

UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY

FINAL EXAMINATION JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER

COURSE CODE

: JLD 10203

COURSE TITLE : FUNDAMENTALS OF TRANSPORT

PROGRAMME LEVEL : DIPLOMA

DATE

: 23 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 TWO (2) questions in section B.
- 5. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
- 6. Please answer all questions in English only.

THERE ARE 4 PAGES OF QUESTIONS EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A (Total: 60 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.
Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

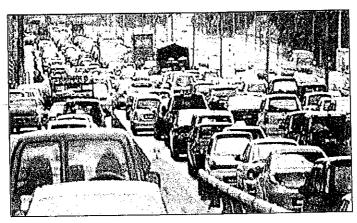


Figure 1: Traffic Congestion in Kuala Lumpur

By 2020, 10 million people will call Greater Kuala Lumpur (KL) home, translating to one out of every three Malaysians living in KL and surrounding suburbs. As it is, traffic in some areas can only be described as exhausting. Figure 1 is to illustrate traffic congestion in Kuala Lumpur.

Other than traffic congestion, express FIVE (5) current urban transport issues in Malaysia.

(15 marks)

Question 2

The city's role as an engine of economic growth has become more important as the world becomes increasingly urbanised. It is critical for cities to accommodate with strategic transport development in order to capitalise on opportunities.

Distinguish FIVE (5) developments of early settlement in relation to evolvement of transport system.

(15 marks)

Question 3

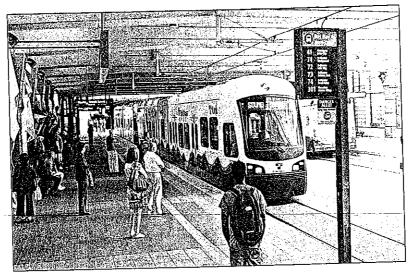


Figure 2: Transit Service in European Country

Transit performance is multi-dimensional and multi-objective and consists of efficiency, effectiveness, quality of service and societal impacts. Figure 2 is to illuminate Transit Service in European Country.

Defend FIVE (5) system performances indicator for transit service.

(15 marks)

Question 4

Johor has large and small sized urban areas that typically have combinations of high density and low density areas of development, while rural areas are typically low density. Each existing or potential transit operating environment is different, and the resulting system design, target markets, and ridership levels also vary.

Restate THREE (3) types of transit service that relate to time of operation.

(15 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer TWO (2) questions only

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1



Figure 3: Urban transport service in European country

Urban Transport systems in large developing cities face major challenges due to the continuous growth of urban population, private vehicle ownership, congestion, and the fragility of public transportation systems. Figure 3 is to show urban transport service in European country.

Classify THREE (3) types of urban transport mode.

(20 marks)

Question 2

In United Kingdom, with a growing population and the growing need for infrastructure to support it, property acquisition can be an important component of any public project. The country has successfully managed the Right of Way (ROW) services for transportation, environmental, utility, and planning and design programs for projects of all types.

Sketch THREE (3) types of ROW.

Compare each type of it.

(20 marks)

Question 3

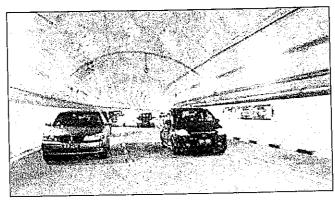


Figure 4: Smart Tunnel-Highway under-Public-Private-Partnership Project

One form of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) existed since the 1980s as a result of the world economic recession that caused the Government to seek assistance from the private sector. Figure 4 is to exemplify Smart Tunnel Highway under the PPP project.

Discuss one of the PPP transport project.

Explore THREE (3) reasons for the increased use of partnership by policymakers.

(20 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

