

BAHAMAS CUSTOMS BROKERAGE TRAINING PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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1. Which code is associated with Landing Certificate?

- A. C.12
- B. C.8
- C. C.13
- D. C.64

2. Which of the following is an example of prohibited goods?

- A. Imitation Currency
- B. Fire Crackers
- C. Fire Alarm
- D. Leather Belt

3. Which form would be used to file for a warehouse entry for storing goods?

- A. Form C14B
- B. Form C15
- C. Form C16
- D. Form C21

4. Which of the following is a power of the Comptroller?

- A. Responsible for the general management and administration of the Customs authority
- B. Exercise powers and perform the duties of the Minister under the Act
- C. Prescribe rules for designating Customs controlled areas
- D. All of the above

5. Which code is linked to the Re-Export Entry for Imported Goods?

- A. C.30
- B. C.16
- C. C.63
- D. C.15

6. What action should not be taken without Customs consent?

- A. Offload goods
- B. Start the engine
- C. Tax the goods
- D. File a separate declaration

- 7. Which form records dutiable goods in possession of the crew on a vessel or aircraft?**
- A. C.6 - Declaration of Dutiable Goods in Possession of the Crew Aircraft or Vessel
 - B. C.5 - Declaration of Consumables Stores on Board the Vessel
 - C. C.2 - Report Inwards of Vessels
 - D. C.3 - Parcels List
- 8. In the scenario where a vessel arrives with cargo for Exuma and Inagua, which form and number is used to send the Exuma cargo on to Inagua?**
- A. C.38 - Transire
 - B. C.41
 - C. C.49
 - D. CB.7
- 9. The conditionally free import entries under Hawksbill Creek Agreement are recorded on which form?**
- A. Form C14
 - B. Form C7B
 - C. Form C12
 - D. Form C10
- 10. Which code is assigned to Re-Export Entry for Imported Goods?**
- A. C.30
 - B. C.37
 - C. C.64
 - D. C.12

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Which code is associated with Landing Certificate?

- A. C.12
- B. C.8**
- C. C.13
- D. C.64

In customs clearance, each document type has a specific code so the broker and customs officers can quickly identify what is being referenced. The Landing Certificate has its own dedicated code, which is C.8. This code signals that the document confirming goods have landed is on file and ready to support the next steps in release or clearance. The other codes listed correspond to different documents, so they wouldn't be used to represent the Landing Certificate.

2. Which of the following is an example of prohibited goods?

- A. Imitation Currency**
- B. Fire Crackers
- C. Fire Alarm
- D. Leather Belt

The main concept here is identifying items that customs bans because they pose legal or safety risks. Imitation currency clearly falls into that category: it looks like real money and can mislead people, which would enable fraud and undermine the monetary system. Because of that, importing or possessing counterfeit or imitation money is strictly prohibited by Bahamas customs laws, making it the obvious example of a prohibited good. Fire crackers are typically controlled due to safety concerns and may require permits or be restricted in certain areas, so they're not automatically prohibited. A fire alarm is a device that protects safety and is generally allowed. A leather belt is ordinary merchandise and not prohibited.

3. Which form would be used to file for a warehouse entry for storing goods?

- A. Form C14B
- B. Form C15
- C. Form C16**
- D. Form C21

Filing a warehouse entry is about authorizing the temporary storage of goods in a licensed warehouse. This form is used to capture all the details needed to place items into storage—what the goods are, how many there are, where the warehouse is, how long they'll be stored, and the duty or tax status while they sit in storage. By filing this, you establish an official record with customs that the goods will be kept in storage under approved conditions, with duties suspended or controlled until they're released or moved. The other forms are used for different customs actions, such as initiating a standard import entry for immediate release, handling temporary admission, or processing other clearance procedures. They don't authorize or document placing goods into a warehouse for storage, so they wouldn't be appropriate for this purpose.

4. Which of the following is a power of the Comptroller?

- A. Responsible for the general management and administration of the Customs authority
- B. Exercise powers and perform the duties of the Minister under the Act
- C. Prescribe rules for designating Customs controlled areas
- D. All of the above**

The Comptroller has broad authority that covers administration, ministerial functions when authorized, and regulatory designations of controlled zones. Being in charge of general management and administration means he or she runs the Customs authority and oversees its day-to-day operations. The Act also allows the Comptroller to exercise powers and perform the duties of the Minister under the law, ensuring continuity of policy implementation and enforcement when delegated or required. Additionally, the Comptroller can prescribe rules for designating Customs controlled areas, which helps target inspections and controls in key locations like ports, airports, and designated facilities. Taken together, these capabilities show a single, wide-ranging role that includes managing the department, stepping in for ministerial duties when appropriate, and creating the regulatory groundwork for where and how customs control is applied.

