director at the intended port of diversion
D. only after the carrier reports the in-bond arrival at the original port of destination
E. only if the intended diverted in-bond shipment contains textiles or textile products

Correct Answer: See Page 340.
Question 145

A proprietor of a bonded warehouse may be required to furnish a new bond on Customs Form 301 on how many days notice from the port director?

A. 10  
B. 15  
C. 20  
D. 30  
E. 45

Correct Answer: See Page 340.

Question 146

An importer shall file an application on Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Form 4315 within _____ days from the date of discovery of merchandise damaged while in CBP custody.

A. 3  
B. 5  
C. 10  
D. 30  
E. 90

Correct Answer: See Page 341.
Question 147

Merchandise which CBP permits for transfer to U.S. Custom territory has been issued must be physically removed from the zone within ________ of issuance of that permit unless an extension is granted by the Port Director.

A. 1 calendar days
B. 5 working days
C. 10 business days
D. 15 working days
E. 30 calendar days

Correct Answer: See Page 342.

Question 148

A vessel with foreign cargo consisting of widgets arrived into the United States on Monday, June 1st. On the same day, a broker files CBP Form 7512 to move the freight in bond from Port Everglades to Miami. On June 9th, a bonded carrier picks up the merchandise at Port Everglades. On July 15th, the bonded carrier delivers the merchandise to a bonded warehouse in Boca Raton. On July 30th, the Transportation and Exportation Entry (“T&E”) is presented to CBP at the port of West Palm Beach. Based on the above, how many violations have occurred?

A. No violations have occurred.
B. One violation has occurred.
C. Two violations have occurred.
D. Three violations have occurred.
E. Four violations have occurred.

Correct Answer: See Page 342.
Question 149
The operator of a foreign trade zone has _____ to prepare a reconciliation report after the end of the zone/subzone year unless the port director authorizes an extension for reasonable cause.

A. 30 calendar days
B. 30 business days
C. 90 calendar days
D. 120 days
E. 180 days

Correct Answer: See Page 343.

Question 150
Once merchandise is admitted into a foreign trade zone under privileged foreign status the status is binding EXCEPT for which one of the following?

A. Petroleum products
B. Furniture
C. Bicycle parts
D. Textiles
E. Recoverable waste

Correct Answer: See Page 344.
Question 151

According to the CBP Regulations which of the following is an INCORRECT statement regarding
warehouse withdrawals for exportation?

A. Merchandise withdrawn for indirect exportation (transportation and exportation) shall be forwarded
to the port of exportation, in accordance with general provisions for transportation in bond.

B. Merchandise may be withdrawn from warehouse for exportation by mail in accordance with the
provisions of Subpart F of 19 CFR 145.

C. Merchandise in bulk, and packaged articles which are customarily bought and sold by weight, gauge,
or measure may not be withdrawn for exportation or transportation.

D. Merchandise withdrawn from warehouse and admitted into a foreign trade zone in zone restricted
status is considered to be exported.

E. If any part of a shipment is not exported or if a shipment is divided at the port of exportation, extracts
in duplicate from the manifest on file in the Customhouse shall be made on CBP Form 7512 for each
portion.

Correct Answer: See Page 345.

Question 152

What is NOT eligible to be entered for warehousing?

A. Merchandise subject to a countervailing duty order.

B. Merchandise awaiting documents.

C. Deferred payment of duty until merchandise is needed.

D. Dangerous and highly flammable merchandise.

E. Spirits and wine

Correct Answer: See Page 346.
Question 153

For purposes of a warehouse entry, when packages which are not uniform in contents, quantities, values, or rates of duty are grouped together as one item on an entry summary, which of the following items does NOT have to be included in the specifications list furnished with the entry summary?

A. The quantity of each class of merchandise.
B. The entered value of each class of merchandise.
C. The rate of duty for each class of merchandise.
D. The marks or numbers of each package.
E. The date of importation of each class of merchandise.

Correct Answer: See Page 347.

Question 154

When the importing carrier receives less than the manifested quantity, the importer may file an entry summary for consumption for less than the invoiced and manifested quantity provided that the_____.

A. merchandise is unconditionally duty free
B. importer files with his entry summary a CBP Form 5931 in triplicate and the dock receipt or other documents evidencing nonreceipt of the merchandise
C. carrier had to discard portions of perishable merchandise because it presented health hazards
D. importer submits evidence that he changed his purchase order after the invoice was prepared and before the shipment was laden on the importing vessel
E. carrier files a CBP Form 4315 in triplicate with the entry/immediate delivery for release of nonperishable merchandise

Correct Answer: See Page 347.
**Question 155**

A shipment of bananas arrives in the U.S. on October 1. Entry is attempted on October 3, but the Food and Drug Administration’s Prior Notice requirement has not been satisfied. When does the merchandise become eligible for General Order?

A. 1 day after entry attempted  
B. 3 days after public notice  
C. 5 days after the shipment arrives in the U.S.  
D. 15 business days after the shipment arrives in the U.S.  
E. Whenever the port director determines entry cannot be made

Correct Answer: See Page 348.

**Question 156**

If a CBP Form 214 is designated as a Temporary Deposit due to incomplete documentation, a complete and accurate CBP Form 214 must be submitted within _____ calendar days, with no exceptions granted by the port director.

A. 5  
B. 10  
C. 15  
D. 20  
E. 30

Correct Answer: See Page 349.
Question 157

A _____ is a building or other secured area in which imported merchandise may be stored or manipulated without the payment of duty or taxes for up to five years.

A. foreign trade zone
B. bonded warehouse
C. container freight station
D. centralized examination station
E. general order warehouse

Correct Answer: See Page 349.

Question 158

Each transfer of merchandise from a Foreign Trade Zone to the Customs territory for transportation to and exportation from a different port, will be made under an entry for transportation and exportation using CBP Form _____.

A. 301
B. 3461
C. 3499
D. 6043
E. 7512

Correct Answer: See Page 350.
Question 159

Which class of merchandise CANNOT be diverted to a port other than the port named in any type of transportation entry without prior application or approval of the Port Director at the port of origin?

A. Alcoholic beverages
B. Food products
C. Medical devices
D. Cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco
E. Textiles or Textile products subject to section 204, Agricultural Act of 1956 as amended

Correct Answer: See Page 351.

Question 160

Furniture entered as a warehouse entry must be withdrawn for consumption, exported, or destroyed within what time frame?

A. 5 years from the date of importation
B. 5 years from the date of entry
C. 5 years from the date of arrival
D. 3 years from the date of importation
E. 3 years from the date of entry

Correct Answer: See Page 351.
**Question 161**

A CBP Form _____ must be presented to CBP to request the manipulation of merchandise admitted into a Foreign Trade Zone.

A. 213  
B. 214  
C. 216  
D. 3499  
E. 4607

Correct Answer: See Page 352.

**Question 162**

A CBP Form _____ must be presented to obtain release of merchandise intended to be admitted into a Foreign Trade Zone.

A. 3124  
B. 7533  
C. 3461  
D. 216  
E. 214

Correct Answer: See Page 352.
**Question 163**

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  

Correct Answer: See Page 353.

**Question 164**

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  

Correct Answer: See Page 353.
Question 165

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

Correct Answer: See Page 354.

Question 166

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

Correct Answer: See Page 354.
Question 167

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

Correct Answer: See Page 355.

Question 168

What type of merchandise is NOT eligible for warehousing?

A. Textiles
B. Automobiles
C. Textiles and automobiles
D. None - all merchandise is eligible
E. Perishable and explosive substances other than firecrackers

Correct Answer: See Page 356.
Question 169

Which statement about foreign trade zones is FALSE?

A. No merchandise may be manipulated, manufactured, exhibited destroyed or transferred from a zone except under CBP permit

B. Once established, privileged foreign status may not be changed

C. Upon issuing a permit for the removal of merchandise from a zone, the merchandise is released to the operator

D. Except for articles used in a zone, merchandise must be physically removed from the zone within 5 working days of issuance of a permit authorizing transfer from the zone

E. Foreign merchandise that has been entered free of duty and tax may be granted domestic status

Correct Answer: See Page 356.

Question 170

When a commercial sales transaction is quoted in a foreign currency, the date used for conversion purposes is:

A. the date the goods were sold.

B. the date the goods were packaged.

C. the date payment is transferred from the buyer to the seller.

D. the date the goods were exported from the country of export to the U.S.

E. the date the goods were imported into the U.S.

Correct Answer: See Page 357.
**Question 171**

The price actually paid or payable price may be the result of additions, deletions or negotiations. Which of the following is NOT allowed?

A. Cash/Terms of Payment Discount  
B. Trade Discount  
C. Quantity Discount  
D. Rebate  
E. Quality Discount

Correct Answer: See Page 357.

**Question 172**

An importer furnished $1,000 of materials and a machine which originally was purchased for $10,000 to an overseas unaffiliated producer free of charge. The importer noted that the machinery was fully depreciated, pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles and the importer paid freight charges of $50 and foreign duties of $5. The importer furnished inspection equipment to the producer to test the quality of the goods after production in the amount of $1. For accounting purposes, the machinery was depreciated over five years. The value of the assist is:

A. $0  
B. $1,055  
C. $3,055  
D. $3,056  
E. $11,056

Correct Answer: See Page 359.
**Question 173**

If furnished free of charge by the buyer to the seller, which of the following items would NOT be considered an assist?

A. Transportation cost to deliver molds to the foreign shipper.
B. Materials incorporated in the imported merchandise.
C. Designs from a U.S. engineering company.
D. Tools necessary for production of the imported merchandise.
E. Molds produced by a U.S. manufacturer.

Correct Answer: See Page 361.

**Question 174**

AVC imports plastic widgets from an unrelated foreign London manufacturer. This manufacturer sells the widgets at a price of $10,000. The terms of the sale are Free On Board (FOB), Mobile. In addition AVC provides the manufacturer an assist valued at $1,000. The assist is depreciated over a five year period. The assist will be used for goods shipped to United States Virgin Islands. You discovered the importer paid a buying commission in the amount of $10. The buying commission was invoiced separately and AVC paid the unrelated foreign manufacturer thirty days after receiving the goods. The invoice contains the following information:

- $10 for special (after being seaworthy condition) export packing
- $5 for sales commission
- $15 for insurance
- $20 Freight (London to Mobile)

What is the correct transaction value of the plastic widgets?

A. $10,020
B. $10,040
C. $10,050
D. $10,260
E. None of the above
Question 175

The commercial invoice from the seller accompanying the entry package provides the following itemized costs and sales data: 100,000 pieces of fry pans; unit value = $3.00 each; $50,000 identified as a credit for an over-payment by the buyer on a previous transaction, which has already been applied to the selling price; $5,000 of marine insurance; and $10,000 of ocean freight:

What would be the transaction value?

A. $250,000
B. $305,000
C. $310,000
D. $315,000
E. $350,000

Correct Answer: See Page 363.
Question 176

A U.S. importer purchased ceramic tiles from a manufacturer located in Madrid, Spain. He paid $21,308 ex-factory. Inland freight from Madrid to the port of Cadiz, Spain cost $225. The price does not include the U.S. duty (8.5%), MPF (0.3464%), and HMF (0.125%). What is the correct entered value?

A. $19,497
B. $21,083
C. $21,237
D. $21,308
E. $21,533

Correct Answer: See Page 364.

Question 177

All of the following are additions to the price actually paid or payable EXCEPT _____.

A. Buying Commission
B. Packing Costs
C. Selling Commission
D. Proceeds
E. Royalties

Correct Answer: See Page 366.
Question 178

Upon a written request from the importer, CBP shall provide a written explanation of how the value of the imported merchandise was determined within _________ after liquidation.

A. 24 hours
B. 48 hours
C. 30 days
D. 90 days
E. 180 days

Correct Answer: See Page 366.

