



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR**  
**Malaysian Institute of Marine Engineering Technology**

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**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**MARCH 2025 SEMESTER SESSION**

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**SUBJECT CODE** : LOD20203

**SUBJECT TITLE** : FUNDAMENTAL OF LOGISTICS

**PROGRAMME NAME** : DIPLOMA IN MARITIME MANAGEMENT  
(FOR MPU: PROGRAMME LEVEL)

**TIME / DURATION** : 9.00 AM - 12.00 PM  
(3 HOURS)

**DATE** : 3 JULY 2025

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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1. Please read **CAREFULLY** the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of **TWO (2)** sections; Section A and Section B.
4. Answer **ALL** question in Section A (Multiple Choice Question). For Section B, answer any **THREE (3)** questions **ONLY**.
5. Please write your answers for Section A on the provided OMR sheet, and for Section B on the provided answer booklet sheets.
6. Answer **ALL** questions in English language **ONLY** and answer should be written by using a blue/black ink pen **ONLY**.

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**THERE ARE 7 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.**

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**SECTION A (Total: 25 marks)****INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.****Please use the objective answer (OMR) sheet provided.**

1. Choose the most accurate definition of logistics:
  - A. The management of material and human resources
  - B. The implementation of policies of freight management
  - C. The activity of moving cargo from one place to another
  - D. The process of managing the movement of goods from their point of origin to the point of consumption to meet customer's requirements
  
2. It is a document that can be issued by the owner of a freight (consignee, shipper, or carrier) to deliver the goods to another party.
  - A. D.O
  - B. C.I
  - C. P.O
  - D. I.M.O
  
3. Demurrage charges are billed by?
  - A. Supplier
  - B. Trucking company
  - C. Port / Terminal
  - D. Shipping line
  
4. Most of the international cargoes are shipped in containers. What does LCL stand for?
  - A. Lower-Than-Carrier Load
  - B. Lower-Than-Container Load
  - C. Less-Than-Carrier Load
  - D. Less-Than-Container Load
  
5. Which of the following set of principles helps ensure the efficient management of goods and materials in a supply chain?
  - A. 7Ps of logistics
  - B. 7Qs of logistics
  - C. 7Rs of logistics
  - D. 7Es of logistics
  
6. Which of the following documents (in its acronyms) is NOT used in ocean shipping?
  - A. BL
  - B. CI
  - C. PL
  - D. AWB

7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the recipient of cargo, that is the party that receives a shipment from the carrier.
- A. Shipper  
B. Consignee  
C. Customs  
D. Coast Guard
8. Which of the following services are typically offered by 3PL providers?
- I. Warehousing  
II. Order fulfillment  
III. Transportation  
IV. Product manufacturing
- A. I and III only  
B. I and IV only  
C. I, II, and III only  
D. II, III, and IV only
9. Which factor is the most crucial when selecting packaging for perishable goods??
- A. Cost-effectiveness  
B. Temperature control  
C. Aesthetic appeal  
D. Recyclability
10. Charges that the merchant pays for the use of the container outside of the terminal or depot, beyond the free-time period are called?
- A. Demurrage  
B. Detention  
C. Waiting charge  
D. Manifest
11. There are two service options in sea freight consignments. Ships that follow a fixed schedule or route are known as:
- A. Liner service  
B. Tramp service  
C. Freight service  
D. Goods service
12. The international airfreight business is regulated by this association (in its acronyms) known as:
- A. IMDG  
B. ICAO  
C. ISPS  
D. IMO
13. What does the term 'palletization' refer to in logistics?
- A. The process of designing custom packaging  
B. The technique of labeling packages  
C. The method of stacking goods on pallets for transport  
D. The strategy of reducing package size

14. The most recent version of the Harmonized System (HS) code is:
- A. HS Nomenclature 2020 edition
  - B. HS Nomenclature 2021 edition
  - C. HS Nomenclature 2022 edition
  - D. HS Nomenclature 2023 edition
15. Globalization allows more efficient international trade and cargo movement. Which of the following organizations is NOT directly engaged in international trade?
- A. International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
  - B. World Health Organization (WHO)
  - C. World Customs Organization (WCO)
  - D. World Trade Organization (WTO)
16. What is the primary purpose of a warehouse?
- A. Manufacturing goods
  - B. Transporting goods
  - C. Storing goods
  - D. Selling goods
17. Choose the types of warehouses commonly found in the logistics industry:
- I. Public warehouse
  - II. Private warehouse
  - III. Bonded warehouse
  - IV. Residential warehouse
- A. I, II, and III only
  - B. I and IV only
  - C. II, III, and IV only
  - D. I and II only
18. Moving materials into the organization from suppliers is the simplest definition for:
- A. Inbound logistics
  - B. Outbound logistics
  - C. Material management
  - D. Logistics management
19. Free Trade Zone (FTZ) can be further classified into two categories namely FIZ and FCZ. Which of the following areas are classified under the FTZ in Malaysia?
- I. Bayan Lepas
  - II. Pasir Gudang
  - III. Port of Tanjung Pelepas
  - IV. Port Klang
- A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II, and III only
  - D. All of the above
20. What does the term 'reverse logistics' refer to in green logistics?
- A. Forward movement of goods
  - B. Managing returns and recycling
  - C. Increasing production rates
  - D. Enhancing customer service

