| FACULTY/COLLEGE | College of Business and Economics |
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| SCHOOL | Johannesburg Business School |
| DEPARTMENT | Transport and Supply Chain |
| CAMPUS(ES) | APB |
| MODULE NAME | Transport 2A |
| MODULE CODE | (TRA2A00) |
| SEMESTER | November Exam |
| ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY, <br> MONTH AND YEAR | FSAO November 2019 |


| ASSESSMENT DATE | 20- November- 2019 | SESSION | $08: 00-11: 00$ |
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| ASSESSOR(S) | Mr S Ndhlovu |  |  |
| MODERATOR(S) | Mr Laby ILumbe (Internal) |  |  |
| DURATION | 3 hours | TOTAL MARKS | 100 |


| NUMBER OF PAGES OF QUESTION PAPER (Including cover page) | 12 |
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INSTRUCTIONS:
THIS IS A CLOSED BOOK ASSESSMENT
ANSWER ALL OTHER QUESTIONS ON THIS QUESTION PAPER
ANY NON-PROGRAMABLE POCKET CALCULATOR MAY BE USED.
THE RULES OF ASSESSMENT OF THE UJ APPLIES TO THIS ASSESSMENT

## SUBMIT THIS QUESTION PAPER

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STUDENT DETAILS:

INITIALS: $\qquad$ SURNAME: $\qquad$ STUDENT NUMBER: $\qquad$

CONTACT NUMBER:

## QUESTION 1

[20 MARKS]
Mark the most correct answer on the table at the end of this question. There is only one correct answer per question. Submit the scanner sheet with this question paper.

1. A system:
a. Is an integral part of its surroundings
b. Is abstract
c. Can be differentiated from its surroundings
d. Both $a$ and $b$
e. Both b and c
2. The $\qquad$ function is responsible for possession utility:
a. Marketing
b. Transport
c. Manufacturing
d. Distribution
e. logistics
3. The use of different modes of transport within the same movement operation is referred to as $\qquad$ transport:
a. Intermodal
b. Intramodal
c. Seamless service
d. Integrated
e. Interlink
4. A vehicle travels a distance of 950 km The average diesel consumption of the truck is $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{L}$ and the price of diesel is R13.00 per liter. The fuel cost for the trip will be $\qquad$ :
a. R 1852
b. R1750
c. R 1320
d. R 823
e. R650
5. A vehicle takes 4 hours to travel a distance of 420 km and the average fuel consumption is 8 L per 100 km . The average speed of the vehicle is $\qquad$ km per hour:
a. 33.6
b. 105
c. 120
d. 840
e. 34
6. The $\qquad$ management system ensure long-term profitability for a company:
a. Marketing
b. Transportation
c. Production
d. Logistics
e. manufacturing
7. The $\qquad$ management system is a network of interconnected businesses involved in the provision of product and service packages required by the end consumer:
a. Logistics
b. Supply chain
c. Marketing
d. Distribution
e. Transportation
8. The $\qquad$ management system includes warehousing, inventory control, and materials handling activities:
a. Logistics
b. Supply chain
c. Marketing
d. Distribution
e. Transportation
9. The $\qquad$ management system is responsible for changing the form of raw materials into a form that adds value to the end consumer:
a. Logistics
b. Supply chain
c. Marketing
d. Distribution
e. None of the above
10. The transport management system is a subsystem of the $\qquad$ system:
a. Distribution
b. Logistics
c. Supply chain
d. Marketing
e. Just in Time
11. Transport is responsible for providing
$\qquad$ utility:
a. Posession
b. Place
c. Time
d. All of the above
e. Both b and c
12. $\qquad$ transport is best suited for the long-haul movement of freshly cut flowers from Cape Town to Cairo, on the African continent :
a. Air
b. Rail
c. Marine
d. Road
e. Pipeline
13. $\qquad$ transport is best suited for the long-haul movement of human blood for an emergency operation from Cape Town to Johannesburg:
a. Air
b. Rail
c. Marine
d. Road
e. Pipeline
14. $\qquad$ transport is best suited for the long-haul movement of bulk crude oil from Oslo in Norway, to Cape Town:
a. Air
b. Rail
c. Marine
d. Road
e. Pipeline
15. $\qquad$ transport is best suited for the long-haul movement of bulk crude oil from Durban to Johannesburg:
a. Air
b. Rail
c. Marine
d. Road
e. Pipeline
16. $\qquad$ transport is best suited for the long-haul movement of bulk iron ore from Saldanha to Sishen:
a. Air
b. Rail
c. Marine
d. Road
e. Pipeline
17. $\qquad$ transport is best suited for the long-haul movement of a critically injured pedestrian on the M1 highway, near Kempton Park to the Nedcare hospital in Auckland Park, during peak traffic:
a. Air
b. Rail
c. Marine
d. Road
e. Pipeline
18. $\qquad$ transport is best suited for the long-haul movement of a soccer team from Tembisa to the FNB stadium in Soweto:
a. Air
b. Rail
c. Marine
d. Road
e. Pipeline
19. The purpose of the consolidation of goods in a distribution warehouse is to:
a. Reduce bulk goods into smaller quantities as required by customers
b. Bring small quantities of goods together for bulk shipments to customers
c. Bring different types of goods together in accordance with customer orders
d. A process of checking received goods delivery notes with stock in the warehouse
e.
20. This is not an element of the 5 R's of transportation:
a. Right product
b. Right price
c. Right condition
e. Right place
d. Right quantity

## QUESTION 2

[8 MARKS]
Good management principles are applicable to road transport management. Mention these general management principles pertaining to a road transport operation.
$\square$

## QUESTION 3

[8 MARKS]
The main purpose of routing and scheduling is to optimise vehicle usage while maintaining customer service standards. Briefly discuss the utilisation factors that can be used to achieve this optimisation.
$\qquad$

Continue...

## QUESTION 4

[8 MARKS]
Discuss the factors affecting routing and scheduling under the heading of customer location restrictions.
$\square$

## QUESTION 5

The standing time of a vehicle was found to be too high during a vehicle time utilisation Discuss only five (5) the possible causes for this deviation in performance from the standard.
$\square$

Continue...

## QUESTION 6

A brief summary follows on the most common uses of cost data within the business environment.
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## QUESTION 7

Identify all the main criteria or categories that should be used for vehicle selection with relevance to its operational purpose and conditions.

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Continue...

## QUESTION 8

Identify only five (5) different cost factors that determine a vehicle's economic life cycle.
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## QUESTION 9

[6 MARKS]
List practical examples of the major road transportation costs, as described in this course.

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## QUESTION 10

Briefly describe the use of the following moving / loading / unloading equipment.

| EQUIPMENT |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Joloda |  |
|  |  |
| Overhead rail |  |
| Powered tail lift |  |
| Mounted cranes |  |

## QUESTION 11

Mention any three aspects that you will investigate when you evaluate a supplier of vehicles.

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## QUESTION 12

Identify any five (5) uses of pipelines in our daily lives.
$\square$

## QUESTION 13

A truck completes a journey of 3900 km . The average fuel consumption for the trip was $14 \mathrm{~L} / 100 \mathrm{~km}$. The price of fuel is $R 12.50$. The vehicle maintained an average speed of $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Compulsory $1 / 2$ hour rest stops were made every 5 hours. Note; round off your calculations to whole numbers.

Determine the total amount of fuel used for the trip:

Determine the cost of fuel for the trip:

Determine the total time taken for the trip.

## Continious driving time:

Stops made:
Time for stops:

## Total time:

