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**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES  
DEHRADUN**

**End Semester Examination – December 2018**

**Program/course : BBA LM Sem. III**

**Subject: Freight Forwarding & Port Operation**

**Code : LSCM3008**

**No. of page/s: 2**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

**Part A ( Fill in the blanks )**

**Total 20 Marks**

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. The transport document for sea transport is called .....	CO 1
2. CHAs are registered with .....	CO 1
3. Different layers of packaging are called ....., ..... and .....	CO 2
4. The air cargo consolidator issues a ..... while the airline issues a ..... in consolidation shipments.	CO 5
5. The largest size of tanker which can navigate the Suez Canal is called .....	CO 2
6. A port (air or sea) is essentially providing ..... services.	CO 3
7. The extra water used in empty ships to increase their weight and stability is called .....	CO 1
8. Gantry cranes can be either ..... or .....	CO 3
9. A ship which carries only dry cargo is called a .....	CO 2
10. A transport document which cannot be endorsed to transfer title is called .....	CO 1

**Part B ( Answer any 4 )**

**Total 20 Marks**

Each question carries 5 marks.

Write short notes on:

1. Consolidation vs. Unitisation	CO 1
2. Palletisation vs. Containerisation	CO 5
3. Types of ULDs	CO 2
4. Cellular ships	CO 2

5. Oil tankers	CO 2
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**Part C ( Answer any 2 )**

**Total 30 Marks**

Each question carries 15 marks.

1. What is the business model for an air cargo consolidator? Explain the benefit of air cargo consolidation to the airline, customer and the consolidator.	CO 4
2. What is the criteria for determining loading and unloading operations of a container ship at the port? How did Singapore port upgrade the loading/ unloading operations?	CO 3,5
3. Compare different kinds of logistics service providers such as 3 PL, 4 PL etc.	CO 1

**Part D ( Compulsory )**

**Total 30 Marks**

To control cost, it is imperative for a port to offer the fastest possible turnaround for any ship which calls / docks.

1. What factors determine the efficiency of the port operations?	CO 1
2. Examine these in light of the port operations shown during the class, based on operations at Singapore and Rotterdam ports. Include as many classes of ships as you can (Tankers, Bulk Carriers, RO RO ships and Container ships).	CO 4,5