5. Which code is linked to the Re-Export Entry for Imported Goods?

- A. C.30**
- B. C.16
- C. C.63
- D. C.15

Re-export entries for imported goods require a specific code to identify that the goods were brought in and then sent out again without entering local commerce. This coding signals to customs that duties and documentation should reflect a re-export rather than domestic use, ensuring proper handling in records. The code assigned to this scenario is C.30, the designation used to link an entry to the re-export of imported goods. It captures the exact situation where imported items are not entered for local sale or use but are instead re-exported, so the customs system can process the transaction accordingly. The other codes in the set represent different procedures and would not accurately describe a re-export of imported goods. Choosing the C.30 code ensures the action is documented consistently and duties, if applicable, are managed correctly for a re-export.

6. What action should not be taken without Customs consent?

- A. Offload goods**
- B. Start the engine
- C. Tax the goods
- D. File a separate declaration

Releasing cargo by unloading is not permitted without Customs consent. Unloading the goods from the vessel triggers the actual transfer of control from the port to the importer, and it is only after Customs has verified documents, assessed duties and taxes, and checked for restricted or controlled items that clearance is granted. This consent ensures proper valuation, classification, and compliance with import regulations, prevents evasion, and maintains security and traceability of goods entering the country. Starting the engine is a normal operational step that does not involve releasing goods from Customs control. Taxes are part of the clearance process and are handled once Goods and import declarations are reviewed. Filing a separate declaration is a standard documentation step that occurs within the approved clearance process.

7. Which form records dutiable goods in possession of the crew on a vessel or aircraft?

A. C.6 - Declaration of Dutiable Goods in Possession of the Crew Aircraft or Vessel

B. C.5 - Declaration of Consumables Stores on Board the Vessel

C. C.2 - Report Inwards of Vessels

D. C.3 - Parcels List

When customs asks to track what dutiable items are on board and held by the crew, there's a specific declaration for that purpose. The form called the Declaration of Dutiable Goods in Possession of the Crew on Aircraft or Vessel is exactly what records those items. It ensures that anything owned by crew or carried aboard that could be subject to duties is formally declared, so duties can be assessed and proper clearance obtained. This is separate from documents that handle other on-board items. For example, a declaration about consumables stores on board covers everyday supplies and isn't the record used for dutiable goods in crew possession. Other forms handle arrival reporting and listing parcels, which are about reporting the vessel's overall entry or detailing packages rather than specifically cataloging dutiable crew-held goods.

8. In the scenario where a vessel arrives with cargo for Exuma and Inagua, which form and number is used to send the Exuma cargo on to Inagua?

A. C.38 - Transire

B. C.41

C. C.49

D. CB.7

When cargo is destined for another Bahamian port, it is moved onward under a Transire arrangement, so it isn't landed and cleared at the first port. For Exuma cargo that needs to go to Inagua, you use the Transire document to authorize and record that transfer. The specific form for this is C.38, known as Transire. It keeps the cargo under Customs control while it is routed to the final destination, avoiding a full import clearance at Exuma for goods that will be cleared at Inagua. The other forms are meant for different procedures and don't cover the transit of cargo to another port in the same country.

9. The conditionally free import entries under Hawksbill Creek Agreement are recorded on which form?

A. Form C14

B. Form C7B

C. Form C12

D. Form C10

Under the Hawksbill Creek Agreement, goods coming into Freeport can be imported under a conditional relief from duties. To track those specific entries, customs uses a dedicated form that records all the necessary details of the conditional relief—who the importer is, what the goods are, how much, their value, and the exact conditions under which the relief applies, as well as what would trigger duty payments if those conditions aren't met. This form provides a clear, specific record so customs can monitor compliance and properly apply duties if required. The other forms cover different types of imports or procedures and aren't used for recording Hawksbill Creek conditional entries.

10. Which code is assigned to Re-Export Entry for Imported Goods?

A. C.30

B. C.37

C. C.64

D. C.12

Understanding how entry codes document movement types helps you pick the right code for re-exports. When imported goods are brought in with the intention to be sent back out (not released for local use), a specific re-export code is used to reflect that the goods are leaving the country again after import. The code designated for Re-Export Entry for Imported Goods is C.30. Using this code correctly flags the transaction as a re-export, ensuring the records show non-domestic clearance and proper handling of duties and duties status. Other codes in the same group relate to different entry scenarios and do not indicate a re-export, so they aren't appropriate for this situation.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://bahamascustomsbrokeragetraining.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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