



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY**

**FINAL EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE : JLB 40902
COURSE TITLE : AIRPORT MANAGEMENT
PROGRAMME LEVEL : BACHELOR
DATE : 24 MAY 2016
TIME : 9.00 AM – 12.00 PM
DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.**
 - 2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.**
 - 3. This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections.**
 - 4. Answer ALL questions in Section A. Choose THREE (3) questions in section B.**
 - 5. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.**
 - 6. Please answer all questions in English only.**
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THERE ARE 5 PAGES OF QUESTIONS EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A (Total: 40 marks)**INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.****Please use the answer booklet provided.****Question 1**

An airport management equips the student with basic knowledge in the functions and procedures of operation at the airport or aerodrome. Upon completion of most programs, students will be able to assess factors impacting airline delay, handle security aspects of an airport and be familiar with Federal Aviation Regulations. There are some differences between the airport and the aerodrome.

List down 5 airports and 5 aerodromes in Malaysia and **List down the different** between the airport and aerodrome in terms of:

- (a) The Definition of airport and aerodrome
- (b) The guideline in airport and aerodrome
- (c) The function of airport and aerodrome
- (d) Infrastructure in airport and aerodrome
- (e) Type of airport and aerodrome available.
- (f) The term usage for airport

(10 marks)

Question 2

The ever-evolving airport and aviation industry requires today's airport terminal buildings to be planned and constructed in ways that safeguard flexibility for future modification at the least expense, while also responding to variations in demand and/or the changing needs of passengers, airlines, and aircraft. One of the factor that should be considered are the passengers interface with airport.

Explain the THREE (3) interface involving the passengers at the airport.

(10 marks)

Questions 3

The main purpose of signboards is to communicate, to convey information such that the receiver may make cognitive decisions based on the information provided.

(a) **Identify the function** of signboards (5 marks)

(b) **Give example FIVE (5)** of signboard available at the airports. (5 marks)

Questions 4

While airports will continue to come under pressure to maximise their capacity potential, the aviation industry must deal with the realities of airport congestion and find ways to minimise its impact. Depending on the level of activity at airports, certain procedures to ensure acceptance of airline schedules have been developed to cover various situations. For the purposes of schedule clearance, there are three broad categories of airport.

Explain the THREE (3) schedule clearance categories.

(10 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 60 marks)**INSTRUCTION: Answer 3 questions only****Please use the answer booklet provided.****Question 1**

The runway lighting is a visual aid to the pilot for take-off and landing at an airport. The ICAO guidance requires that runway lighting shall not be operated if a runway is not in use for landing, take-off or taxiing purposes, unless such operation is required for runway inspection or maintenance purposes. ATC are required to use whatever means are available to them to ensure that they are aware of any lighting system unserviceability so that appropriate notification action can be taken.

- (a) **Summarized** the function of runway lighting and (10 marks)
- (b) **Select FIVE (5)** and explain types of runway lighting. (10 marks)

Question 2

For design purposes, airports are classified based on the aircraft they accommodate. While at any airport, a wide variety of aircraft, from small general aviation piston-engine aircraft to heavy air transport aircraft, will use the airfield, airports are designed based on a series of "critical" or "design" aircraft.

- (a) **Analyze and illustrate the 4** basic passenger HORIZONTAL distribution concept
- (b) **Provide the advantages** of those design.
- (c) **Provide disadvantages** of those design.

(20 mark)

Question 3

Forecasting forecasts are made by aircraft and equipment manufacturers, aviation trade organizations, governmental agencies, and others to determine estimates of the market requirements for aviation equipment, trends in travel, personnel needs, air traffic control requirements, and other factors. In economic, forecasting is done on two levels, aggregate forecasting and disaggregate forecasting.

Compose in your own word:

- (a) Aggregate Forecasting (10 marks)
- (b) Disaggregate Forecasting. (10 marks)

Questions 4

There are a large number of specifications for which aircraft may be categorized. Depending on the portion of the area of the airport, certain aircraft specifications become more critical.

Summarized SIX (6) of the item below which related to aircraft characteristic and weather.

- (a) Operating Empty Weight
- (b) Zero fuel weight
- (c) Payload
- (d) Wingspan and the fuselage length
- (e) Jet Blast
- (f) Standard atmosphere
- (g) Ground speed and airspeed
- (h) Headwind and Tailwind

(20 mark)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER