EXECUTIVE AGENCY "ROAD TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION"

EXAM QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES FOR ACQUISITION OF DRIVING LICENSE FROM CATEGORY C

Topic 4: Contract for the transportation of goods

Points	Number	Question and answers
1	1/1	By force of a contract for the transportation of goods by road, the carrier is retained to transport against a reward the goods, delivered by the shipper to a specified destination by means of a transport vehicle. correct incorrect
1	2/1	The contract between the carrier and the shipper for the transportation of goods by road is established by: The contract between the carrier and the shipper for the transportation of goods by road is established by: a bill of lading a journey form a TIR carnet
1	3/1	The bill of lading is a transport document which is a proof of: the contract for the transportation of goods the origin of the goods the route of the journey
1	5/1	The irregularity of the bill of lading nullifies the contract for transportation. correct incorrect
1	6/1	Losing the bill of lading nullifies the contract for transportation. correct incorrect
1	7/1	How many original copies of the bill of lading have? one two three

1	8/1	yes, in all cases yes, but only when delivering dangerous goods
1	9/1	All copies of the bill of lading must be signed and sealed by: the shipper the carrier the driver the forwarder
1	10/1	In case the load must be laden on several vehicles, each of the parties is entitled to request as many bills of lading as is the number of the vehicles. correct incorrect
1	10/2	In case the load must be laden on several vehicles, each of the parties is entitled to request: as many bills of lading as is the number of the vehicles. a single bill of lading for all vehicles one bill of lading for each two vehicles
1	11/1	In case the goods are of different types, each of the parties is entitled to request as many bills of lading as is the number of types of goods. correct incorrect
1	11/2	In case the goods are of different types, each of the parties is entitled to request: as many bills of lading as is the number of the types of goods a single bill of lading for all types of goods an inventory of the goods instead of a bill of lading
1	12/1	In which cases, related to the transportation of goods, the carrier may request more than one bill of lading? when the goods are of different types when the goods must be laden on several vehicles always, without limitations

		The chience shall state in the hill of lading.
1	13/1	The shipper shall state in the bill of lading: the exact name of the goods the specific characteristics of the goods, if any the duration of the journey, in hours
1	14/1	Who is obliged to enter the exact name of the goods in the bill of lading? the driver the shipper the carrier the forwarder
1	15/1	Who is obliged to enter the specific characteristics of the goods, if any, in the bill of lading? the driver the shipper the carrier the forwarder
1	16/1	The documents, related to the goods and required by the state health authorities, are provided by: the driver the shipper the carrier
1	17/1	Which of the following data must be entered in the bill of lading? the place of issuance of the bill of lading the date of issuance of the bill of lading the place of manufacturing of the goods
1	18/1	Which of the following data must be entered in the bill of lading? the name of the shipper the address of the shipper the operations permit of the shipper
1	19/1	The following must be entered in the bill of lading: the name and address of the carrier the name and address of the shipper the name and address of the recipient the name and address of the driver

		The following must be entered in the bill of lading:
1	20/1	the name of the shipper the address of the shipper only the e-mail address of the shipper
1	21/1	The following must be entered in the bill of lading: the place of receiving the transported goods the date of receiving the transported goods the place of delivery of the goods the time for delivery
1	22/1	Which of the recipient data listed below must be entered in the bill of lading? the name of the recipient the address of the recipient only the e-mail address of the recipient
1	23/1	Which of the data listed below must be entered in the bill of lading? the time of delivery the value of the assignment the place and date of receiving the transported goods
1	24/1	Which of the data listed below must be entered in the bill of lading? the time of delivery the value of the assignment the place of delivery of the goods
1	25/1	Which of the data listed below must be entered in the bill of lading? the name of the type of goods the type of packaging the quantity of the goods the value of the goods
1	26/1	 Which of the data listed below must be entered in the bill of lading? the gross weight, or the quantity of the goods expressed in a different manner only the bar code of the goods only the customs code of the goods

