

INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY
(A Central University, Government of India)

December 2016 End Semester Examinations

Third Semester – Master of Business Administration
International Transportation and Logistics Management /
(2015 batch onwards)

Geography of Transport Systems (PG22T2306)

Date : 28.12.2016

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 60

Pass Marks : 30

SECTION-A

(12x 1= 12 Marks)

(Answer All Questions)

Choose the correct answer.

1. In transportation, effort is commonly represented as
 - a. Distance transported.
 - b. Volume transported.
 - c. Cost of transportation.
 - d. None of the above.

2. Decline in travel time is referred as
 - a. Speed Time Convergence.
 - b. Space Time Convergence.
 - c. Speed Travel Convergence.
 - d. None of the above.

3. Which of the following chokepoints has the lowest threat of disruption
 - a. Strait of Hormuz
 - b. Suez canal
 - c. Panama canal
 - d. Malacca strait

4. Which of the following countries is the most advanced in terms of road development?
 - a. Germany.
 - b. Italy.
 - c. Japan.
 - d. China.

5. Which of the following rail corridors connects the gateways?
 - a. Alameda corridor.
 - b. Eurasian landbridge.
 - c. High Speed Rail.
 - d. None of the above.

6. Philippines is a country well known for
 - a. Intermodal Rail corridors.
 - b. Ship building.
 - c. Supply of seafarers.
 - d. All the above.

7. World's largest ship registry is
 - a. Bahamas.
 - b. Liberia.
 - c. Panama.
 - d. Greece.

8. In tonnage terms, which of the following ships' tonnage is shrinking year by year?
 - a. Bulk carriers.
 - b. Tankers.
 - c. Container ships.
 - d. General cargo ships.

9. Which of the following is an example of massification?
 - a. Mainline container ship.
 - b. Very large Crude Carrier.
 - c. Capesize Bulk Carrier.
 - d. All the above.

10. Repositioning of empty containers happen due to
 - a. Trade imbalance.
 - b. Non availability of space to store empty containers.
 - c. Differential cost of containers.
 - d. None of the above reasons.

11. Share of transportation cost to the total cost is highest for

- a. Low income households.
- b. Medium income households.
- c. High income households.
- d. All the households.

12. Transport systems deficient in capacity will result in

- a. Multiplier effect.
- b. Improved connectivity.
- c. Economic cost.
- d. Increased employment.

SECTION-B

(5x 4= 20 Marks)

(Answer ANY FIVE Questions not exceeding 200 words each. All Questions carry equal marks)

- 13. What are the core principles of transport geography?
- 14. What are the 3 representations of distance and the friction it imposes on transportation?
- 15. What are the reasons for maritime passages to become chokepoints?
- 16. What are the different types of container leasing?
- 17. Explain the concept of comparative advantage where a country with no advantage can still trade with its partner to the benefit of both the countries.
- 18. What are the economic impacts of transportation infrastructure?
- 19. What are the technical performance indicators of road transport?

SECTION - C

(4 x 7 = 28 Marks)

(Question No.20 is compulsory. Answer any THREE from the remaining questions. Each Analysis/ Answer should not exceed 500 words)

- 20. Future of transportation worldwide depends on various factors viz. economic factors, environmental factors, etc. What kind of changes do you expect in India 10 years from now?
- 21. Draw a Hub and Spoke network and discuss its advantages and disadvantages while comparing it with a Point to Point Network.

22. Maersk as an organization involved in transportation business is an excellent example for vertical integration. - Substantiate this statement.
23. Modal choice among road, rail and maritime modes of freight transportation depends on distance and transport costs. - Discuss.
24. Compare the characteristics of liner shipping and tramp shipping in terms of transportation demand and transportation supply.
25. Discuss the factors responsible for the growth in the number of transshipment container terminals in the world.