Question 179

The computed value of imported merchandise would include all of the following EXCEPT:

A. The cost or value of the materials, fabrication, and other processing used in the production of the imported merchandise
B. An amount for any tax imposed on the merchandise by the government of the exporting country which is refunded to the producer upon exportation of the merchandise
C. The cost of any containers, coverings, and/or packing required to ship the merchandise
D. The value (apportioned as appropriate) of any assist used in the production of the imported merchandise which is not otherwise attributed as a processing cost or general expense
E. An amount for the producer’s profit and general expenses.

Correct Answer: See Page 367.
Question 180

What is the transaction value of commercial samples invoiced as $5,000 worth of leather wallets, ex-works (outside of factory door), with actual foreign inland freight charges of $200?

A. $0
B. $200
C. $4,800
D. $5,000
E. $5,200

Correct Answer: See Page 368.

Question 181

A U.S. resident importer purchased from an unrelated supplier widgets invoiced at $10,000 DDP (delivered duty paid) to New York. Actual air freight to New York from the supplier was $1,500. The rate of duty is 7.5 percent ad valorem. The entry is not subject to additional fees such as the harbor maintenance and the merchandise processing. Both parties agree that if the U.S. importer is able to sell the merchandise within 48 hours upon the entry that the importer will pay an additional $500 to the supplier. The merchandise is sold after 10 working days. What is the entered value?

A. $7,863
B. $7,907
C. $8,408
D. $8,500
E. $10,000

Correct Answer: See Page 368.
Question 182

Except for certain merchandise covered by an entry for immediate transportation or retained by the carrier and returned to the port of entry, the rates of duty applicable to merchandise shall be those in effect on which date?

A. The date of exportation.
B. The date of importation.
C. The date of entry or withdrawal for consumption.
D. The date of clearance by CBP.
E. The date of delivery of the merchandise.

Correct Answer: See Page 370.

Question 183

Transaction Value may be used between related parties if which of the following statements is true?

A. The relationship between the parties influenced the sale price.
B. The Transaction Value is close to the transaction value of identical merchandise in sales to unrelated buyers in the U.S.
C. Sales of identical or similar merchandise cannot be found.
D. Sales of the merchandise at similar prices are made to buyers in countries other than the U.S.
E. Sales at similar prices are made to unrelated buyers in the country where the merchandise is manufactured.

Correct Answer: See Page 370.
Question 184

A U.S. importer purchased merchandise from an unrelated manufacturer in France for $5,000 DDP, duty paid and delivered to the Miami warehouse of the importer. Air freight from France to Miami cost $250. Delivery from the Miami airport to the importer’s warehouse cost $75. The duty rate is 1.2% ad valorem. There is no MPF, Harbor Maintenance Fee (HMF) or any other fees or taxes that have to be paid in addition to the duty. Also, Cost Insurance and Freight (CIF) only includes delivery to port and does not include duties and domestic transportation. What is the correct entered value?

A. $4,618.90
B. $4,619.57
C. $4,750.00
D. $4,675.00
E. $4,615.00

Correct Answer: See Page 372.

Question 185

A U.S. importer contracts the services of a foreign manufacturer to manufacture 300 aluminum windows at $40 per window. The importer sends $500 worth of tools to the manufacturer though an air carrier. The carrier charges the U.S. importer $300. The U.S. importer receives the windows that are invoiced at $12,000 dollars. The importer will pay $300 to the air carrier, but they are not going to receive the $300. What is the Transaction Value?

A. $12,800
B. $12,200
C. $12,000
D. $11,800
E. $11,200

Correct Answer: See Page 373.
Question 186

An importer purchases a certain machine that requires a special assembly in the United States. The Invoice price is U.S. $12,050 CIF and includes the following separately itemized charges:

- Machine $10,000
- Preliminary testing in Japan $200
- Inland freight in Japan $200
- Ocean freight $800
- Insurance $50
- Assembly in U.S. $800

There are separate bills of lading for the inland and ocean freight. Considering the assembly charge as a reasonable charge, what is the Transaction Value of this merchandise?

A. $10,000
B. $10,400
C. $10,800
D. $11,200
E. $12,050

Correct Answer: See Page 373.
Question 187

You have a shipment of canoes to enter, from the White Water Co., of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. This particular sale has been made to White Water’s retail outlet in Buffalo, New York, The Outback, a related party. The canoes are invoiced at U.S. $500/each. A 5% variation in price is considered a “close approximation” in this industry. The only information available to consider for this related party sale is a test value from an unrelated seller of similar merchandise, to another unrelated U.S. importer for U.S. $450. That sale occurred at approximately the same time as the one before you. There were no adjustments necessary with respect to the commercial levels and the quantity of the merchandise being appraised, and the basis of appraisal for the similar sale was transaction value, at the $450 price. Based on this information, the correct value and basis of appraisal is:

C. U.S. $525, Value if other values cannot be determined.
D. U.S. $450, Transaction Value of Identical or Similar merchandise.
E. U.S. $475, Computed Value.

Correct Answer: See Page 375.

Question 188

Which one of the following choices does NOT qualify as a “related person” for purposes of valuing imported merchandise?

A. Employer and Employee
B. Members of the same family, including brothers and sisters (whether by whole or half-blood), spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants.
C. Any officer or director of an organization and such organization.
D. Any person directly or indirectly, owning, controlling or holding with power to vote, less than five percent of the outstanding voting stock or shares of any organization and such organization.
E. An officer or director of an organization and an officer or director of another organization, if each such individual is also an officer or director in the other organization.

Correct Answer: See Page 376.
Question 189

TRANSACTION VALUE cannot be used if _____.

A. the buyer and seller are related
B. the manufacturer employed a selling agent to arrange the sale
C. promotional goods or samples are shipped free of charge
D. there is a restriction by law on the use of the imported product in the U.S.
E. the manufacturer only sells to one importer in the U.S.

Correct Answer: See Page 377.

Question 190

What is the TRANSACTION VALUE of a shipment invoiced at $100,000 if the terms of sale are Delivered Duty Paid (DDP), the Ocean Freight paid is $6,000, the insurance paid is $850, the Duty Rate is 6.5%, and a Harbor Maintenance Fee and Merchandise Processing Fee are paid at .125% and .3464% respectively? Values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

A. $86,765
B. $87,079
C. $87,465
D. $93,600
E. $100,000

Correct Answer: See Page 378.
Question 191

Based on the following information, what is the APPRAISED VALUE for an ocean shipment of 10,000 computer monitors with a unit value of $75 CIF, Los Angeles?

- The seller received the cathode ray tubes used in the manufacture of these computer monitors free of charge from a third party that was satisfying a debt owed to the seller of the finished computer monitors.
- The cathode ray tubes, including transportation and insurance, would have cost $25 each.
- There is no through bill of lading associated with this entry.
- Foreign inland freight is $1 each.
- Ocean freight is $2.50 each.
- Marine insurance is $0.50 each.

A. $1,000,000
B. $970,000
C. $750,000
D. $720,000
E. $710,000

Correct Answer: See Page 379.
Question 192

Which of the following items is NOT an element used to determine the COMPUTED VALUE of imported merchandise?

A. The value of any assist used in the production of the imported merchandise which is not otherwise attributed to a processing cost or general expense

B. Packing costs

C. The cost or value of the materials, fabrication, and other processing used in the production of imported merchandise

D. Internal taxes on the merchandise in the country of exportation that are not refunded to the exporter upon exportation of the merchandise

E. The general expenses and profit of producers in the country of production if the producer’s amount included in the costs for the imported merchandise is consistent with those of the producers of merchandise of the same class or kind in the exporting country

Correct Answer: See Page 381.

Question 193

What is the APPRAISED VALUE for the following? An importer of wearing apparel enters into a contract with a Korean manufacturer. The manufacturer will produce 1,000 dozen women’s suit jackets for $120,000, CIF New York. The jackets will be imported on one entry. The freight is $7,000 and the insurance is $1,000. The importer will supply the manufacturer with wool fabric valued at $50,000. The fabric is produced in the U.S and will cost $1,000 to transport the fabric to the manufacturer.

A. $70,000

B. $112,000

C. $119,000

D. $162,000

E. $163,000

Correct Answer: See Page 381.
Question 194

Which is FALSE?

A. During the 6-month general order period, general order merchandise is not subject to sale

B. If the port director concludes that merchandise in general order has no commercial value and cannot be sold at auction, the warehouse proprietor must assume the responsibility for destroying the merchandise

C. Merchandise shall be considered general order merchandise whenever the port director believes that it is not correctly or legally invoiced

D. Articles properly entered for a trade fair which have been abandoned to the U.S. within 3 months of the closing of the fair are considered voluntarily abandoned and are property of the U.S. government

E. Unclaimed explosives shall be sold after 30 days public notice

Correct Answer: See Page 382.
Question 195

When was the entry summary due on merchandise that was released Monday, June 30, 2003, by submission of an entry/immediate delivery?

June 2003  
Su  Mo  Tu  We  Th  Fr  Sa  
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  
8  9  10  11  12  13  14  
15  16  17  18  19  20  21  
22  23  24  25  26  27  28  
29  30  

July 2003  
Su  Mo  Tu  We  Th  Fr  Sa  
1  2  3  4  5  
6  7  8  9  10  11  12  
13  14  15  16  17  18  19  
20  21  22  23  24  25  26  
27  28  29  30  31  

A. Monday, July 7, 2003  
B. Friday, July 11, 2003  
C. Monday, July 14, 2003  
D. Tuesday, July 15, 2003  
E. Thursday, July 10, 2003

Correct Answer: See Page 383.
Question 196

A commercial invoice is required for the entry or entry summary of ______.

A. Merchandise shipped in one shipment covered by a single order or contract and shipped from one consignor to one consignee
B. Merchandise exported from continuous CBP custody within 6 months after the date of entry
C. Merchandise, whether privileged or nonprivileged, resulting from manipulation or manufacture in a foreign trade zone
D. Merchandise shipped abroad, not delivered to the consignee and returned to the U.S.
E. Merchandise for which an appraisal entry is accepted

Correct Answer: See Page 384.

Question 197

When the importing carrier receives less than the manifested quantity, the importer may file an entry summary for consumption for less than the invoiced and manifested quantity provided that ______.

A. The merchandise is unconditionally duty free
B. The carrier had to discard portions of perishable merchandise because it presented health hazards
C. The importer submits evidence that he changed his purchase order after the invoice was prepared and before the shipment was laden on the importing vessel
D. The carrier files a CBP Form 4315 in triplicate with the entry/immediate delivery for release of nonperishable merchandise
E. The importer files with his entry summary a CBP Form 5931 in triplicate and the dock receipt or other documents evidencing nonreceipt of the merchandise

Correct Answer: See Page 384.
Question 198

Which is NOT grounds for cancellation or revocation of a broker license?

A. A broker transacts business for an importer who is notoriously disreputable or an individual whose broker license was revoked with prejudice

B. A broker requests his license to be cancelled with prejudice

C. A broker violates any provision of any law enforced by CBP or the rules enforced by CBP

D. A corporate broker is no longer empowered under its articles of incorporation to transact customs business

E. A broker is convicted of a misdemeanor for misappropriation of funds

Correct Answer: See Page 385.

Question 199

Which CBP form is used to admit goods into a foreign trade zone?

A. CBP Form 7512

B. CBP Form 214

C. CBP Form 216

D. CBP Form 3461

E. CBP Form 7501

Correct Answer: See Page 385.
Question 200

Which Service Port has a Drawback unit/office?

A. Boston
B. Detroit
C. Houston
D. Honolulu
E. Miami

Correct Answer: See Page 386.

Question 201

Which of the following is NOT an accounting record or sales ticket register requirement for withdrawals from a duty-free store (class 9 warehouse)?

A. Warehouse entry number
B. Sales ticket date and number
C. Current balance
D. Quantity
E. Gross weight

Correct Answer: See Page 386.
Question 202

Requests for alternative methods of storage for records required to be maintained as original records must be made to the _____.

A. Port Director in the port where the records will be stored  
B. Broker Management Branch in Washington D.C.  
C. Regulatory Audit in Charlotte, North Carolina  
D. Director of Field Operations in the District where the records will be stored  
E. National Finance Office in Indianapolis

Correct Answer: See Page 387.

Question 203

What information is NOT required on a foreign commercial invoice for goods imported into the U.S.?

A. Description  
B. Classification  
C. Conversion rate for foreign currency  
D. Any applicable discounts  
E. Invoice description in English or translated into English

Correct Answer: See Page 387.
Question 204

Which of the following are NOT eligible for Informal Entry?

A. Commercial shipments under $2,500
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

Correct Answer: See Page 388.

Question 205

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

Correct Answer: See Page 388.
Question 206

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

Correct Answer: See Page 389.

Question 207

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

Correct Answer: See Page 389.
Question 208

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

Correct Answer: See Page 390.
**Question 209**

| **FAR EAST EXPORTS, LTD.**  
| Schenzhen, China |
| **Shipper/Exporter**  
| Far East Exports, Ltd.  
| Bldg. 45, No 8002 Shennan Rd.  
| Futian District, Shenzhen, China |
| **No. and Date of Invoice**  
| US0001E  
| February 14, 2012 |
| **Marks and No. of Pkgs.**  
| Subject to Antidumping Duty A-570-831 at 0.06 $/kg. |
| **For Account and Risk of Messers**  
| O’Malley’s Italian Kitchen  
| 5423 Mission  
| S. San Francisco, CA 45682 |
| **L/C Issuing Bank**  
| |
| **Notify Party**  
| Jones Brokers, Inc.  
| 658 Adams Plaza  
| Dallas, TX 78045 |
| **Remarks**  
| DDP San Francisco  
| P/O No.: OMAL587236  
| Chinese Origin |
| **Port of Lading**  
| Qingdao, China |
| **Final Destination**  
| Oakland, CA |
| **Carrier**  
| COSCO |
| **Departure on or about**  
| February 14, 2012 |
| **Agricultural Farm**  
| ..... |
| **Description of Goods**  
| Fresh whole peeled chilled garlic packed in water. Shipped in bulk |
| **Quantity**  
| 25,719 kgs. |
| **Unit Price**  
| 49,167 USD |
| **Amount**  
| |
| **TOTAL**  
| 49,167 |
| **Master Bill:** 001-63324833  
| **House Bill:** COSC6676406 |
For the invoice above, what is the classification of the imported merchandise?

A. 0703.20.0010  
B. 0703.20.0020  
C. 0703.20.0090  
D. 0712.90.4040  
E. 2005.99.9700

Correct Answer: See Page 391.

Question 210

What is the classification of a girls 100% cotton (no flax fiber) woven dress, size 24 months (84-86 centimeters)?

A. 6204.42.2000  
B. 6204.43.4040  
C. 6209.20.1000  
D. 6209.20.5050  
E. 6111.20.4000

Correct Answer: See Page 393.
**Question 211**

What is the classification of a windshield for a motor vehicle composed of laminated glass?

A. 7007.21.10  
B. 7007.29.00  
C. 7009.92.00  
D. 7020.00.60  
E. 8708.99.81

Correct Answer: See Page 394.

**Question 212**

What is the classification of a 7 oz. can of sweet bell type peppers, packed in a liquid medium of water, salt and citric acid and imported from Spain?

A. 2005.40.0000  
B. 2005.70.6050  
C. 2005.99.5510  
D. 2005.99.5590  
E. 2005.99.8500

Correct Answer: See Page 395.
Question 213
What is the classification for boy’s football shoes that have the provision for the attachment of cleats? The shoes cover the ankle and have outer soles of plastic and uppers of leather. They are valued at $12.50 per pair.

A. 6403.19.4090  
B. 6403.91.6040  
C. 6403.99.6060  
D. 6404.11.8090  
E. 6404.11.9080

Correct Answer: See Page 396.

Question 214
What is the tariff classification for a shipment of human hair bundles imported into the port of Baltimore, which have been washed, dressed, waved, and dyed bleached-blonde, prepared for use in the making of wigs?

A. 0501.00.0000  
B. 6703.00.3000  
C. 6704.11.0000  
D. 6704.19.0000  
E. 6704.20.0000

Correct Answer: See Page 397.
Question 215

What is the classification for fresh grapes entered on September 15?

A. 0806.10.2000
B. 0806.10.4000
C. 0806.10.6000
D. 2008.99.2900
E. 2009.61.0020

Correct Answer: See Page 398.

Question 216

When the tariff classification of any article is controlled by its actual use in the United States Customs territory, how many years must proof of use be furnished after the date the article is entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption?

A. 30 days
B. 90 days
C. 3 years
D. 5 years
E. 10 years

Correct Answer: See Page 400.
Question 217

Your client is importing 6,000 glass panels and 3,000 glass shelves, cut to size and shape, and drilled to be used in making 1,000 glass display cases. (It takes 6 panels and 3 shelves to make one glass display case.) The 3,000 glass shelves are of U.S. origin. Each unit requires one panel for the top, one panel for the bottom, one panel per each side, and three shelves. The shelves each have small color-coded dots to identify each type for quick assembly. Self-adhesive brackets with additional hardware will be included. For ease of shipment, the glass panels, glass shelves, and brackets with additional hardware, are packaged in separate boxes prior to import. After arrival into the U.S., the client will assemble the glass display cases and then will sell them to designer boutiques as finished units.

The Explanatory Notes of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (in pertinent part) under Chapter 94, ‘Parts’, excludes (c) sheets of glass (including mirrors), marble or other stone or any other material referred to in Chapter 68 or 69, whether or not cut to shape, unless they are combined with other parts which clearly identify them as parts of furniture (e.g., a mirror-door for a wardrobe).

What is the classification for the 6,000 glass panels and 3,000 glass shelves being imported?

A. 7006.00.40  
B. 7020.60.00  
C. 9403.70.80  
D. 9403.89.60  
E. 9403.90.80

Correct Answer: See Page 400.
Question 218

The Brooklyn Alternative Music Store intends to import CD (compact disc) carrying cases. The carrying cases will hold up to five CDs. The carrying case is made with an outer surface of 100% nylon textile material. What is the classification for the carrying case?

A. 4202.92.3031
B. 4202.92.6091
C. 4202.92.9026
D. 4202.92.9050
E. 4202.92.9060

Correct Answer: See Page 403.

Question 219

What is the classification of two garments (jacket and skirt) designed and sold to be worn together as a suit? The garments are made of 100% rayon and are lined. The jacket and skirt are made of identical fabric, style, color and composition. The jacket outer shell, exclusive of sleeves, consists of six panels that are sewn together lengthwise.

A. Classify jacket under 6204.39.3010 and skirt under 6204.59.3010
B. Classify jacket under 6204.33.5010 and skirt under 6204.53.3010
C. Classify jacket and skirt under 6204.19.2000
D. Classify jacket under 6204.23.0030 and skirt under 6204.23.0035
E. Classify jacket under 6204.29.2010 and skirt under 6204.29.2015

Correct Answer: See Page 404.
Question 220

What is the classification of disposable plastic sleeve protectors constructed of 100% polyvinyl chloride plastic from China?

A. 3926.20.1020
B. 3926.20.4010
C. 3926.20.9050
D. 3926.90.6090
E. 6216.00.1900

Correct Answer: See Page 405.

Question 221

Your client is importing a remote control device designed to control a television and operate a variety of traditional home entertainment equipment. Each unit is handheld, wireless, programmable and operates solely by infrared technology. What is the classification for the remote control device being imported?

A. 8517.62.0050
B. 8526.91.0040
C. 8526.92.0000
D. 8537.10.9070
E. 8543.70.9650

Correct Answer: See Page 407.
Question 222

Your client is importing ceramic funnels that are designed for use in a machine classified under 8479.20.0000 in the HTSUS. The ceramic of which the funnels are made is not porcelain or china, meets the terms of Chapter 69, Additional U.S. Note 1, as a refractory ceramic, and has a hardness equivalent to 9.5 on the Mohs scale. The funnels will be operating at a maximum temperature of 460 degrees Celsius. What is the classification for the funnels?

A. 6903.90.0050  
B. 6909.11.2000  
C. 6909.12.0000  
D. 6914.90.8000  
E. 8479.90.9496

Correct Answer: See Page 407.

Question 223

What is the classification for a porcelain ceramic tile, glazed and decorated with an elaborate floral design, measuring 25 cm long by 25 cm wide by 1.5 cm high, and designed for tiling a wall?

A. 6907.90.0011  
B. 6908.90.0011  
C. 6913.10.5000  
D. 6913.90.2000  
E. 6914.10.8000

Correct Answer: See Page 410.
Question 224
What is the classification for a collapsible guitar stand, suitable for use with both acoustic and electric guitars?
A. 9202.90.4000  
B. 9207.90.0040  
C. 9209.92.2000  
D. 9209.94.4000  
E. 9209.99.8000

Correct Answer: See Page 411.

Question 225
Your client is importing “WillGro,” a product described as a natural fertilizer that is manufactured from mustard seed meal. This fertilizer is suitable for fruits, vegetables, and turf. “WillGro” is a dry granule product imported from Costa Rica in 5 kg packages. What is the tariff classification for this product?
A. 3101.00.0000  
B. 3102.90.0100  
C. 3105.10.0000  
D. 3824.90.9290  
E. None of the above

Correct Answer: See Page 412.
Question 226

Italia Leather Company is importing backpacks into the United States for the first time. The backpacks are constructed with a cotton textile base. On the outside of the base there is a layer of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic sheeting. The PVC is embossed to simulate leather. What is the classification of the backpacks?

A. 4202.11.0030  
B. 4202.91.0030  
C. 4202.92.1500  
D. 4202.92.3020  
E. 4202.92.4500

Correct Answer: See Page 413.

Question 227

A shipment of wooden armoires/entertainment centers was imported and an entry was presented for Import Specialist review and liquidation. Upon receipt of a Request for Information (CBP Form 28), the importer, through the broker, provided illustrative literature indicating that the armoires/entertainment centers are being marketed with a bed as observed from a picture in the catalog.

What is the classification of the armoires/entertainment centers?

A. 9403.30.8000  
B. 9403.50.9045  
C. 9403.60.8081  
D. 9403.70.8020  
E. 9403.70.8031

Correct Answer: See Page 414.
Question 228

What is the classification of an adjustable, portable, multi-purpose, aluminum stand designed to fit on a desk or table? The primary function is laptop computer usage.

A. 7616.99.5090
B. 8471.90.0000
C. 8473.30.9100
D. 9403.20.0018
E. 9403.20.0030

Correct Answer: See Page 415.

Question 229

What is the correct classification of polyethylene retail carrier bags (plastic bags)?

A. 3901.20.1000
B. 3921.90.4090
C. 3923.21.0085
D. 3925.90.0000
E. 3926.90.2100

Correct Answer: See Page 417.
Question 230

What would be the correct classification of women’s footwear with the following characteristics: black colored, open toe, open heel, not covering the ankle, outer soles wholly of rubber and having uppers with an external surface area of 66.4% rubber or plastics, 32.4% glass and 1.2% metal?

A. 6402.99.3165
B. 6402.99.3171
C. 6402.99.4940
D. 6402.99.4960
E. 6402.99.7960

Correct Answer: See Page 417.

Question 231

What is the correct classification for a wallet with outer surface of textile material containing 90% of silk waste?

A. 4202.31.3000
B. 4202.32.1000
C. 4202.32.4000
D. 4202.32.8500
E. 4202.32.9560

Correct Answer: See Page 419.
Question 232
What is the CLASSIFICATION for a plastic printed card not containing a magnetic media strip or any electronic integrated circuits?
A. 3926.90.9400
B. 4911.99.8000
C. 8310.00.0000
D. 8523.21.0000
E. 8523.52.0000

Correct Answer: See Page 419.

Question 233
What is the correct classification of a catalytic converter imported to be used in a motor vehicle?
A. 8421.29.0065
B. 8421.39.4000
C. 8421.99.0080
D. 8708.92.5000
E. 8708.99.8180

Correct Answer: See Page 421.
**Question 234**

What is the four-digit heading of human saliva for prophylactic use?

