

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023 - 2024

Program	Year	Semester	Paper
LM	1	1	MID-TERM
MODULE NAME:	Introduction to port		
MODULE CODE:	PPOR I.I	EXAM DATE:	05/11/2023
TEACHER'S NAME:	Mrs. Hind Al Yaqoobi	DURATION:	90 Minutes

Questions to be answered on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Space provided on the question paper	Allowed requirements: Pen, Pencil & Calculator	Number of pages (Incl. cover page): 4
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Points of attention:

- For each question, the maximum earned points are mentioned between brackets at the end of each question.
- Write very clearly! Answers that are not readable are not marked and don't get points!
- Make sure your answers are written to the point.
- All answers should be written **in English**.
- Write all the answers in **blue or black pen only**.
- Use the **pencil** only for **diagrams & graphs**.
- Show all the calculation steps in the given space.
- When finished submit the question paper, together with the answer scripts and the signed cover page to the invigilator.
- Any cheating/copying may result in an instant failing of the examination.

FINAL MARKS	
STUDENT NAME:	20
STUDENT ID:	10

Number of answer scripts:.....

Invigilator:.....

Student's signature:

Time of receipt:.....

Question 1. Please choose the right answer. (5 Marks)

- 1. Which of the following best describes the primary role of ports and terminals in the global supply chain? (1 Mark)**
 - a. Facilitating air transport
 - b. Connecting maritime and land-based transportation
 - c. Manufacturing of goods
 - d. Acting as retail outlets

- 2. Which of the following best describes the primary maritime function of a port? (1 Mark)**
 - a. Warehousing goods for long durations
 - b. Providing recreational facilities for tourists
 - c. Offering pilotage services for safe navigation
 - d. Facilitating retail trade for local businesses

- 3. What kind of cargo is transported in large quantities, such as grain and is not packaged separately? (1 Marks)**
 - a. Liquid Cargo
 - b. Breakbulk Cargo
 - c. Containerized Cargo
 - d. Dry Bulk Cargo

- 4. Perishable goods, which require temperature control during transportation, are typically transported as: (1 Marks)**
 - a. Dry Bulk Cargo
 - b. Refrigerated Cargo
 - c. Ro-Ro Cargo
 - d. Neo-bulk Cargo

- 5. Which of the following would typically be classified as breakbulk cargo? (1 Marks)**
 - a. Crude oil
 - b. A shipment of individual electronics boxes
 - c. Wheat in large quantities
 - d. Natural gas

Question 2. Why are some ports considered more strategically important than others? (2 Marks)

Question 3. How do ports enhance the efficiency of the logistics sector? (2 Marks)

Question 4. How do ports support economic growth and development? (3 Marks)

Question 5. Why do freight forwarders and logistics providers rely on well-connected ports? (2 Marks)

Question 6. Identify the port ownership of the specified ports and provide a justification for your answer. (6 Marks)

- a. The Port of Rotterdam, located in the Netherlands, is one of the largest ports in Europe and serves as a key hub for goods entering and leaving the continent. The Port Authority of Rotterdam is responsible for maintaining the port's infrastructure, such as deepening waterways, ensuring safe navigation, and investing in access roads and railways. The Port Authority does not operate the terminals; instead, it leases them out to specialized private operators. These operators, in turn, invest in their terminal equipment, manage labor, and handle cargo operations.

- b. The Port of Mombasa is East Africa's largest port, serving not just Kenya but also landlocked countries like Uganda, Rwanda, and South Sudan. Historically, the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) had a significant role in both infrastructure ownership and provision of equipment. KPA managed the key infrastructure components, including berths, roads, and storage areas. Additionally, KPA owned a significant array of equipment like cranes, forklifts, and tugs. Instead of relying on external equipment from shipping lines or third-party handlers, most of the operations at the port historically utilized equipment provided by KPA.

- c. The Port of Hong Kong has been one of the world's busiest container ports for decades. Its strategic position on the South China Sea and its proximity to Mainland China have contributed significantly to its importance in global trade. The Hong Kong government, via its Marine Department, is responsible for the port's basic infrastructure, which includes channels, waterways, and certain public cargo handling facilities. Most of the container terminals in the port are operated by private entities. These terminals are leased out to a handful of major companies, including Hongkong International Terminals (HIT), Modern Terminals Ltd (MTL), COSCO-HIT Terminals, and others. These companies are responsible for their respective terminal operations, cargo handling, storage, and other related services.

MLO & Bloom's Level of Complexity

Q #	MLO Addressed	Complexity Level	Mark	Remark
1	1,2 & 3	Knowledge/Understanding	5	
2	1	Understanding	2	
3	1	Understanding/ Analysing	2	
4	1	Understanding/ Analysing	3	
5	2	Understanding/ Analysing	2	
6	1&3	Analysing/ Application	6	