

Name: _____

Tariff 100 Test

Clearly circle the correct answer(s) for each question.

1. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the general application of Tariff 100?
 - a. Certificates for motor vehicle common carriers are issued by the Kansas Commerce Commission.
 - b. It governs authorized motor vehicle common carriers when transporting household goods between points in Kansas.
 - c. It governs all moving activity in the Midwest
2. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the carrier's maximum liability?
 - a. Liability is the greater of either: (1) the lump sum value declared by the shipper OR (2) an amount equal to \$1.25 times the actual weight in pounds of the shipment.
 - b. There are additional valuation charges for all liability options.
 - c. If desired, the shipper must specifically express the shipment's value to not exceed \$.60 per pound per article.
 - d. The released value must be entered on the bill of lading only by the person signing the bill of lading.
3. True or False. The carrier must satisfy a claim by replacing the lost or damaged item with a new item.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
4. True or False. If a shipment contains items that exceed \$50 per pound per article in value, the shipper must complete the "Extraordinary (Unusual) Value Article Declaration."
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
5. True or False. There are some situations in which a weight from a certified scale is not possible; a constructive weight can be used in these situations.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
6. True or False. A customer cannot file a claim unless it is in writing.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE

7. True or False. If for any reason other than the fault of the carrier, a delivery cannot be made, the carrier can store items in a warehouse without liability on the part of the carrier and they will be held at the cost of the owner and will be subject to a lien for all accrued tariff and lawful charges.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
8. Which of the following is NOT true about determining a shipment's tare weight?
 - a. The tare weight is acquired before the loading and transportation of the shipment.
 - b. The tare weight must be completed by a certified weight master or at a certified scale.
 - c. The gasoline tank of the carrier's vehicle must be full.
 - d. The carrier's vehicle must not contain any moving equipment (blankets, pads, dollies, hand trucks, etc.).
9. Which of the following is NOT true about determining weight?
 - a. The loaded weight is acquired at the point of origin of the shipment.
 - b. The net weight is determined by deducting the tare weight from the loaded weight.
 - c. The loaded weight is acquired with the crew on board.
 - d. If no adequate scale is available at the point of origin, the loaded weight will be obtained at the nearest certified scale in the direction of the shipment's movement.
10. Most furniture items are subject to the coverage the customer chooses. However, there are certain items that aren't covered. Which list below contains the items that are not covered?
 - a. documents, currency, money, jewelry, watches, precious stones or articles of extraordinary value including accounts, bill, deeds, evidence of debt, securities, notes, postage stamps, stamp collections, revenue stamps, letters
 - b. concrete furniture, dog houses, bird baths
 - c. lumber, metal, rocks, gravel
11. What is the time limit after delivery for a customer filing a damage or loss claim under Tariff 100?
 - a. 30 days
 - b. 1 year
 - c. 9 months

12. True or False. The carrier is not liable for any damages caused by transporting explosives or other dangerous items.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
13. True or False. According to this tariff, the carrier may NOT charge interest on an unpaid balance.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
14. True or False. The shipper or his agent must clearly mark a box containing any fragile items consisting wholly or in part of glass.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
15. If it is impractical to pick up or deliver to a location due to the condition of the roads, streets, driveways, alleys, or approaches, which of the following is true?
 - a. We are not obligated to make the delivery.
 - b. Keep trying until the truck is completely buried and all hope is gone.
 - c. Let the customer make the decision.
16. Which of the following is NOT true regarding transportation delays?
 - a. The carrier is not liable for delays caused by road construction.
 - b. The carrier is not liable for delays caused by faulty or impassable highways.
 - c. The carrier is liable for delays caused by the breakdown of a vehicle.
 - d. In the case of physical necessity, the carrier has the right to forward the property by any carrier or route between the point of shipment and point of destination.
17. True or False. If items are not properly packed, crated, or wrapped, the carrier is not obligated to accept the item(s) for transportation.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE

18. The carrier can accept perishable food items in all of the following conditions except _____. [Which of the following is NOT true?]
- a. The food is contained in a freezer.
 - b. Shipment storage is not required.
 - c. There are no enroute requirements of dry ice or electricity required.
 - d. Delivery is accomplished within 8 hours from time of loading.
19. Tariff 100 allows for refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, televisions, and A/C units to be serviced upon the request of the customer. Which statement below is NOT true?
- a. There is an extra charge for the service.
 - b. This special servicing may include external plumbing, electrical work, or carpentry.
20. True or False. The carrier is not required to accept difficult items that may cause damage to our equipment or property, nor is the carrier required to move items that cannot be moved without getting damaged.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
21. When figuring the starting and ending times of the billable hourly charges, which of the following is true?
- a. Figure the end time to the next quarter hour
 - b. Figure the time to the exact minute
22. True or False. The moving company is legally required to deliver the shipment even before the customer has paid.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
23. True or False. Portions of a shipment may be picked up at more than one place, but they may only be delivered to one place.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
24. True or False. The transportation rates do NOT include removing outdoor items that are embedded in the ground, are secured to a building, or require disassembly.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE

25. True or False. If the SHIPPER requests disassembly of an indoor item (subject to additional charges), the CARRIER is required to furnish any new hardware that may be required to reassemble the item.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
26. True or False. The cost of sufficiently padding and covering furniture items upon loading is part of the carrier's regular service and is included in the transportation rates named in this tariff.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
27. True or False. Although musical instruments should be packed in an instrument's own case or other adequate container, there is no tariff statement requiring it.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
28. True or False. When the carrier (as the shipper's agent) hires a third party to perform servicing of special articles, the shipper is required to pay the third party. The carrier is not responsible for the third party's activities, conduct, amount of charges, nor the quality or service furnished.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE