

Set A



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR**  
**MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF MARINE ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY**

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**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER**

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**COURSE CODE** : LGB 41902  
**COURSE NAME** : MARITIME ECONOMICS AND TRANSPORTATION  
**PROGRAMME NAME** : BACHELOR OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE AND SHIP BUILDING  
**DATE** : 26 MAY 2016  
**TIME** : 02.00 PM – 05.00 PM  
**DURATION** : <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> HOURS

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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1. Please CAREFULLY read the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. Answer FOUR (4) questions ONLY.
4. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
5. Answer all questions in English language ONLY.

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THERE ARE 4 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THIS PAGE.

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**SECTION A (Total: 100 marks)****INSTRUCTION: Answer FOUR question ONLY.****Please use the objective answer sheet provided.****Question 1**

There are two type of shipping either liner or tramp shipping. These two type of shipping can be differentiate based on their organization structure, core business or pattern of services provided.

- (a) Explain the organization of liner and tramp shipping company. (10 marks)
- (b) Discuss the differences between freight forwarders, ship brokers and ship agents that are usually involved in maritime transport operations. (15 marks)

**Question 2**

A very large proportion of the world's trade is carried on tramp vessels. Tramp shipping commonly deals with cargo owner and ship owner in a special contract is known as a chartering.

- (a) Discuss the differences between time and voyage charter parties. (16 marks)
- (b) Explain a Contract of Affreightment and the operation in term of this type of contract. (9 marks)



**Question 3**

Ports are important economic catalysts for the regions that are serve. Due to the various types of international cargo being transported by sea, there has been a requirement to build many kinds of ships to ensure the efficiency in international freight movement.

(a) Discuss the differences between multimodal and intermodal in maritime transportation.

(10 marks)

(b) Explain the concept of land, mini and micro bridge in intermodal model routing.

(15 marks)

**Question 4**

The Cabotage policy emphasizes that only vessels registered in Malaysia are allowed to operate cargoes in the ports of Malaysia. The whole idea behind this policy is that Port Klang is to be the container hub port in Malaysia, which is the main center.

(a) Define a Cabotage policy in Malaysia and discuss the disadvantages of these policies.

(15 marks)

(b) Explain the roles of Flag of Convenience for economics benefits to ship owner

(10 marks)

**Question 5**

Due to the various types of international cargo being transported by sea, there are different types and sizes of ship or vessel to meet the demand of maritime cargo transportation. This is to ensure the efficiency in international freight movement.

(a) Explain the shipping market that exist in maritime economics

(9 marks)

(b) Discuss the difference between tramp and liner shipping in term of cargo, vessels, handling equipment and operations

(16 marks)



**Question 6**

The liner conference is an organization whereby a number of ship-owners offer their services on a given sea route on conditions agreed by the members.

- (a) Discuss the form characteristics of liner conference and consortium. (20 marks)
- (b) Explain the principles of antitrust law in liner conference. (5 marks)

**END OF EXAMINATION PAPER**