A. 3001  
B. 3002  
C. 3004  
D. 3306  
E. 3502

Correct Answer: See Page 422.

**Question 235**

The classification of a man’s knitted shirt made of 60% cotton, 30% polyester and 10% acrylic fabric is ________________.

A. 6105.10.0010  
B. 6105.10.0020  
C. 6105.10.0030  
D. 6105.20.2010  
E. 6105.90.8010

Correct Answer: See Page 423.
Question 236

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

Correct Answer: See Page 424.

Question 237

What is/are the CLASSIFICATION(S) for a new road tractor with a gross vehicle weight (G.V.W.) greater than 36,287 kgs and its tanker semi-trailer when entered together?

A. 8701.20.0045 and 8716.31.0000  
B. 8701.20.0045  
C. 8701.20.0080 and 8716.31.0000  
D. 8716.39.0090  
E. 8701.20.0015 and 8716.39.0090

Correct Answer: See Page 426.
Question 238

What countries are subject to the “Column 2” rate of duty of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States?

A. Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan
B. Hong Kong and China
C. Iraq and Afghanistan
D. Cuba, Korea and Libya
E. North Korea and Cuba

Correct Answer: See Page 427.

Question 239

What is the CLASSIFICATION for peach pulp?

A. 2007.99.6520
B. 2008.99.8000
C. 2008.70.2040
D. 2008.70.1040
E. 2008.99.9090

Correct Answer: See Page 427.
Question 240

Which General Rule of Interpretation (GRI) applies to the classification of cases, packing containers and packing materials?

A. GRI 1  
B. GRI 2  
C. GRI 4  
D. GRI 5  
E. GRI 6  

Correct Answer: See Page 428.

Question 241

An article composed of two different base metals is classified based on which of the following?

A. The metal component that imparts the essential character of the article  
B. The metal that predominates by weight  
C. The metal that possesses the chief value  
D. The metal that contributes the most towards marketing the article  
E. The metal that is referenced last numerically in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule  

Correct Answer: See Page 429.
Question 242

When goods are classifiable under two or more headings and cannot be classified by reference to General Rules of Interpretation (GRI) 3(a) or 3(b), they shall be classified under:

A. The heading which occurs first in numerical order among those which equally merit consideration
B. The heading which occurs last in numerical order among those which equally merit consideration
C. The heading which provides the most specific description
D. The heading which provides a more general description
E. The heading appropriate to the goods to which they are most akin

Correct Answer: See Page 429.

Question 243

An “X” appearing in the column for units of quantity in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States means which one of the following?

A. No quantity is to be reported other than the gross weight
B. Quantity unknown
C. Quantity is to be reported directly to the Department of Commerce
D. Quantity should be reported on a reconciliation entry only
E. No quantity is to be reported unless the article is imported from a column 2 country

Correct Answer: See Page 430.
Question 244

Pursuant to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, what information below is used to determine the classification as babies’ garments and clothing accessories?

A. Weight
B. Age
C. Height
D. Gender
E. Ethnicity

Correct Answer: See Page 431.

Question 245

What is the classification for a woman’s orthopedic shoe with a rubber sole and an upper of textile material?

A. 6404.19.2060
B. 6404.19.3560
C. 6405.20.3660
D. 6405.20.9060
E. 9021.10.0090

Correct Answer: See Page 432.
Question 246

What is the classification for a diffusing apparatus used for the commercial extraction of sugar juice?

A. 8419.40.0040
B. 8421.22.0000
C. 8435.10.0000
D. 8438.30.0000
E. 8509.40.0030

Correct Answer: See Page 432.

Question 247

Which is NOT required on a commercial invoice furnished with the entry before release of the merchandise is authorized?

A. An adequate description of the merchandise
B. The values or approximate values of the merchandise
C. The name and complete address of the foreign individual or firm responsible for invoicing the merchandise
D. The inbond number assigned at the U.S. port of unlading
E. The appropriate eight-digit subheading from the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the U.S.

Correct Answer: See Page 433.
Question 248

Any imported merchandise upon which any duties or charges are unpaid beyond the ______ warehouse period will be considered involuntarily abandoned.

A.  1 year
B.  2 year
C.  3 year
D.  4 year
E.  5 year

Correct Answer: See Page 434.

Question 249

Under the following circumstances, choose the correct method of making the entry for your client.

1. There is a “snow day” (CBP is closed because of bad weather).
2. You are on live entry.
3. Your importer operates on a just-in-time basis and needs his shipment immediately.

A. Submit a manual CBP Form 3461 Entry/Immediate Delivery to CBP to obtain release of your client’s merchandise
B. Advise your client that entries which are not computer generated are no longer accepted by CBP
C. Prepare a CBP Form 7501 Entry/Entry Summary. Submit this form along with invoice, supporting documents, and a cashier’s check for the duties/taxes/fees, to CBP as soon as they re-open
D. Submit your entry documents to a port that is not having a “snow day”
E. Submit a warehouse entry

Correct Answer: See Page 434.
Next 2 Questions.

Using the **ABBREVIATED** power of attorney (POA), which is a valid and legal instrument, and the narrative, answer the question below.

Javier Barrientos, an individually licensed Customs BROKER, operating under the Customs and Border Protection approved assumed name of Seamless Logistics, obtains a POA from a new client, Debbie Carrie, partner of Color the World (IMPORTER) on February 3, 2004. This BROKER does **NOT** possess a national permit; however, he is permitted to practice in the districts of Laredo and Dallas.

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**CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY**

**KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS**: That COLOR THE WORLD doing business as a partnership under the laws of the State of Texas residing or having a place of business at 2580 LBJ FREEWAY N.W., DALLAS, TEXAS hereby constitutes and appoints JAVIER BARRIENTOS dba SEAMLESS LOGISTICS and it’s authorized employees, which may act through any of it’s licensed officers or employees duly authorized to sign documents by power of attorney as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, and stead of said grantor from this date and in ALL Customs Ports and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, carnet, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor.

To authorize other Customs Brokers duly licensed within the territory to act as grantor’s agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantor’s name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a non-resident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor;

... This power of attorney is to remain in full force and effect until revocation in writing is duly given to and received by grantee (if the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect in the United States after the expiration 2 years from the dates of its execution);

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**: the said COLOR THE WORLD has caused these presents to be sealed and signed:

(Signature) __________ (Signed) DEBBIE CARRIE ________________________________ (Print Name) ______DEBBIE CARRIE________________

(Capacity) PARTNER __________ Date: FEBRUARY 3, 2004

Witness: (if required) ___JOE SMITH (PARTNER) __________ (Signature) _____ (Signed) ____JOE SMITH____________________

If you are the importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve you of liability for Customs Charges (duties, taxes, or other debts owed Customs) in the event the charges are not paid by the broker. Therefore, if you pay by check, Customs charges may be paid with a separate check payable to U.S. Customs which shall be delivered to Customs by the broker. Importers who wish to utilize this procedure must contact our office in advance to arrange timely receipt of duty checks.
Question 250

The expiration date of this POA is ______. For recordkeeping purposes, BROKER should retain the POA until ______ unless revoked earlier.

A. February 2, 2004; February 2, 2009  
B. February 2, 2006; February 2, 2011  
C. February 2, 2006; February 2, 2006  
D. 5 years after the date of entry; 5 years after the date of entry  
E. February 6, 2004; February 6, 2009

Correct Answer: See Page 435.

Question 251

Because of a production delay, the IMPORTER requests that its Indonesian supplier ship merchandise directly to its new client the ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE located within the Customs port limits of Chicago. BROKER issues a POA on behalf of the IMPORTER to BROKER B, which is permitted in the Port of Chicago. Which statement is TRUE?

A. The BROKER is NOT authorized to issue a POA to BROKER B  
B. BROKER B may engage in “Custom business” on behalf of the IMPORTER  
C. The BROKER has violated confidentiality of records  
D. The BROKER must file a POA with the Chicago port director  
E. BROKER B must obtain a valid POA from the ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE

Correct Answer: See Page 435.
Question 252

Which of the following is required for the importation of raw cane sugar from the Dominican Republic?

A. Special Indicator “E”
B. Special Indicator “J”
C. Certificate of Quota Eligibility
D. Certificate of Origin
E. Centrifugal Form

Correct Answer: See Page 436.

Question 253

When the tariff classification of any article is controlled by its actual use in the United States, three conditions must be met to qualify for free entry or a lower rate of duty unless the language of the particular subheading of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States applicable to the merchandise specifies other conditions. One of these conditions is proof of use must be furnished within _____ after the date the article is entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption.

A. 10 calendar days
B. 2 years
C. 3 years
D. 90 days
E. 6 months

Correct Answer: See Page 439.
**Question 254**

What is the classification of an automobile exhaust pipe?

A. 7307.19.3085  
B. 7326.90.8588  
C. 8708.29.5060  
D. 8708.92.5000  
E. 8708.99.8180

Correct Answer: See Page 440.

**Question 255**

PhoneMex is planning to set up a telephone repair and production facility in Mexico. PhoneMex will return all the telephones repaired or produced directly to the U.S. The returning telephones are not entitled to duty-free entry as “originating goods” under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Which PhoneMex operation(s) would NOT qualify as “repairs or alterations,” entitling the returned telephones to duty-free treatment under 9802.00.50?

A. Fully functional, used telephones would be exported from the U.S. to Mexico, where they would be modified slightly by adding a “redial” capability.  
B. Telephone subassemblies would be exported from the U.S. to Mexico for assembly into completed telephones.  
C. Nonfunctional used telephones would be exported from the U.S. to Mexico, where they would be restored to their original condition.  
D. Black and beige telephones would be exported from the U.S. to Mexico for repainting in more popular colors.  
E. Telephones having defective or unacceptable ringer tones will be exported to Mexico from the U.S. to install an inexpensive, more pleasant and appealing sounding device.

Correct Answer: See Page 441.
Question 256

What is the classification and rate of duty for frozen egg yolks from Mexico?

A. 0407.00.0030/Free
B. 0408.11.0000/47.6 cents/kg
C. 0408.19.0000/24.3 cents/kg
D. 0408.19.0000/9.7 cents/kg
E. 0408.19.0000/Free

Correct Answer: See Page 443.

Question 257

Based on the following information, which statement is TRUE?

- Wool yarn formed in Canada
- Elastomeric yarn formed in Korea
- 96% wool; 4% spandex fabric woven in U.S.
- 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 U.S.

A. The elastomeric yarn from Korea disqualifies these trousers from NAFTA.
B. The Korean visible lining fabric does not disqualify these trousers from NAFTA.
C. The Korean visible lining fabric disqualifies these trousers from NAFTA.
D. The component that determines the classification of these trousers is classified in subheading 5512.19.
E. These trousers do not qualify for NAFTA because they do not make the necessary tariff shift.

Correct Answer: See Page 444.
**Question 258**

What is the classification for coiled flat springs made from sheet metal (stainless steel) that have the property of returning to their original form even after considerable displacement?

A. 7222.20.00
B. 7223.00.10
C. 7320.90.50
D. 7326.20.00
E. 9607.20.00

Correct Answer: See Page 446.

**Question 259**

Intentional removal, defacement, destruction, or alteration of a marking of the country or origin may result in criminal penalties of up to:

A. $ 1,000 per entered container and imprisonment for 5 years
B. $ 5,000 and/or imprisonment for 1 year
C. $10,000 and/or imprisonment for 5 years
D. $25,000 and/or imprisonment for 15 years
E. $50,000 and imprisonment for 1 year

Correct Answer: See Page 447.
Question 260
What is the classification for a custom made window curtain constructed of 50% silk and 50% cotton knit fabric?
A. 6303.19.1100
B. 6303.19.2120
C. 6303.91.0010
D. 6303.99.0030
E. 6303.99.0060

Correct Answer: See Page 447.

Question 261
Which of the following items are excepted from the country of origin marking?
A. Firewood
B. Picture frames
C. Toys
D. Bunches of artificial flowers
E. Bagged carrots packaged for retail sale

Correct Answer: See Page 449.
**Question 262**

When the quantity of tariff-rate quota merchandise exceeds the quota quantity, which of the following is the correct action to take?

