| Question 1 | : | Mark a | correct | answer | with | а | circle. |
|------------|---|--------|---------|--------|------|---|---------|
| | | | | | | | |

- (1) In which geographical location is Indonesia situated?
 - A. Area 1
 - B. Area 2
 - C. Area 3
 - D. Area 1 and 3
- (2) In which geographical location is Brazil situated?
 - A. Area 1
 - B. Area 2
 - C. Area 3
 - D. Area 1 and 3
- (3) What is the 3-letter code for Tokyo?
 - A. TOK
 - B. TOY
 - C. TKO
 - D. TYO
- (4) What is the 3-letter code for Los Angeles?
 - A. LAN
 - B. LAX
 - C. LOS
 - D. LSA
- (5) The local time in TYO is 11:30 hours on 27 January. TYO is GMT+9 and SYD is GMT+11.

What is the local time and date in SYD?

- A. 09:30 hours on 27 January
- B. 13:30 hours on 27 January
- C. 09:30 hours on 26 January
- D. 13:30 hours on 26 January
- (6) The local time in TYO is 11:30 hours on 27 January. TYO is GMT+9 and NYC is GMT-5.

What is the local time and date in NYC?

- A. 21:30 hours on 26 January
- B. 21:30 hours on 27 January
- C. 22:30 hours on 26 January
- D. 22:30 hours on 27 January
- (7) Refer to the OAG International Time Calculator, what is the time difference between Romania and United Arab Emirates on 6th September?
 - A. 5 hours
 - B. 2 hours
 - C. 1 hour
 - D. 4 hours
- (8) Flight LX 86 leaves ZRH at 12:50 on Thursday 3 February and arrives in YUL at 15:15 on the same day. YUL is situated in the Eastern Time Zone of Canada. What is the elaspsed transportation time?
 - A. 3 hours 15 mins
 - B. 8 hours 25 mins
 - C. 9 hours 25 mins
 - D. 10 hours 15 mins
- (9) What does the abbreviation IATA stand for?
 - A. International Air Transport Association
 - B. International Aviation Transport Association
 - C. International Airlines Transport Association
 - D. International Aeronautic Transport Association

| (10) Wha | at does the abbreviation ICAO stand for? A. International Civil Air Organization B. International Civil Aviation Organization C. International Carrier Aviation Organization D. International Carrier & Agents Organization |
|------------|---|
| (11) Whi | ch set of regulations take precedence when shipments are handled? A. IATA regulations B. Local laws C. Industry rules D. Best practices |
| (12) CAS | S was developed to simplify the reporting of : A. cargo sales and settling of accounts between cargo agents and carrier B. cargo sales and settling of accounts between cargo agents C. cargo sales and settling of accounts between shippers and agents D. cargo and passenger settling of accounts between cargo agents and carrier |
| (13) To b | ecome an IATA Cargo Agent, the applicant must provide evidence of : A. Financial resources B. Qualified staff C. Adequate facilities D. All of the above |
| (14) The | House air waybill covers: A. Several individual consignement grouped together B. Individual consignment C. Dangerous goods shipment D. Security declaration of the shipment |
| (15) As a | consolidator, the cargo agent A. sells transportation service at the carrier's rates B. assumes liability of a carrier C. is responsible for the airline manifest D. provides information to National Aviation Authority |
| (16) The | forward cargo hold (FWD) and after cargo hold (AFT) are located in the A. upper deck B. main deck C. lower deck D. main deck and the lower deck |
| (17) Freig | phter aircrafts carry cargo and mail on the A. lower deck compartments B. upper deck compartments C. Both A and B D. None of the above |
| (18) Payl | oad refers to the : A. total weight of the passenger, baggage, cargo and mail on board the aircraft B. revenue generated by cargo on board the aircraft C. total weight of the passenger, baggage, cargo, mail and the aircraft D. total fuel on board the aircraft |
| | peing 747 with a Take-off Weight of 340,290kgs, Dry Operating Weight of 163,339kgs and Take-of 95,281kgs. What is the payload of this flight? A. 117,550kgs B. 92,345kgs C. 110,000kgs D. 81,670kgs |

| (20) An example of a wide-body aircraft is A. B737 B. B757 C. A340 D. DC9 |
|---|
| (21) An example of a narrow-body aircraft is A. A320 B. B777 C. MD11 D. A310 |
| (22) One of the main restrictions regarding the usage of ULDs is A. shipper B. destination C. commodity D. deliver time |
| (23) Restrictions in cargo acceptance apply to the nature of goods being shipped and the |
| (24) An example of a Dangerous Goods is A. dairy product B. mobile phone frame C. mercury D. furniture |
| (25) Which of the following commodities may contain hidden dangerous goods? A. Automobile B. Bicycle C. Video camera D. Copying machine |
| (26) The Shipper's Certification for Live Animals must be completed in : A. the local language B. English C. French D. Both B and C |
| (27) Valuable cargo is any article with a declared value for carriage of : A. USD500 per gross kg B. USD750 per gross kg C. USD1000 per gross kg D. USD1500 per gross kg |
| (28) All commodities which by their naturte are liable to deteriorate because of ordinary exposure are called: A. general cargo B. perishable cargo C. Dangerous cargo D. Valuable cargo |

