



UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
Malaysian Institute of Marine Engineering Technology

FINAL EXAMINATION
OCTOBER 2025 SEMESTER SESSION

SUBJECT CODE : LOD20203

SUBJECT TITLE : FUNDAMENTAL OF LOGISTICS

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

TIME / DURATION : 09.00 AM - 12.00 PM
(3 HOURS)

DATE : 24 JANUARY 2026

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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 Questions) , and **THREE (3)** questions in Section B (Essay Questions).
5. Please write your Section A answer in OMR paper and Section B answer in booklet provided.
6. Answer **ALL** questions in English language **ONLY**.
7. Answer should be written in blue or black ink pen except for sketching, graphics, and illustrations.

THERE ARE SEVEN (7) PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE

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 customers' requirements.

2. It is a document (in acronyms) that acts as a crucial "green light" for the terminal operator or warehouse operator to release the cargo to the correct party.
 - A. DO
 - B. TEU
 - C. PO
 - D. IMO

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 sets 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 acronyms) is used in ocean shipping?
 - A. B/L
 - B. FIZ
 - C. FCZ
 - D. AWB

7. A _____ is the recipient of cargo, that is the party that receives a shipment from the carrier.
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. Shipper | C. Customs |
| B. Consignee | D. Coast Guard |
8. The following services are typically offered by 3PL providers, EXCEPT:
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Transportation | C. Information fulfillment |
| B. Warehousing | D. Product manufacturing |
9. What type of ship is used to transport dry cargo i.e. iron ore, in bulk quantities?
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| A. Ro-Ro ship | C. Bulk Carrier |
| B. LNG ship | D. Passenger ship |
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 | C. Waiting charge |
| B. Detention | 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 | C. Freight service |
| B. Tramp service | D. Goods service |
12. The international airfreight business is regulated by this association (in acronyms) known as:
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. IMDG | C. ISPS |
| B. ICAO | D. IMO |
13. This type of air cargo is best used for transporting pharmaceutical chemicals.
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. General Cargo | C. Mail Cargo |
| B. Perishable Cargo | D. Temperature-controlled Cargo |
14. The most recent version of the Harmonized System (HS) code is:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. HS Nomenclature 2020 edition | C. HS Nomenclature 2022 edition |
| B. HS Nomenclature 2021 edition | D. HS Nomenclature 2023 edition |

15. In multimodal transport, what is the significance of a single bill of lading?
- A. It increases inventory levels.
 - B. It complicates logistics processes.
 - C. It eliminates the need for packaging.
 - D. It represents a single contract for the entire journey.
16. "It acts as a hub where products are received, processed, and shipped out efficiently."
What is the primary function of a distribution center?
- A. Manufacturing goods
 - B. Storing raw materials
 - C. Distributing goods to retailers
 - D. Conducting market research
17. Choose the types of warehouses commonly found in the logistics industry:
- I. Public warehouse
 - II. Private warehouse
 - III. Bonded warehouse
 - IV. Cold storage warehouse
- A. I, II, and III only
 - B. I, III, and IV only
 - C. II, III, and IV only
 - D. All of the above
18. Moving materials into the organization from suppliers is the simplest definition of:
- A. Inbound logistics
 - B. Outbound logistics
 - C. Material management
 - D. Logistics management
19. In Malaysia, which of the following areas are classified under the Free Trade Zone (FTZ)?
- 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. In green logistics, what does the 'reverse logistics' term refer to?
- A. Forward movement of goods
 - B. Increasing production rates
 - C. Managing returns and recycling
 - D. Reducing customer service

21. Which of the following vehicles/equipment are used to move containers in seaports?
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 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. What is the primary goal of green logistics?
- A. To reduce transportation costs.
 - B. To increase delivery speed.
 - C. To minimize environmental impact.
 - D. To maximize profit margins.
23. In halal logistics, what is the primary concern when transporting meat products?
- A. Temperature control
 - B. Speed of delivery
 - C. Packaging aesthetics
 - D. Cross-contamination with non-halal items
24. The Container Safety Convention (CSC) of 1972 sets the international standards for container weight limits. Which of the following maximum weight of the goods, 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) |
25. All wood products used in international trade must be marked with the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) symbols. Choose the correct processes used in treating the wood products before shipping internationally:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| I. HT (heat-treated) | II. HB (heat-brewed) |
| III. MB (methyl bromide) | IV. MT (methyl triflate) |
| A. II and IV only | C. I and III only |
| B. II and III only | D. I and IV only |

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 is to meet customer requirements in a timely and 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 relation between transport, logistics, and supply chain.
(3 marks)
- (b) State SEVEN (7) key elements, known as the 7Rs of logistics, that are used to ensure efficient and effective fulfillment of customer requirements.
(7 marks)
- (c) In a table, compare inbound logistics and outbound logistics attributes based on their direction, primary focus, role, and key relationship.
(15 marks)

Question 2

As the backbone of international commerce, the logistics industry plays a vital role in connecting businesses with their customers worldwide. It 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) roles of players involved in international logistics. (15 marks)
- (b) As a logistician, determine FIVE (5) criteria to consider when choosing the best mode of transport for an international shipment. (10 marks)

Question 3

Logistics is a complex process that is most of the time challenging. 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) biggest challenges in implementing green logistics. (5 marks)
- (b) Assess FIVE (5) approach strategies that organizations can take to overcome the challenges in green logistics. (5 marks)
- (c) Recommend FIVE (5) ways to solve communication issues in the logistics industry. (15 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 (such as storage and packaging) and its adaptability to changing business environments are becoming increasingly important.

- (a) Imagine you are a logistics coordinator working in an international shipping company. Explain FOUR (4) key considerations when selecting a seaport for your shipment. (12 marks)
- (b) Dry ports facilitate the movement of goods from seaports to inland destinations and vice versa. State TWO (2) benefits of dry ports in the supply chain. (4 marks)
- (c) In a typical supply chain management (SCM) workflow, product packaging safeguards the finished products as they move across the entire process. Describe THREE (3) functions of packaging. (9 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