A. Ship the merchandise in-bond for immediate entry at another port.

B. Warehouse the merchandise at a container station.

C. Store the merchandise at the carrier’s facility.

D. Destroy the merchandise and provide proof to CBP.

E. Export the merchandise.

Correct Answer: See Page 450.

**Question 263**

A shipment of fresh cheddar cheese, classified under HTS 0406.10.2400, arrives in Los Angeles on December 28, 2010. An immediate transportation entry was accepted at Los Angeles on December 29, 2010. The merchandise arrives at Dallas/Ft. Worth on December 31, 2010. The entry is filed in Dallas/Ft. Worth, without entry summary, on December 31, 2010, and no entry date is requested on the submitted entry documentation. Customs and Border Protection authorized the release of the merchandise on January 3, 2011. The entry summary is submitted in proper form, with duties attached, on January 10, 2011. What is the date of entry?

A. December 28, 2010

B. December 29, 2010

C. December 31, 2010

D. January 3, 2011

E. January 10, 2011

Correct Answer: See Page 450.
Question 264

A shipment of shirts manufactured in Thailand and subject to absolute quota arrives in the U.S. You find that the quota for this merchandise from Thailand is closed, but the quota for Mexico is open. Which of the following describes the appropriate action for the importer?

A. Export the merchandise to Mexico and re-import into the U.S. as a product of Mexico.
B. Request a visa waiver from the Thai embassy.
C. Make a warehouse entry.
D. Request quota priority status.
E. Make a consumption entry and pay column 2 rates.

Correct Answer: See Page 451.

Question 265

A quota category that has closed will be opened again shortly. It is anticipated that the quota will be filled at the opening of the quota period. If a preliminary review has not been submitted, the correct time frame for presenting the entry summaries or withdrawals for consumption is no earlier than _____ in all time zones.

A. 12:00 Noon Eastern Standard Time
B. 12:00 Noon Mountain Standard Time
C. 8:00 A.M. Eastern Standard Time
D. 8:00 A.M. Pacific Standard Time
E. 12:00 Noon Pacific Standard Time

Correct Answer: See Page 451.
Question 266

What are the official office hours for the purpose of administering quotas?

A. 8:30 am to 4:30 pm in all time zones
B. 8:30 am to 5:00 pm in all time zones
C. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm in all time zones
D. 8:30 am to 5:00 pm EST
E. 8:00 am to 4:30 pm in all time zones

Correct Answer: See Page 452.

Question 267

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 the merchandise and classification with 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

Correct Answer: See Page 452.
Question 268

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 ABI

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 ABI regardless of whether the merchandise has arrived in the port limits

Correct Answer: See Page 453.

Question 269

When the quantity of imported merchandise exceeds a tariff-rate quota restraint, 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 classify as non-quota class goods

Correct Answer: See Page 453.
Question 270

Which is TRUE for quotas expected to fill immediately upon opening?

A. Submissions prior to opening moment are accorded preferential quota priority and status

B. The opening moment 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 an unlimited quantity in order to maximize their 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

Correct Answer: See Page 454.

Question 271

What statement is TRUE if merchandise subject to a tariff-rate quota is released by a special permit for immediate delivery and the entry summary is filed after the quota period ends and the quota has filled?

A. The ID/entry establishes quota priority and status with approval from Headquarters and the quota will be charged to the current quota period.

B. Proper submission of an entry summary will entitle the importer to the in-quota (low) rate of duty for the entire quantity of the shipment, regardless of the fill status of the quota.

C. The filer is only subject to payment of any duties due at the over-quota (high) rate if the quota is filled prior to the filing of an entry summary/withdrawal for consumption.

D. There is no further impact once the filer submits the entry summary or withdrawal for consumption and the quota is charged/accepted.

E. If the entry summary is not presented timely, the Port Director may issue liquidated damages for the late filing of the entry summary and the high (over-quota) duty rate must be paid. Quota is charged to the period in effect when the merchandise was released.

Correct Answer: See Page 454.
Question 272

An absolute or quantitative quota:

A. Permits a specified quantity of merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption at a reduced duty rate during a specified period.

B. Grants precedence to one entry or withdrawal for consumption of quota-class merchandise over other entries or withdrawals of merchandise subject to the same quota.

C. Must be detained by the port director pending advice from the Department of Agriculture.

D. Means an entity operating in any mode or intermodally moving cargo by special express commercial service under closely integrated administrative control.

E. Permits a limited number of units of specified merchandise to be entered or withdrawn for consumption during specified periods

Correct Answer: See Page 455.

Question 273

Which statement best applies to quota proration?

A. The quantities on all entry summaries or withdrawals for consumption properly presented for a quota that oversubscribes at opening are allotted a percentage of the quantity presented in relation to the quantity available

B. When a revised entry summary is returned with prorated amounts indicated, a new date and time of presentation is established

C. Time zones are not taken into consideration when considering which entry summaries were properly presented for an opening moment and therefore eligible for proration

D. Headquarter’s instructions specify mandatory requirements for disposition of quantities in excess of the restraint limit

E. Pre-filing of an entry summary will accord that quantity quota priority and status

Correct Answer: See Page 456.
Question 274

Mailed packages containing merchandise subject to an absolute quota that has filled shall be returned to sender and notified by CBP Form _____.

A. 3509  
B. 3311  
C. 3419  
D. 5251  
E. 7512

Correct Answer: See Page 456.

Question 275

Quota priority and status are determined by:

A. Date and time of entry into a Foreign Trade Zone  
B. Date and time of warehouse entry  
C. Date and time of presentation of entry summary or withdrawal for consumption in proper form  
D. Date and time of presentation of entry documentation  
E. Date and time of special permit for immediate delivery

Correct Answer: See Page 457.
Question 276

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

Correct Answer: See Page 457.

Question 277

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

Correct Answer: See Page 458.
Question 278

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

Correct Answer: See Page 458.

Question 279

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

Correct Answer: See Page 459.
Question 280

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

Correct Answer: See Page 459.

Question 281

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

Correct Answer: See Page 460.
Question 282

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

Correct Answer: See Page 460.

Question 283

A petition for relief of a claim for liquidated damages should be addressed to the _____.

A. Fines, Penalties & Forfeiture office, HQ, by the surety company only
B. local entry branch office by the surety company only
C. Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures officer whose name is given in the notice, by the bond principal
D. Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures office, HQ, by the broker only
E. Port Director by the broker

Correct Answer: See Page 461.
Question 284

Bills resulting from dishonored Automated Clearinghouse House transactions are due within ____ days of the date of the issuance of the bill.

A. 10  
B. 15  
C. 30  
D. 45  
E. 90

Correct Answer: See Page 461.

Question 285

Which of the following ports of entry is not subject Harbor Maintenance Fee payment?

A. Port 0401 – Boston, Massachusetts  
B. Port 0901 – Buffalo, Niagara Falls  
C. Port 3126 – Anchorage, Alaska  
D. Port 4904 – Fajardo, Puerto Rico  
E. Port 5401 – Washington, D.C.

Correct Answer: See Page 462.
Question 286

Interest is assessed on the underpayment of duties and fees at a rate determined by the Secretary, from the ______________ to the liquidation or re-liquidation date.

A. date of Entry of the merchandise
B. date the importer is required to deposit estimated duties
C. validation activity date
D. date the importer files his entry summary
E. export date

Correct Answer: See Page 463.

Question 287

What is the amount of time an importer identification number remains in CBP’s files before it is removed due to inactivity?

A. 3 months from the date it was filed with CBP.
B. 3 months from the date it was last used on Customs Form 7501 or a request for services.
C. 6 months from the date it was filed with CBP.
D. 1 year from the date it was last used on Customs Form 7501 or a request for services.
E. 12 months from the date it was filed with CBP.

Correct Answer: See Page 464.
Question 288

An Importer sends telecommunications wiring harnesses to China for repairs and alterations. Upon re-importation to the United States, the Importer correctly classifies the harnesses under HTSUS 9802.00.5060 and 8544.42.2000. They declare a 9802 value of $10,000 and an 8544 value of $3,000. There are no other goods in this air shipment. What is the correct duty and Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) assessed on this importation?

A. $78.00 in duty and $10.39 in MPF
B. $78.00 in duty and no MPF owed
C. No duty or MPF owed
D. No duty owed; MPF will be $25.00
E. No duty owed; MPF will be $10.39

Correct Answer: See Page 465.

Question 289

A Government Agency establishes an ultimate consignee number with CBP by filing a properly executed:

A. CBP Form 19
B. CBP Form 3461
C. CBP Form 5106
D. CBP form 5291
E. Internal Revenue Service Schedule Form 1099

Correct Answer: See Page 467.
Question 290

Which statement is TRUE for an ocean shipment of merchandise, valued at $18,000, which is unladen in San Francisco and sent inbond by air to Laredo for entry?

A. Harbor maintenance fees are not due on the shipment because it was sent by air to the port of entry

B. The minimum value of the Harbor Maintenance Fee is $25

C. Harbor maintenance fees assessed on the value of commercial cargo are due when entry is made in Laredo

D. Neither merchandise processing fees nor harbor maintenance fees are due on this shipment

E. Harbor maintenance fees assessed on the value of commercial cargo must be paid to CBP in San Francisco

Correct Answer: See Page 467.

Question 291

An importer makes a $1,000 initial deposit of estimated duties, taxes and fees on January 1, 2008 and the entry liquidates for $1,500 on December 1, 2008. Upon liquidation the importer will be billed for _______.

A. $1,500

B. $1,500 plus interest

C. $500

D. Interest on the $500

E. $500 plus interest

Correct Answer: See Page 469.
Question 292

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. A centralized examination station is a government operated facility in the charge of a CBP Officer, at which merchandise is physically examined

B. Juneau Harbor in Juneau, Alaska is exempt from the Harbor Maintenance Fee; Hoonah Harbor in Juneau, Alaska is not exempt from the Harbor Maintenance Fee

C. Informal Entry procedures may generally be used for shipments not exceeding $2500 in value which are imported by express consignment operators and carriers

D. A good of a NAFTA country must be marked with the names of the country of origin in English, French, and Spanish

E. “Slip-on” merchandise does not include a boot which must be pulled on

Correct Answer: See Page 470.

Question 293

When using statement processing which one of the following alternatives is correct?

A. A mixing of payment methods for a single statement is acceptable

B. Statement processing can only be made using checks or cash

C. Statement processing can only be made through ACH

D. Non-quota entries cannot be deleted from a preliminary statement

E. Quota-class merchandise must use only ACH payment, not cash or checks

Correct Answer: See Page 472.
Question 294

Merchandise originating in and imported directly from _____ is NOT excluded from the Merchandise Processing Fee.

A. Morocco  
B. Israel  
C. Bangladesh  
D. Northern Marianas (Saipan)  
E. Oman – Originating under Oman Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act

Correct Answer: See Page 473.

Question 295

Any person who pays by check duties, taxes, fees, interests or any other charges/obligations due to CBP, that are not guaranteed by a bond, can be assessed a charge of _____ for each check returned unpaid to the National Finance Center by a financial institution. In this situation, the maker of the check was at fault in connection with the return of the check.

A. $10.00  
B. $25.00  
C. $33.00  
D. No fee  
E. $30.00

Correct Answer: See Page 475.
Question 296

Which fee is collected by CBP, but request for refunds must be through another government agency?

A. Merchandise processing fee
B. Customs broker license application fee
C. Cotton fee
D. Harbor maintenance fee
E. Cartage license fee

Correct Answer: See Page 475.

Question 297

An ABI filer using statement processing shall provide a valid scheduled statement date within _____ days (excluding Saturday, Sunday and Holidays) of the entry of the related dutiable merchandise.

A. 2
B. 5
C. 7
D. 10
E. 15

Correct Answer: See Page 476.
Question 298
What are the total duties and fees for an air shipment of gold necklaces from China valued at $15,700 and classified under 7113.19.2980?

A. $ 865.50
B. $ 919.88
C. $ 918.10
D. $ 119.59
E. $ 139.80

Correct Answer: See Page 476.

Question 299
What is the Merchandise Processing Fee for an importation from Italy of 10 Italian-made cars each valued at $29,500?

A. $ 369
B. $ 102
C. $ 1020
D. $ 485
E. $ 25

Correct Answer: See Page 478.
Question 300

When can an importer identification number be removed from CBP’s file due to inactivity?

A. 3 months from the date it was filed with CBP
B. 3 months from the date it was last used on a CBP Form 7501
C. 6 months from the date it was filed with CBP
D. 12 months from the date it was last used on a CBP Form 7501
E. 12 months from the date it was filed with CBP

Correct Answer: See Page 479.

Question 301

Bills resulting from dishonored checks or dishonored ACH transactions are due _____.

A. on the last business day of the following month
B. and payable within 30 days of the date of issuance of the bill
C. within 5 days
D. within 30 days
E. within 15 days of the date of issuance of the bill

Correct Answer: See Page 480.
**Question 302**

A CBP Form _____ must be submitted to CBP to reactivate an Importer of Record number that has not been used for 1 year and has no outstanding transactions associated with it.

A. 4811  
B. 3495  
C. 3461  
D. 7501  
E. 5106

Correct Answer: See Page 480.

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**Question 303**

Which port is NOT subject to the harbor maintenance fee?

A. 0411 – Hartford, Connecticut  
B. 0712 – Champlain, New York  
C. 0401 – Boston, Massachusetts  
D. 1601 – Charleston, South Carolina  
E. 5301 – Houston, Texas

Correct Answer: See Page 481.
Question 304

Which of the following forms of payment are acceptable to CBP for duties, taxes, fees and/or other charges for commercial entries?

A. Credit or charge cards

B. Checks with different written and numeric amounts that differ by $2

C. Checks presented to CBP in which the date is 8 months older than the current date

D. Signed travelers’ checks that are not countersigned

E. Bank drafts, cashiers’ checks, certified checks, and personal checks drawn on U.S. financial institutions and payable in U.S. funds

Correct Answer: See Page 482.
Next 4 Questions.

The Watch Information Sheet indicates the following:

Manufacturer: Bern Watch Inc.
Model: A1020 Single Action Stopwatch
Features:
* Perfect for industrial use
* Start/stop by crown, reset by 10 o'clock button
* Preset push button
* Long hand 60 sec per turn, 1/100 min. increments
* 30 minute short hand
* Rugged steel case
* 1 year warranty
* Quality movement made in Switzerland

Type of Display: Mechanical with hands
Type of Movement: Mechanical Value US$ 18.50
Type of Case: Base Metal, Chrome Plated Value US$ 5.00
Type of Packaging: Clear Plastic Blister Pack Value US$ 0.50
Battery Powered: No
Automatic Winding: No
Number of jewels in movement: 13
Country of Origin: Switzerland
Question 305

On April 12, 2005, an importer in the U.S. receives 500 single action economy stopwatches shipped by air from Munich, Germany. The shipment was entered and released through ABI by CBP April 8, 2005. The stopwatches are packaged for retail sale and are invoiced at U.S. $ 24 F.O.B per stopwatch.

What is the DUTY due on this entry?

A. $ 560.00
B. $ 535.00
C. $ 235.00
D. $ 730.00
E. $ 23.50

Correct Answer: See Page 483.

Question 306

What is the merchandise processing fee due on this entry?

A. $42.00
B. $25.00
C. $41.57
D. $ 2.00
E. None

Correct Answer: See Page 486.
Question 307

What is the International Standard Country Code (ISO) for the country of origin?

A. CF
B. CH
C. CN
D. SZ
E. DE

Correct Answer: See Page 487.

Question 308

Which statement regarding the plastic blister packaging is TRUE?

A. The packaging is classified with the stopwatches
B. The packaging is classified separately as articles of plastic
C. The packaging costs are deducted from the entered value
D. The importer’s name must be on the packaging
E. The manufacturer’s name must be on the packaging

Correct Answer: See Page 488.
Question 309

According to the degrees of culpability under Section 592, a violation is considered to be grossly negligent when:

A. It results from an act or acts (of commission or omission) done through either the failure to exercise the degree of reasonable care and competence expected from a person in the same circumstance, or in communicating information in a manner that may be misunderstood by the recipient.

B. It results from a material false statement, omission, or act in connection with a transaction and is committed or omitted knowingly, and is done intentionally and voluntarily.

C. It results from a false statement or omission that is based on a bona fide belief as to the facts, so long as the belief itself did not result from negligence in ascertaining the accuracy of the facts.

D. It results from an act or acts (of commission or omission) done with actual knowledge of or wanton disregard for the relevant facts and with indifference to or disregard for the violators obligations under the statute.

E. It results from an error in the preparation, assembly or submission of import documentation or information provided to CBP that results from a mistake in arithmetic or transcription that is not part of a pattern.

Correct Answers: See Page 490.

Question 310

Which of the following is true regarding Customs brokers?

A. A penalty of $2,000 shall be assessed against any broker who continuously makes the same errors on entry type 23.

B. A penalty of $10,000 against any broker who is unable to satisfy the deciding Customs official that he has a working knowledge of any operation material to his ability to render valuable service to others in the conduct of Customs business.

C. A penalty of $5,000 against any broker who, when requested, is unable to produce documents relating to specific Customs business which are material to that business.

D. A penalty of $1,000 against any broker who fails to exercise responsible supervision and control over the Customs business that it conducts.

E. A penalty of $100,000 against any broker who is found to have failed to maintain satisfactory accounting records or records of documents filed with Customs on any matter.

Correct Answer: See Page 491.
Question 311

An importer submits a prior disclosure that states that the importer intentionally misclassified wooden widgets because the importer was having financial difficulties. Since then the importer has experienced a financial turnaround and discloses a loss of revenue to the government in the amount of $72,000. All the entries subject to this disclosure were liquidated. The interest due is $7,500. The disclosure is valid. What is the importer’s monetary penalty?

A. $0  
B. $7,500  
C. $72,000  
D. $79,500  
E. $144,000

Correct Answer: See Page 493.

Question 312

A penalty under 19 USC 1592(c) without benefit of prior disclosure may not exceed _____.

A. The domestic value  
B. 40% of the dutiable value  
C. 10 times the loss of revenue  
D. The entered value  
E. The total loss of revenue

Correct Answer: See Page 495.
Question 313

A petition for relief from a seizure must be filed with the correct Fines, Penalties and Forfeiture office within _____.

A. 30 calendar days from the date of mailing of the notice of seizure
B. 60 calendar days from the date of receipt of the notice of seizure
C. 30 calendar days from the date of the seizure violation
D. 60 calendar days from the date of mailing of the notice of seizure
E. 30 business days from the date of receipt of the notice of seizure

Correct Answer: See Page 496.

Question 314

What can be a mitigating factor in determining the liabilities for violations of 19 U.S.C. 1497?

A. Discovery of documentary or other evidence establishing the violator’s intent
B. An informant providing information that tends to establish the violator’s intent and leads to discovery of the violation after the violator has been given an opportunity to properly declare
C. The fact that the violator is an inexperienced traveler
D. Concealment of undeclared articles to evade U.S. law
E. Behavior, including extreme lack of cooperation, verbal or physical abuse, or attempted escape, that tends to demonstrate a lack of respect for law and authority

Correct Answer: See Page 496.
Question 315

Which is the INCORRECT statement related to Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures?

A. Payment of a mitigated amount will never serve as a bar to filing a supplemental petition for relief
B. A prior disclosure must be made before, or without knowledge of, the commencement of a formal investigation of the violation
C. The Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Officer may cancel a claim without regard to assessed amount if it is determined that the act or omission forming the basis of the Liquidated Damages did not occur
D. A supplemental petition for mitigation may be filed only after the mitigated penalty forfeiture remission amount designated in the decision is paid
E. Mitigation decisions are not subject to protest

Correct Answer: See Page 498.

Question 316

A liquidated damage claim may be cancelled by U.S. Customs and Border Protection if:

A. a single entry bond is used
B. the petition is filed untimely
C. there is no viable bond
D. the facts and circumstances surrounding the violation occurred
E. all of the above

Correct Answer: See Page 499.
**Question 317**

IMPORTER filed an initial petition on a liquidated damages case and it was denied. In order to file a supplemental petition the IMPORTER needs to file the supplemental petition within how many days from the date of notice to the IMPORTER (e.g., petitioner)?

A. 5 days  
B. 10 days  
C. 30 days  
D. 60 days  
E. 120 days

Correct Answer: See Page 500.

**Question 318**

A petition for relief from liquidated damages must be filed with _________.

A. the Broker Management Office at the port  
B. the Port Entry Branch  
C. Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Washington, DC  
D. Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, notice address  
E. Broker Compliance Branch, Washington, DC

Correct Answer: See Page 501.


**Question 319**

An administrative appeal to an adverse decision rendered on a petition for relief from a seizure, penalty, or liquidated damage case must be submitted in the form of a(n) _____.

A. protest
B. application for further review
C. offer in compromise
D. supplemental Petition
E. complaint filed with the Court of International Trade

Correct Answer: See Page 501.

**Question 320**

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

Correct Answer: See Page 502.
Question 321

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

Correct Answer: See Page 503.

Question 322

In the following scenario, what penalty action by CBP is appropriate?

- A wearing apparel importer/ultimate consignee deliberately misdescribes and mislabels the imported merchandise in order to avoid quota/visa restrictions.
- CBP discovers the violation in question within one year of the date of importation and entry.
- This importer has also committed several identical violations during the past four years.
- The value of these importations from China exceeds $10 million.

A. A civil penalty for ordinary negligence
B. A civil penalty for gross negligence
C. A civil penalty for fraud
D. A NAFTA recordkeeping penalty
E. None

Correct Answer: See Page 504.
Question 323

A broker’s penalty for not keeping a power of attorney on file is _____ per client.

A. $ 250
B. $ 500
C. $ 1,000
D. $ 2,500
E. $ 5,000

Correct Answer: See Page 505.

Question 324

Which statement is INCORRECT regarding a claim for liquidated damages that has been cancelled upon payment of a lesser amount?

A. Payment of a mitigated or cancellation amount in compliance with an administrative decision on a petition or supplemental petition for relief will be considered an election of administrative proceedings and full disposition of the case
B. Payment of a mitigated or cancellation amount will never serve as a bar to filing a supplemental petition for relief
C. Payment of a mitigated or cancellation amount will act as an accord and satisfaction of the government claim
D. Any payment made in compliance with any decision to cancel a claim for liquidated damages upon payment of a lesser amount is a protestable action as defined under the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1514
E. Any decision to cancel a claim for liquidated damages upon payment of a lesser amount is not a protestable action as defined under the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1514

Correct Answer: See Page 505.
Question 325

A broker may NOT be assessed a penalty under 19 USC 1592 unless the:

A. violation solely involves a failure to exercise responsible supervision and control over the customs business it conducts

B. violation involves gross negligence or negligence and the broker did NOT share in the benefits of the violation

C. broker is culpable and the violation involves gross negligence or negligence and the broker shared in the benefits of the violation or if the violation involves fraud

D. broker has an activity code 1 Customs Bond on file prior to the issuance of the penalty

E. broker’s license or permit has been revoked or suspended before the issuance of the penalty

Correct Answer: See Page 507.

Question 326

A petition for relief from a notice of a claim for liquidated damages must be filed by the bond principal within:

A. 30 days from receipt of the notice

B. 60 days from the date of mailing of the notice

C. 90 days from receipt of the notice

D. 120 days from the date of mailing of the notice

E. 180 days from receipt of the notice

Correct Answer: See Page 507.
Question 327

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

Correct Answer: See Page 508.

Question 328

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

Correct Answer: See Page 510.
Question 329

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

Correct Answer: See Page 511.

Question 330

An individual was intentionally conducting customs business without a license for an importing client. The individual had conducted unlicensed customs business on three separate occasions before being reported. What is the maximum monetary penalty for this individual?

