

## FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING, LOGISTICS AND SPORT MANAGEMENT

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT  BACHELOR OF LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT				
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTMM 07BLSC	NQF LEVEL: 6			
COURSE CODE: FSM621S	COURSE NAME: FORWARDING AND SHIPPING MANAGEMENT			
SESSION: JANUARY 2023	PAPER: THEORY			
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100			

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER				
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THIS EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

## **SECTION A: MATCHING QUESTIONS**

## **QUESTION 1:**

Match the case studies and definitions in column A with a corresponding supply chain term in column B. Write only the number and the corresponding letter as the correct answer. E.g. 1.

i. 2X20=40 MARKS

Case st	tudies and definitions	Terms	
1.	A middleman is more concerned with moving and clearing goods on customers' instructions by entering into contracts on behalf of the customer with carriers, insurance, and customs brokers.	i.	Maritime Logistics
2.	The framework of routes within a system of locations, identified as nodes.	ii.	Cargo only carriers
3.	A single link between two nodes that are part of a larger network can refer to tangible routes such as roads and rails or less tangible routes such as air and sea corridors.	iii.	Penalties
4.	The movement of people, goods, and information over the transport network system nodes and the interactions between the systems.	iv.	Commercial
5.	The process of planning, implementing and managing the movement of goods and information involved in the ocean carriage.	v.	Incoterms
6.	documents are important in transferring ownership from exporter to importer; they show proof of purchase and insurance and are required for shipment release.	vi.	Network
7.	are there to shape, encourage voluntary compliance and to discourage dishonest traders.	vii.	Bilateral
8.	Harmonized interpreted set of terms that form part of a sale contract as trading terms that stipulate costs, risks, and obligations of sellers and buyers in international goods transactions.	viii.	Freight forwarder
9.	The trade agreement confers favored trading status between two nations.	ix.	Route
10.	These flights are operated to transport freight/cargo on fixed schedules only.	x.	Flows
11.	These are documents required by law, aiming to provide proof of compliance to set requirements.	xi.	Harmonized System (HS)
12.	A commerce treaty that a nation imposes without regard to others.	xii.	Import haulage
13.	Any breach or attempted breach of the statutory or regulatory provisions provided in sections 88-104 of the Namibia	xiii.	Sustainability

Customs and Excise Act 20 of 1998.		
14. Refers to the cargo transfer from the import warehouse to the	xiv.	Logistics Hub
consignee's address and the cargo's final destination.		
15. The international standard for classifying every type of good	xv.	Insurable
developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO).		interests
16. The value of the goods imported into a country.		Customs transit
17. A customs procedure used to facilitate the movement of		The unilateral
goods between two points of a customs territory, via another		trade agreement
customs territory, or between two or more different customs		
territories.		
18. A company has in cargo when loss or	xviii.	Regulatory
damage to it would cause the company to suffer a financial	1	
loss or certain other kinds of losses.		
19. The of ports operation is more than just	xix.	Customs offense
marketing, as environmental regulation becomes more		
comprehensive and more stringent. Ports operations focus		
more on energy efficiency, recycling residual materials, and		
carbon capture, storage, and reuse.		
20. The geographical concentration of interconnected companies'	xx.	Ad Valorem
specialized suppliers, service providers, firms, related		
industries, and associated institutions.		

**SECTION A SUB-TOTAL: 40 MARKS** 

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS [60 MARKS]

QUESTION 2 [32 MARKS]

a) Discuss any five requirements for a successful logistics hub? [24 MARKS]

b) Without a reliable tax invoice, discuss four ways how customs officials can determine the value of the goods.[8 MARKS]

QUESTION 3 [18 MARKS]

a) Differentiate between intermodal and multimodal transport? [10 MARKS]

b) Can you assess why the physical attributes of a shipment are relevant to modal selection?

[8 MARKS]

QUESTION 4 [10 MARKS]

Explain why it is crucial to classify the goods correctly. [10 MARKS]

**GRAND TOTAL: 100 MARKS** 

THE END