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https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/36/2021\_2022\_\_E8\_B4\_A7\_E 4\_BB\_A3\_E8\_8B\_B1\_E8\_c30\_36327.htm Incoterms 2000 - Six Major Trade TermsCFR COST AND FREIGHT (...named port of destination) "Cost and Freight" means that the seller delivers when the goods pass the ship 's rail in the port of shipment. The seller must pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the goods to the named port of destination (指定目的港) BUT the risk of loss of or damage to the goods, as well as any additional costs due to events occurring after the time of delivery, are transferred from the seller to the buyer. The CFR term requires the seller to clear the goods for export. This term can be used only for sea or inland waterway transport. 13. 句子: The seller must pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the goods to the named port of destination BUT the risk of loss of or damage to the goods, as well as any additional costs due to events occurring after the time of delivery, are transferred from the seller to the buyer. 这句句子的突破点是两个 连接词: BUT 和 as well as: 13.1 the seller must pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the goods to the named port of destination (1) 英语简单句有五种基本句型. 主语 不及物动词(vi.), 例如 第一课中的这个 attend: He attends to his work. (他专注做好自己 主语 及物动词(vt.), 例如第一课中的这个 attend: He will attend a meeting tomorrow. (他明天要参加一个会议) 所以我 们要注意: 有些动词,它既有及物动词的用法,也有不及物动 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问

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