1	27/1	 Which of the data listed below must be entered in the bill of lading? the gross weight, or the quantity of the goods expressed in a different manner only the bar code of the goods only the customs code of the goods
1	29/1	Besides the price for transportation, the additional expenses incurred from the instant of completing the contract until the delivery of the goods must also be entered in the bill of lading: correct incorrect
1	31/1	Is the shipper, the carrier or the recipient entitled to make notes in the bill of lading? yes no only in case dangerous goods are transported by road
1	32/1	yes no yes, but only in case of road transport of dangerous goods
1	33/1	Is it allowed to enter the declared value of the load in the bill of lading? yes no yes, but only in case the weight of the load exceeds 5 t
1	34/1	Is it allowed to enter data about the insurance of the load in the bill of lading? yes no yes, but only when carrying valuable objects
1	35/1	<pre>Is it allowed to enter the term for transportation in the bill of lading? yes no yes, but only when carrying perishable goods</pre>

1	36/1	Who is obliged to pay the compensation for damages incurred on the goods because of incorrect data in the bill of lading? the carrier the shipper the driver
1	38/1	Establishing the weight of the goods is an obligation assigned to: the carrier the shipper the driver
1	39/1	Who is in charge of not allowing the mass of the laden road vehicle to exceed the maximum permissible mass as specified in the road vehicle's certificate of registration? the consignor the person in charge of loading the driver the carrier
1	40/1	Who is in charge of not allowing the mass of the laden road vehicle to exceed the maximum permissible mass as specified in the road vehicle's certificate of registration? the consignor the person in charge of loading the driver the carrier
1	41/1	Who is the person among those listed below that may load and unload a vehicle? the shipper the recipient the forwarder the driver
1	42/1	The following person shall be present while the load is being arranged: the carrier the shipper the driver

1	43/1	The load is arranged under the direct supervision of the driver in view of: preserving the load assuring traffic safety the easier and more expedient unloading
1	44/1	The carrier is obliged upon accepting the load to check the accuracy of the data in the bill of lading. correct incorrect
1	45/1	The carrier is obliged upon accepting the load to inspect the visual state of the load and its packaging. correct incorrect
1	46/1	The carrier is obliged upon accepting the load to check: the accuracy of the data in the bill of lading the visual state of the load the packaging of the load the state of the vehicle
1	47/1	In case there are visible defects in the load packaging, which the carrier has not specified in the bill of lading: it shall be considered that the packaging had been in good state when the load was accepted for transportation objections shall be added to the bill of lading during transportation
1	48/1	The special equipment of the vehicle used in case of transportation of goods with specific requirements, due to the characteristics (type), dimensions and weight of the goods, are on the account of: the shipper the driver the carrier
1	49/1	Is the shipper entitled to request the transport operation to be discontinued? yes no
1	50/1	Is the shipper entitled to request a change in the place of delivery? yes no

1	51/1	Not later than the delivery of the copy of the bill of lading to the recipient, the shipper: shall be entitled to ask the carrier to discontinue the transport operation shall be entitled to ask the carrier to change the intended place of delivery is not entitled to ask the carrier to deliver the load to a different recipient
		Upon arrival of the load at the intended place of delivery, the driver shall
1	52/1	deliver to the recipient the goods and the second copy of the bill of lading as well. correct incorrect
		Upon arrival of the load at the intended place of delivery, the driver shall
1	53/1	the load the second copy of the bill of lading information about additional expenses incurred during transportation
		Upon arrival of the load at the intended place of delivery, the driver shall
1	54/1	deliver the load to: the recipient to a person duly authorized by the recipient any representative of the recipient regardless of whether the representative is authorized or not
		Is the recipient obliged to sign the bill of lading after accepting the goods?
1	55/1	yes, in all cases no yes, but only in case the load was delivered on schedule
		In case there were visible defects in the packaging of the load, which the
1	56/1	carrier had duly recorded in the bill of lading, the responsibility for damages due to poor packaging shall be assumed by: the driver the carrier the shipper
		The carrier is responsible for the full or partial loss of the load as of:
1	57/1	the time of loading and closing the doors of the vehicle the time of departure of the vehicle the time of signing the contract

1	58/1	The carrier is responsible for the full or partial loss of the load until: the time of delivery of the load to the recipient the expiration of the preliminarily agreed term
1	59/1	The load is considered lost in case it is not delivered for a term of: 30 days after the end of the agreed term 20 days after the end of the agreed term 10 days after the end of the agreed term