21. Which of the following vehicles/equipment in a seaport are used to move containers?
- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| I. RMG             | II. Reach Stacker      |
| III. RTG           | IV. Quay crane         |
| A. I and III only  | C. I, II, and III only |
| B. III and IV only | D. All of the above    |
22. In logistics processes, which of the following is NOT one of the importance of packaging?
- A. To protect cargo from damage
  - B. To display information about the cargo
  - C. To avoid shipment delay
  - D. To decrease customer satisfaction
23. The Container Safety Convention (CSC) of 1972 sets the international standards for container weight limits. Which of the following maximum weight of the goods that can be loaded in a typical 40-foot container?
- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. About 30 MT (metric tons) | C. About 60 MT (metric tons) |
| B. About 58 MT (metric tons) | D. About 78 MT (metric tons) |
24. Which of the following are key components of a halal logistics system?
- I. Halal certification
  - II. Dedicated halal storage facilities
  - III. Cross-contamination prevention
  - IV. Non-halal product mixing
- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. I and III only  | C. I, II, and III only |
| B. II and III only | D. I, II, and IV only  |
25. In halal logistics, what does the term '*halalan toyyiban*' refer to?
- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Permissible and wholesome | C. Fast and efficient       |
| B. Cost-effective            | D. Environmentally friendly |

**SECTION B (Total: 75 marks)****INSTRUCTION: Choose and answer THREE (3) questions ONLY.****Please use the answer sheets provided.****Question 1**

Logistics is the process of planning and executing the efficient transportation and storage of goods from the point of origin to the point of consumption. The goal of logistics is to meet customer requirements in a timely, cost-effective manner. In today's world, the term logistics applies to any context that requires moving commercial goods within the supply chain.

- (a) Illustrate the connection between transport, logistics, and supply chain. (3 marks)
- (b) List SEVEN (7) key elements (known as the 7Rs of logistics) that are used to ensure efficient and effective fulfillment of customer orders. (7 marks)
- (c) In a table, compare between inbound logistics and outbound logistics based on their direction, role, primary focus, and key relationship. (8 marks)
- (d) State in their full name, below abbreviations that are commonly used in logistics: (7 marks)
- i. D.O
  - ii. P.O
  - iii. B.O.L
  - iv. ULD
  - v. TEU
  - vi. FEU
  - vii. INCOTERMS

**Question 2**

As the backbone of international commerce, the logistics industry plays a vital role in connecting businesses with their customers worldwide. This industry is made up of various key players that work together to ensure the efficient movement of goods from one point to another. Additionally, selecting the right mode of transportation is a critical decision that can impact business operations, costs, and timelines.

- (a) Describe FIVE (5) steps in the freight forwarding process arranged for a shipment.  
(10 marks)
- (b) Identify FIVE (5) different modes of transport that are widely used in logistics.  
(5 marks)
- (c) Justify FIVE (5) criteria to consider while choosing the best mode of transport for an international shipment.  
(10 marks)

**Question 3**

Logistics is a complex process. Analyzing and addressing logistics challenges is crucial for organizations to improve their overall management and efficiency. This includes identifying issues within the supply chain, developing effective solutions, and implementing strategies to mitigate risks.

- (a) State FIVE (5) important reasons of logistics security in the supply chain management.  
(5 marks)
- (b) Assess FIVE (5) approach strategies that organizations can take to overcome the challenges in green logistics.  
(10 marks)
- (c) Examine FIVE (5) ways to solve communication issues in international logistics.  
(10 marks)

**Question 4**

Ports serve as important transportation hubs that facilitate goods movement to businesses in local communities and worldwide markets. Additionally, the ability of a port to add value to the global supply chain processes (e.g. cargo handling, storage, and packaging) and its adaptability to changing business environments are becoming increasingly important.

- (a) Explain FIVE (5) key reasons why ports are strategically important to the supply chain. (10 marks)
- (b) Dry ports facilitate the movement of goods from seaports to inland destinations and vice versa. State THREE (3) benefits of dry ports in the supply chain. (3 marks)
- (c) In a typical supply chain management (SCM) workflow, product packaging safeguards the finished products as they move across the entire process. Describe SIX (6) functions of packaging. (12 marks)

**END OF EXAMINATION PAPER**

