



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

**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**OCTOBER 2025 SEMESTER SESSION**

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**SUBJECT CODE** : LOB21303

**SUBJECT TITLE** : INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS

**PROGRAMME NAME** : BACHELOR OF MARITIME OPERATIONS (HONS)  
(FOR MPU: PROGRAMME LEVEL)

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

**DATE** : 31 JANUARY 2026

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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. This question paper consists of **ONE (1)** section; Section A.
4. Answer **FOUR (4)** questions **ONLY** from total FIVE (5) questions.
5. Please write your answers in the answer booklet provided.
6. Answer all questions in English language only.

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**THERE ARE 3 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THIS COVER PAGE.**

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**SECTION A (TOTAL: 100 MARKS)**

**INSTRUCTION: ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS ONLY.**

**Please use the answer sheet provided.**

**QUESTION 1**

Globalization has transformed Malaysia from a traditional port economy into a regional maritime logistics hub. Integration into global supply chains has improved performance indicators such as port efficiency, trade facilitation, and digital readiness, contributing to Malaysia's ranking in the World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (LPI).

- a) Determine the main differences between international and domestic trade in terms of regulations, logistics complexity, and cost structure.  
(15 marks)
- b) Analyze the extent to which globalization has transformed logistics performance in Malaysia.  
(10 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Logistics multimodal coordination can improve transit time but adds complexity in documentation and liability management. This emphasize that each mode offers trade-offs between cost, speed, and service quality, requiring firms to choose based on cargo characteristics and delivery urgency.

- a) In a table, compare the advantages and limitations of ocean, air, and multimodal transportation for international logistics.  
(10 marks)
- b) Recommend the mode that is the most suitable for element of high-value and time-sensitive shipments.  
(15 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

The integration of procurement, inventory management, and transportation is central to achieving high performance in international logistics. These three interrelated functions form the backbone of a seamless supply chain system. When effectively coordinated, they enhance cost control, reduce lead time, and improve service reliability, which are critical factors for competitiveness in global markets.

- a) Describe the main roles of procurement, inventory management, and transportation in international logistics operations.

(10 marks)

- b) Justify by coordinating these activities, which can improve customer satisfaction directly and also achieve efficiency in the global supply chain.

(15 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Green logistics means managing transportation, warehousing, and packaging activities in an environmentally friendly way to reduce pollution and resource use, while still meeting customer needs efficiently.

In a table, compare the challenges and opportunities of adopting Green Supply Chain Management practices in maritime logistics operations.

(25 Marks)

**QUESTION 5**

In the modern era of globalization, logistics has evolved beyond the mere movement of goods, it has become a strategic element for achieving sustainability and competitiveness. Two emerging paradigms that significantly shape sustainable global logistics are green logistics and halal logistics. Together, these practices promote social, environmental, and ethical sustainability, allowing businesses to remain competitive in increasingly conscious global markets.

**OCTOBER 2025**

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Explain FIVE (5) contributions of green logistics to sustainability also to business competitiveness in the global supply chain.

(25 Marks)

**END OF FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTION**