A. $1,500
B. $3,000
C. $15,000
D. $30,000
E. $60,000

Correct Answer: See Page 511.
Question 331

What is the liquidated damages amount for failing to redeliver restricted or prohibited merchandise that fails to comply with the laws or regulations governing admission into the United States?

A. Two times the unpaid duties, taxes and charges estimated to be due or $1,000, whichever is greater.
B. $100.
C. Equal to the value of the merchandise.
D. $1,000 for each default or any amount as may be authorized by law or regulation.
E. Three times the value of the merchandise or any amount as may be authorized by law or regulation.

Correct Answer: See Page 512.

Question 332

When is a bond rider not used to make changes on a continuous bond?

A. Principal ABC, Inc. changes its name to BCD, Inc.
B. Principal Suzanne Morris decides to do business under the trade name Team Coco.
C. Principal Piñatas Inc changes their address from 123 1st St. to the address across the street.
D. Principal HTR Corp. dissolves and forms a new corporation.
E. Principal ABC, Corp. shuts down one of its affiliated unincorporated subsidiaries and has it removed from the bond.

Correct Answer: See Page 513.
**Question 333**

What is the type of bond that covers an obligation to redeliver widgets when, during transportation, the widgets were delivered to an unauthorized location?

A. Basic Importation Bond  
B. Basic Custodial Bond  
C. International Carrier Bond  
D. Instrument of International Traffic  
E. Foreign Trade Zone Operator Bond

Correct Answer: See Page 513.

**Question 334**

Which statement about an anticipatory breach of a Temporary Importation Bond is incorrect?

A. By submitting payment of liquidated damages for an anticipatory breach, the importer waives the right to petition for mitigation of the amount.  
B. Payment of liquidated damages constitutes waiver of the importer’s right to receive a notice of claim for liquidated damages.  
C. The importer may submit written notification to CBP of the anticipatory breach after the bond period has expired.  
D. Payment of liquidated damages must accompany the written notification to CBP of the anticipatory breach.  
E. The importer must notify the surety in writing of the anticipatory breach and the payment.

Correct Answer: See Page 514.
Question 335

One condition of the basic importation and entry bond is that an importer of record will redeliver merchandise if ordered to do so by CBP. If an importer of record fails to timely redeliver a shipment of restricted merchandise, the importer of record is subject to liquidated damages in which of the following amounts?

A. Three times the value
B. Double duty
C. Value plus duty
D. 110 percent of the duty
E. 2.5 to 4 times the loss of revenue

Correct Answer: See Page 514.

Question 336

When a single transaction bond is required or used, the CBP Form 301 be must be presented ________.

A. within 30 days of entry of merchandise
B. within 60 days of entry of merchandise.
C. before final liquidation of the entry.
D. with entry invoice and manifest before cargo can be released.
E. with entry summary within ten days of entry.

Correct Answer: See Page 515.
Question 337

A carnet is an international customs document which serves simultaneously as a ______:

A. CBP Entry and Warehouse Withdrawal
B. CBP Entry and Trade Fair Entry
C. CBP Entry and CBP Bond
D. CBP Entry and Drawback Entry
E. CBP Warehouse Entry and Immediate Export Entry

Correct Answer: See Page 515

Question 338

Which of the following is NOT included in the guidelines for determining amount of bond?

A. The prior record of the principal in timely payment of duties, taxes, and charges with respect to the transaction(s) involving such payments.
B. The number of importations during the previous 3 fiscal years.
C. The value and nature of the merchandise involved in the transaction(s) to be secured.
D. The degree and type of supervision that Customs and Border Protection will exercise over the transaction(s).
E. The prior record of the principal in honoring bond commitments, including the payment of liquidated damages.

Correct Answer: See Page 516.
**Question 339**

What is the type of bond that would cover an obligation to redeliver widgets when, during transportation, the widgets were delivered to an unauthorized location?

A. Basic Importation Bond  
B. Basic Custodial Bond  
C. International Carrier Bond  
D. Instrument of International Traffic  
E. Foreign Trade Zone Operator Bond

Correct Answer: See Page 516.

**Question 340**

Prior to release of the merchandise under the Temporary Importation Bond (TIB) procedure, the importer must post a bond in the amount of:

A. Nothing, it is free of duty.  
B. The total amount of duties, including fees, which it is estimated would accrue had the articles been entered under an ordinary consumption entry.  
C. The amount of taxes and fees only based on the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the U.S. (HTSUS) article description.  
D. Twice the total amount of duties, including fees, which it is estimated would accrue had the articles been entered under an ordinary consumption entry, or such larger amount as the port director deems necessary.  
E. $50,000, the minimum amount of a continuous importation bond.

Correct Answer: See Page 517.
Question 341

If conditionally released merchandise must be examined, inspected, or appraised, CBP has up to _____ days after the end of the conditional release period to issue a demand for redelivery?

A. 14
B. 30
C. 90
D. 180
E. 314

Correct Answer: See Page 517.

Question 342

Which statement about single entry bonds is TRUE?

A. A single entry bond should have an effective date that is 10 working days after release of the merchandise covered by the bond
B. Except when a law or regulation expressly provides that a lesser amount may be taken, there is a minimum limit of liability of $100 on a single entry bond
C. As a general rule, the bond limit of liability on a single entry bond is 25 percent of the value of the merchandise
D. A single entry bond may only be used for merchandise moving inbond from another port
E. Termination date of a single entry bond is determined at the time of the submission of the bond

Correct Answer: See Page 518.
Question 343

Changes to a valid continuous bond on file for an importer may be submitted in the form of a bond rider in order to change the _____.

A. address of the principal
B. limit of liability
C. name of a new corporation as a result of a merger
D. name and address of the surety
E. activity code for which the bond is being used

Correct Answer: See Page 518.

Question 344

Merchandise subject to _____ requirements does NOT require a single entry bond in an amount which is not less than 3 x total entered value?

A. Food and Drug Administration
B. quota/visa
C. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
D. Federal Communications Commission
E. antidumping/countervailing duty

Correct Answer: See Page 519.
Question 345

If an importer anticipates that the merchandise entered under a Temporary Importation under Bond (TIB) will not be exported or destroyed in accordance with the terms of the bond, the importer may indicate to Customs in writing before the bond period has expired of the anticipatory breach. When are the liquidated damages for the anticipatory breach to be paid?

A. At the time of breach
B. At the time of exportation
C. One year from the date of importation
D. When the liquidated damage is issued
E. Three years from the date of importation

Correct Answer: See Page 519.

Question 346

A single entry bond would NOT have to be executed in an amount at least three times the total entered value for ______.

A. shoes
B. vodka
C. cheese
D. a motor vehicle
E. a medical instrument

Correct Answer: See Page 520.
Question 347

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

Correct Answer: See Page 520.

Question 348

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

Correct Answer: See Page 521.
Question 349
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

Correct Answer: See Page 349.

Question 350
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

Correct Answer: See Page 522.
Question 351

A CBP Form _____ must be presented to CBP timely to request an extension to a Temporary Importation under Bond (TIB) entry.

A. 7501  
B. 3461  
C. 6043  
D. 3173  
E. 3495

Correct Answer: See Page 523.

Question 352

What is the MINIMUM amount of a new continuous bond for an importer who, in the previous calendar year, paid $817,543 in duties, $41,908 in taxes and fees, and imported a total value of $11,860,739?

A. $50,000  
B. $80,000  
C. $90,000  
D. $860,000  
E. $1,200,000

Correct Answer: See Page 523.
Question 353

The amount of the bond required for articles entered under HTS 9813.00.20 is _____.

A. double the estimated duties, including fees
B. double the estimated duties, excluding fees
C. 110% of the total duties, including fees
D. not required since it is a temporary import
E. $ 485

Correct Answer: See Page 524.

Question 354

Select the classification for a hand-operated mechanical floor sweeper, not motorized, with a plastic handle and cover. The sweeper contains an internal trash receptacle that is filled as the sweeper is pushed across the room and the brushes cause the trash to be swept into the receptacle. What is the correct classification of the floor sweeper?

A. 8479.89.2000
B. 8479.89.6500
C. 8479.89.7000
D. 9603.90.8040
E. 9603.90.8050

Correct Answer: See Page 524.
Question 355

What is the correct classification of men’s woven dress shirts of 85% cotton, 15% Jute, and one color in warp and filling?

A. 6105.10.0010
B. 6205.20.1000
C. 6205.20.2016
D. 6205.20.2021
E. 6205.20.2026

Correct Answer: See Page 526.

Question 356

The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is annotated, meaning it contains various notes in addition to those notes used at the international level. Which of the following notes are not legally binding in the United States?

A. Section notes
B. Chapter notes
C. Additional U.S. Notes
D. Statistical Notes
E. General Notes

Correct Answer: See Page 528.
Question 357

The commercial invoice received with the entry package at your desk for review indicates that the imported merchandise consists of a new 2012 Mazda3 i SV 4-doors, passenger car, including the following manufacture’s specifications: 2.0 liters; 2,000 cc; 4 cylinders; automatic transmission; and an interior dimension/volume of 2.6 m3.

What is the correct classification of the new 2012 Mazda3 i SV?

A. 8703.23.0022
B. 8703.23.0046
C. 8703.23.0044
D. 8703.23.0062
E. 8703.23.0090

Correct Answer: See Page 529.

Question 358

What is the correct classification of women’s knitted overcoats made of 100% cotton?

A. 6102.10.0000
B. 6102.20.0010
C. 6102.20.0020
D. 6102.30.0500
E. None of the above

Correct Answer: See Page 531.
Question 359

A shipment of bicycles is presented through a CBP Form 3461 (Entry/Immediate Delivery) for Import Specialist review. The bicycles (non-motorized) are invoiced as having an outer circumference of 53.34 cm. What is the correct classification of the bicycles?

A. 8712.00.1510
B. 8712.00.1520
C. 8712.00.1550
D. 8712.00.2500
E. 8712.00.3500

Correct Answer: See Page 532.

Question 360

What is the correct classification of vulcanized neoprene rubber seals used in the engine of a motor vehicle?

A. 3926.90.4590
B. 4016.93.5050
C. 4016.99.6010
D. 8409.91.5081
E. 8708.99.8180

Correct answer: See Page 533.
Question 361

Select the classification for coffee oil that is an extract of coffee produced by the mechanical pressing of roasted coffee beans. It does not contain any essential oils or sugars, it is not decaffeinated, and it is used in instant coffee. What is the correct classification of the coffee oil?

A. 0901.21.0045
B. 1515.29.0040
C. 1801.00.0000
D. 2101.11.2129
E. 2101.11.2131

Correct Answer: See Page 535.

Question 362

What is the correct check digit for entry number 00M-6290048-__?

A. 2
B. 0
C. 7
D. 1
E. 5

Correct Answer: See Page 537.
**Question 363**

What is the correct check digit for entry number 00D-6012983-?  

A. 4  
B. 8  
C. 7  
D. 9  
E. 6  

Correct answer: See Page 538.

**Question 364**

What is the correct check digit for entry number 00U-6120305-?  

A. 1  
B. 8  
C. 3  
D. 9  
E. 6  

Correct Answer: See Page 539.
Question 365

What is the correct check digit for entry number 004-6358380-__?

A. 0  
B. 9  
C. 7  
D. 1  
E. 2

Correct Answer: See Page 540.

Question 366

What is the correct check digit for entry number 004-6353527-__?

A. 3  
B. 9  
C. 4  
D. 2  
E. 8

Correct Answer: See Page 541.


**Question 367**

What is the correct check digit for entry number 004-6370356- _?  

A. 4  
B. 1  
C. 0  
D. 5  
E. 2  

Correct Answer: See Page 542.

**Question 368**

What is the correct check digit for entry number 004-6381871- _?  

A. 6  
B. 8  
C. 0  
D. 5  
E. 2  

Correct Answer: See Page 542.
Question 369

What is the correct check digit for entry number 004-6363264-_?

A. 6
B. 8
C. 0
D. 5
E. 2

Correct Answer: See Page 543.

Question 370

What is the correct check digit for entry number 004-6384046-2?

A. 6
B. 8
C. 0
D. 5
E. 2

Correct Answer: See Page 544.
**Question 371**

What is the correct classification of 500 dozen women’s girdles produced from 100% polyester knitted fabric?

A. 6108.91.0015  
B. 6108.92.0015  
C. 6212.20.0010  
D. 6212.20.0020  
E. 6212.20.0030

Correct Answer: See Page 545.

**Question 372**

What is the correct classification of a fish product described as cooked “Australian Herring” (species *Arripis georgianus*) fillets that are packed in water and spices in airtight cans?

A. 1604.12.2000  
B. 1604.12.6090  
C. 1604.19.2100  
D. 1604.19.8100  
E. 1605.59.0500

Correct Answer: See Page 547.
Question 373

What is the correct classification of frozen, uncooked, shrimp stuffed ravioli packaged with a white wine sauce made in Italy, which contains 51% by weight of shrimp?

A. 1605.29.0500  
B. 1605.29.1010  
C. 1605.29.1040  
D. 1902.19.4000  
E. 1902.20.0040

Correct Answer: See Page 549.

Question 374

Which classification is subject to Subheading Note 1?

A. 1701.13.5000  
B. 1702.90.2000  
C. 1702.20.2210  
D. 1703.10.3000  
E. 1704.90.3590

Correct Answer: See Page 551.
Question 375

A provision in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) allows a free rate of duty for U.S. goods returned (articles for temporary use while abroad) after being exported. However, these goods cannot be advanced in value, or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means while abroad. Which of the following HTSUS number should be assigned for the above statement?

A. 1501.10.00  
B. 3925.90.00  
C. 8402.19.00  
D. 9801.00.10  
E. None of the above

Correct Answer: See Page 552.

Question 376

When claiming North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), a certificate of origin is required to be in the possession of the importer at the time preferential treatment is claimed. When is this not a requirement?

A. The shipment has a total value over $2,500  
B. The port director waives the requirement  
C. The merchandise is textiles, electronics, or pharmaceutical goods  
D. The merchandise is originating  
E. A post NAFTA claim is filed under 19 USC 1520d

Correct Answer: See Page 554.
Question 377

In Italy, granite is cut or sawn with a flat or even surface. The stone is then shipped to Canada, where further processing, such as grinding and polishing, takes place to produce a granite countertop. The processing in Canada contributed to over 60% of the transaction value of the finished product. Does the finished countertop qualify for preferential treatment under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)?

A. Yes, the countertop qualifies for NAFTA because over 60% of the value was added in a NAFTA country.

B. Yes, the countertop qualified for NAFTA because it was cut and polished in a NAFTA country and over 60% of the value was added in Canada.

C. The exporter’s NAFTA certificate of origin must be reviewed before a determination of NAFTA eligibility can be made.

D. No, the countertop does not qualify for NAFTA because an allowable tariff shift did not take place.

E. Yes, the countertop qualifies for NAFTA because there is a tariff shift from Chapter 25 to Chapter 68.

Correct Answer: See Page 555.

Question 378

A granite slab is imported into Canada from Italy. In Canada, the slab is further cut and polished to produce a granite countertop. The processing in Canada contributed over 60 percent of the transaction value of the finished product. Does the finished countertop qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the NAFTA?

A. The countertop qualifies for NAFTA since over 60 percent of the value was added in a NAFTA country.

B. The countertop qualifies for NAFTA since it was cut and polished in a NAFTA country and over 60 percent of the value was added in Canada.

C. The Exporter’s NAFTA Certificate of Origin must be reviewed before a determination of NAFTA eligibility can be made.

D. The countertop does not qualify for NAFTA.

E. The countertop qualifies for NAFTA because there is a tariff shift from Chapter 25 to Chapter 68.

Correct Answer: See Page 556.
Question 379

As described under the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which of the following is considered wholly obtained or produced if imported from Canada?

A. Steel wire classified under 7217 that has met the requirement of a change to heading 7217, from any heading except from 7213 to 7215

B. Waste and scrap, provided it was derived from Canada

C. Knit t-shirts that has a de minimis of 7% in value

D. Agricultural good not subject to a quantitative restriction entering into Canada

E. Live animals born and raised in the territory of Guatemala

Correct Answer: See Page 558.

Question 380

Rayon yarn from China was woven into fabric in India, and then cut and sewn into blouses in Morocco. The blouses were shipped from Morocco to France, where they were consolidated into a container bound for New York. Does the resulting garment qualify for the Moroccan Free Trade Agreement, and if so, under what portion of the agreement?

A. Yes, it qualifies as originating.

B. Yes, it qualifies for the Trade Preference Level provision.

C. No, its country of origin is India.

D. No, its country of origin is Morocco.

E. No, it does not qualify because it was not directly shipped to the U.S.

Correct Answer: See Page 560.
Question 381

Select the classification for a “heated blanket.” The electric blanket consists of electric wires that are sandwiched between two layers of 100% polyester knit fleece fabric that are hemmed on all sides. An electric controller and power cord are included. What is the correct classification of the electric blanket?

A. 6301.10.0000
B. 6304.93.0000
C. 8543.70.9650
D. 8708.99.8180
E. 9404.90.8505

Correct Answer: See Page 561.

Question 382

What is the correct classification of leather baseball batting gloves?

A. 4203.21.2000
B. 4203.21.8060
C. 4203.29.0500
D. 9506.91.0030
E. 9506.99.1500

Correct Answer: See Page 564.
Question 383

Your client is importing a remote control device designed to control a television and operate a variety of traditional home entertainment equipment. Each unit is handheld, wireless, programmable, and operates solely by infrared technology. What is the correct classification of the remote control device being imported?

A. 8517.62.0050
B. 8526.91.0040
C. 8526.92.0000
D. 8537.10.9070
E. 8543.70.9650

Correct Answer: See Page 567.

Question 384

When can a broker be listed as an ultimate consignee on a formal entry?

A. The ultimate consignee has not been determined by the importer, and the broker is not the owner of the merchandise
B. The delivery destination of the merchandise has not yet been determined by the importer
C. There is no known U.S. buyer and the accompanying documentation shows the broker’s premises as the delivery location for the merchandise
D. The merchandise is owned by a foreign company and the location of the delivery for the merchandise is unknown
E. The merchandise is going to be exported through another port

Correct Answer: See Page 570.
Question 385

What is the correct entry type code for a warehouse withdrawal with a quota/visa and antidumping/countervailing duty (AD/CVD) combination?

A. 02
B. 03
C. 22
D. 38
E. 23

Correct Answer: See Page 571.

Question 386

Which one of the following nonresident principals may import their merchandise into the U.S. Customs territory?

A. A Brazilian corporation importing electronic generators through the port of Laredo, Texas.
B. A Cuban exile, residing in Dominican Republic and importing cigars (of Cuban origin) into the district limits of Miami, Florida.
C. A U.S. corporation that is incorporated in the state of Delaware, importing automobile parts.
D. A German corporation that has provided to their agent (a Customs broker) a power of attorney absent the service of process statement.
E. A Chinese vendor, a legal partnership, importing medical supplies into the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Correct Answer: See Page 572.
Question 387

A broker has _____ days from the date of reject to resubmit a summary that is rejected for failure to post bond/cash for merchandise subject to antidumping and/or countervailing duty cases.

A. 2 calendar

B. 2 working

C. 5 working

D. 10 calendar

E. 10 working

Correct Answer: See Page 573.

Question 388

What additional information is required when filing an entry subject to antidumping duties?

A. A certificate/statement of reimbursement.

B. An application to manipulate, examine, sample or transfer goods.

C. A Transportation Entry on CBP Form 7512.

D. A certificate of origin.

E. An application for allowance in duties on CBP Form 4315

Correct Answer: See Page 573.
Question 389

A broker presents a formal entry for merchandise which is subject to an antidumping case. Which one of the following statements is FALSE?

A. A certificate of non-reimbursement must be filed with CBP prior to the liquidation of the summary, to avoid the presumption that the exporter or producer reimbursed the antidumping duty payment

B. The antidumping duty rate assessed at liquidation may be different than the original rate required at time of deposit, if the company involved was included in a request to review the order

C. When the Secretary of Commerce instructs CBP to liquidate the antidumping entry subject to a case, interest is calculated on each entry overpayment or underpayment for summaries required suspended prior to the dumping order

D. At the time an order is issued in an antidumping investigation, a bond in lieu of cash payment is generally not acceptable for security of the antidumping duty

E. Once an antidumping case has reached order stage, a revocation is necessary to end the case

Correct Answer: See Page 575.

Question 390

An entered commodity determined by the Department of Commerce to be included within the scope of an antidumping order _____.

A. Shall be entered as a type ‘03’ entry type code

B. May be entered using remote location filing

C. May be rejected by CBP since CBP determines whether a commodity is subject to an antidumping order

D. May receive drawback of the collected antidumping duty

E. Must report the antidumping case number on line 10 of the CBP Form 7501

Correct Answer: See Page 576.
Question 391

A CBP Form 7501 identifies Big Dragon Imports, a Taiwanese nonresident as the importer of record. PRC International Group, Inc., an incorporated legal entity in the Customs territory of the U.S. is the ultimate consignee. The Chinese overseas manufacturer of the imported commodity, Red Garments, is subject to an antidumping duty order of 15.2%. West Texas CHB, Inc. acts as the licensed broker in the entry of the merchandise. _____ must file the Reimbursement Certificate of Antidumping or Countervailing Duties prior to liquidation.

A. West Texas CHB, Inc.
B. Red Garments
C. PRC International Group, Inc.
D. Big Dragon Imports
E. The surety company. The importer of record is precluded from filing the Reimbursement Certificate of Antidumping or Countervailing Duties since it is a nonresident importer

Correct Answer: See Page 577.

Question 392

An antidumping or countervailing duty reimbursement certificate must be filed _____.

A. At the time of importation of the goods
B. Prior to liquidation of the entry
C. With the CBP Form 7501 Entry Summary
D. Prior to issuance of liquidation instructions by the Department of Commerce
E. Prior to importation of the goods

Correct answer: See Page 578.
Question 393

Which one of the following criteria is not used in the demonstration of a claimant in order to be exempt from the restructuring of a drawback claim?

A. Complexities caused by multiple manufacturing locations
B. Complexities caused by significantly different methods of operation
C. Complexities caused by misinterpretation of the various regulations
D. Complexities caused by difficulty in adjusting accounting and inventory records
E. Complexities caused by multiple commodities or the applicable general manufacturing drawback ruling or the specific manufacturing drawback ruling

Correct Answer: See Page 580.

Question 394

Importer A imported shirts into the United States on July 15, 2011. These shirts remained in a warehouse until sold. Importer A finds a foreign buyer for these shirts on September 20, 2011. The shirts were exported on October 15, 2011. Within how many years must the drawback claim be filed from the date of export?

A. 3 years
B. 4 years
C. 5 years
D. 6 years
E. 7 years

Correct Answer: See Page 581.
Question 395

Company ABC imported shoes from Italy on June 2, 2011. Company ABC sells the shoes to Company 123 (located in the U.S.) on June 30, 2011. Company 123 exports the shoes to Germany. What must Company ABC obtain in order to claim drawback on the imported shoes?

A. Certificate of manufacture from the exporter
B. Letter of credit from the exporter
C. Notice of intent to export from the exporter
D. Certificate of delivery from the exporter
E. Certification from the exporter waving the right to drawback

Correct Answer: See Page 582.

Question 396

Which one of the following duties or fees is not subject to drawback?

A. Antidumping duties
B. Duties paid on a warehouse withdrawal
C. Duties paid on a prior disclosure
D. Duties paid on after liquidation
E. Internal Revenue Taxes

Correct Answer: See Page 583.
Question 397

Which form must be presented to CBP to request to export merchandise that is intended to be claimed on a rejected merchandise drawback?

A. CBP Form 7512
B. CBP Form 6043
C. CBP Form 7553
D. CBP Form 3495
E. CBP Form 3311

Correct Answer: See Page 584.