



**MODULE** : **TRANSPORT ECONOMICS 2A EXAM**  
**CODE** : **TRE12A2 / VVR2A01**  
**DATE** : **28 MAY 2018**  
**DURATION** : **180 MINUTES**  
**TOTAL MARKS** : **160 MARKS**

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**EXAMINER** : **MRS E KRIEL**  
: **MS S NABEE**  
**MODERATOR** : **DR N PISA**  
**NUMBER OF PAGES** : **8**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- Answer all the questions
- **Answer Section B and Section C in different answer books**
- Question papers must be handed in.
- This is a closed book assessment.
- Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
- Number your answers clearly.
- Write neatly and legibly
- Structure your answers by using appropriate headings and sub-headings.
- The general University of Johannesburg policies, procedures and rules pertaining to written assessments apply to this assessment.

**SECTION A – MULTI-CHOICE QUESTIONS****[45 MARKS]****SECTION B****[75 MARKS]****URBAN TRANSPORT****QUESTION 1****(15 Marks: 15 Min)**

*Despite the importance of efficient urban transport in cities, there are a number of factors which prevent it from playing an optimal role. Efficient cities are vital for economic progress however various problems are present. (UJ, 2017)*

Identify and describe 5 (five) manifestations of urban transport problems.

**QUESTION 2****(15 Marks: 15 Min)**

*“While urban transport has had a tremendous liberating impact, it has also posed a very serious problem to the urban impact in which it operates” (Raghav, 2017).*

The effect of transport problems can be viewed from two perspectives. Identify and explain these two perspectives.

**QUESTION 3****(15 Marks: 15 Min)**

Minibus taxis are a popular form of public transport in South Africa. Describe the characteristics of this mode of transport and highlight the unique operating conditions of minibus taxis.

**QUESTION 4****(30 Marks: 30 Min)**

Co-ordination of public transport is essential to create sustainable cities for people. To this effect administration is also critical.

- 4.1 Summarise the role of a transport authority in terms of formal public transport (5)
- 4.2 Define the most common types of urban movements (5)
- 4.3 Describe the defining principles of a sustainable city for the future (20)

**SECTION C****[40 MARKS]****RAIL TRANSPORT****QUESTION 1****(15 Marks: 15 Min)**

The South African rail transport sector has a rich history spanning 150 years. Discuss the age of heavy haul rail in South Africa with specific reference to the Richards Bay Coal line and the Sishen-Saldanha ore line.

**QUESTION 2****(13 Marks: 13 Min)**

Despite the fact that the carriage of standard intermodal freight containers by rail transport becomes cheaper than road transport for hauls exceeding 550km, rail transport is losing container traffic in favour of road transport between Johannesburg and Durban – a distance of 713 km by rail. The traffic movements at issue represent (a) domestic South African transport forming part of materials management (i.e inbound logistics) and physical distribution management (i.e outbound logistics); and (b) international movements of finished products between the port of Durban and consignors/consignees in Gauteng.

- 2.1.1 Give reasons for the trends mentioned above (5 marks).
- 2.2 What can Transnet freight rail (the local rail carrier) do to counter the abovementioned trend with respect to domestic containerised freight movements? (3 marks)

- 2.3 What can Transnet freight rail do to counter the abovementioned trend with respect to international containerised freight movements? (5 marks)

**QUESTION 3****(5 Marks: 5 Min)**

The interactions between passenger and freight rail operations are often both complementary and competitive. List the main advantages (3) and disadvantages (7) of joint passenger and freight rail operations.

**QUESTION 4****(7 Marks: 7 Min)**

Identify the seven (7) transport cost externalities of rail transport (7 marks)

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