| | cample of a perishable commodity is |
|-------------|---|
| | A. newly printed newspaper for next day |
| | B. mangoes C. diplomatic documents |
| | D. automobile parts |
| (30) All ch | arges related to shipping live animals |
| | A. must be prepaid |
| | B. must be collect |
| | C. can be prepaid or collect |
| | D. none of the above |
| | t does the abbreviation NVD stand for? |
| | A. No Valid Declaration |
| | B. No Vessel Demanded |
| | C. No Ventilation Demanded |
| | D. No Value Declared |
| | n of the following cargo did not require Special Handling? A. Air mail |
| | B. Periodicals |
| | C. Live animals |
| | D. Air bag modules |
| (33) A neu | itral AWB is a form (AWB) without identification of the issuing |
| | A. agent |
| | B. carrier |
| | C. consolidator |
| | D. shipper |
| | aybill is the documentary evidence of the conclusions of the contract of carriage and |
| | t be signed by |
| | A. Shipper |
| | B. Carrier C. Shipper and Carrier |
| | D. None of the above |
| (05) D | |
| | anent bookings granted by airlines are called A. allotments |
| | B. actual space |
| | C. capacity |
| | D. standing |
| (36) EDI is | s an abbreviation for |
| | A. Electric Data Interchange |
| | B. Electronic Digital Initiative |
| | C. Electric Digital Initiative |
| | D. Electronic Data Interchange |
| (37) | allows all parties in the air transport chain to exchange information quickly by messages in the standard format. |
| using r | messages in the standard format. |
| | A. Carrier Communication Systems |
| | B. Cargo Community Systems C. Cargo Connect Systems |
| | D. Carrier-Cargo agent Systems |
| | |

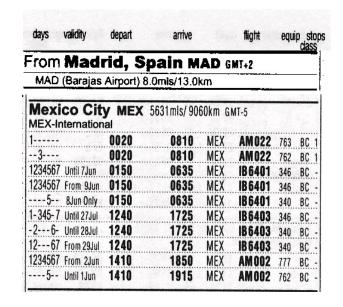
Question 2:

Refer to the extract of the OAG Cargo Guide reproduced below.

Routing From : Madrid, Spain (MAD)

To: Mexico City, Mexico (MEX)

Select the direct flights operating from MAD to MEX on Saturday, 4th August.



Show your flights in the following table by using the abbreviations and codes shown in the above extract.

| Airport | Airport codes | | Departure | | Arrival | | Aircraft | |
|---------|---------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------------------|----------|-------|
| From | То | Time | Date/ Month | Time | Date/ Month | Flight Number | Equip. | Stops |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Decode the type of aircraft operating IB6403 on Frida | y, 8th June. |
|---|--------------|
| | |
| ا Decode the type of aircraft operating AM002 on Frida | y, 8th June. |
| | |

Question 3:

Refer to the extract of the OAG Cargo Guide reproduced below.

Routing From : Oslo, Norway (OSL)

To: Beijin, China (BJS)

The shipment is ready for carriage at 21 hours on Tuesday, 19th June. Select a transfer connection resulting in the earliest arrival in BJS. Allow at least 5 hours at the transfer point.

| days | validity | depart | | arrive | | flight | equip | sto | p: |
|---------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-----|----|
| Beiji | ng BJS | 4367 | mls/ 70 | 26km GM | T+8 | | | | - |
| | ctions | | | arrive | ****** | flight | | | |
| | Until 2Jun | 1315 | OSL | 1425 | CPH | SK1467 | | P | |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | | SK995 | 343 | BC | |
| -23-56- | From 28Jul | 1315 | OSL | 1425 | CPH | SK1467 | ******* | P | |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | |
| -23-567 | 9-15Jun | 1315 | OSL | 1425 | CPH | SK1467 | M82 | P | |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | |
| 16- | 11-16Jun | 1315 | OSL | 1425 | CPH | SK1467 | M87 | P | |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | |
| 3-56- | 20-23Jun | 1315 | OSL | 1425 | CPH | SK1467 | M87 | P | |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | |
| 6- | 30Jun-14Jul | 1315 | OSL | 1425 | CPH | SK1467 | 321 | P | |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | |
| 16- | 21-23Jul | 1315 | OSL | 1425 | CPH | SK1467 | M87 | P | |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | |
| 123-5-7 | Until 1Jul | 1500 | OSL | 1610 | CPH | SK1469 | M81 | P | |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | - |
| 123-5-7 | From 4Jul | 1500 | OSL | 1610 | CPH | SK1469 | M81 | Р | - |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | - |
| 1 | 2Jul Only | 1500 | OSL | 1610 | CPH | SK1469 | M82 | P | - |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | - |
| -2 | 3Jul Only | 1500 | OSL | 1610 | CPH | SK1469 | M87 | P | - |
| | | 2055 | CPH | 1150+1 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | - |
| 12-45 | From 19Jul | 2030 | OSL | 2140 | CPH | SK473 | M81 | P | |
| | | 2055+ | 1CPH | 1150+2 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | - |
| 12-47 | 25Jun-1Jul | 2030 | OSL | 2140 | CPH | SK473 | 321 | P | |
| | | 2055+ | 1CPH | 1150+2 | PEK | SK995 | 343 | BC | |

Show your flights in the following table by using the abbreviations and codes shown in the above extract.

| Airport codes | | Departure | | Arrival | | Airline | Aircraft | |
|---------------|----|-----------|----------------|---------|----------------|------------------|----------|-------|
| From | То | Time | Date/ Month | Time | Date/ Month | Flight Number | Equip. | Stops |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |