

TRL3025

October/November 2010

TRANSPORT PLANNING AND INVESTMENT (TRANSPORT ECONOMICS 302)

Duration 2 Hours

70 Marks

EXAMINERS

FIRST

SECOND

EXTERNAL

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This examination paper consists of 16 pages + 1 page rough work

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INSTRUCTIONS:

THIS IS A FILL IN EXAMINATION - WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THIS BOOKLET AND
HAND IT IN TO THE INVIGILATOR WHEN YOU ARE DONE.

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF:

**SECTION A. COMPULSORY MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
(20 MARKS)**

**SECTION B COMPLETE ANY TWO (2) OF THE THREE (3) LONG QUESTIONS
(50 MARKS)**

TOTAL OF 70 MARKS

SECTION A

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION
TOTAL OF 20 MARKS**

QUESTION 1

Read each statement carefully and then choose the correct option.

Indicate your chosen answer by colouring the corresponding letter next to the correct option.

For example: C

- 1 The indirect effect of transport on the linkage between transport and economic development relates to (1)
- A lower transport costs and dispersed markets
 - B large-scale production of a variety of activities
 - C improved transport services due to lower transport costs
 - D the job opportunities created by the development of infrastructure
- 2 Efficiency criteria should comply with three basic requirements Which one is not one of them? (1)
- A Measure the efficiency of the whole system
 - B Be expressed in numerical terms
 - C Measure all the benefits and costs
 - D Be statistically reliable
- 3 The benefit/cost ratio (BCR) is used to evaluate transport investment projects Which of the four statements is not correct? (1)
- A $BCR < 1$ investment held back
 - B $BCR > 1$ investment held back
 - C Annual growth over time = $b(1+g)^t$
 - D $BCR > 1$ investment carried out
- 4 Which one of the following statements is false as far as prediction models are concerned? (1)
- A They predict the future performance of the system
 - B They do not rely very much on logical and causative aspects
 - C For them an understanding of the relationship between form and process becomes of decisive importance
 - D They may be used to extrapolate trends

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- 5 Which one of the following is not a component of traffic? (1)
- A Usual traffic
 - B Generated traffic
 - C Development traffic
 - D Converted traffic
- 6 Which one of the following is not an element of road infrastructure costs? (1)
- A Capital costs
 - B Congestion costs
 - C Maintenance costs
 - D Administration costs
- 7 The overall objective of the airport master plan is to (1)
- A establish a schedule of priorities
 - B provide a concise and descriptive report
 - C provide guidelines for future development which will satisfy aviation demand
 - D present the pertinent backup information
- 8 Which one of the following statement is not a requirement for a functional transport model? (1)
- A It should measure the efficiency of the whole system
 - B It should explain the transport situation /behaviour in simple terms
 - C It should make a contribution to policy formulation
 - D It should predict the transport situation/behaviour meaningfully
- 9 Which one is correct? **Linear programming** makes the following assumption (1)
- A The operational formulation of goals
 - B Conditions which limit the scope of permissible solutions
 - C The linearity of the target function
 - D Information on real structural relations
- 10 Which one of the following techniques is **not used** in the economic evaluation of mutually exclusive alternatives? (1)
- A B/C ratio
 - B PVOC
 - C UMESC
 - D IRR

[TURN OVER]

- 11 _____ expresses all cost items in terms of present value (1)
- A NPV technique
 - B PVOC technique
 - C IRR technique
 - D B/C ratio
- 12 Which one of the following is not a tax relating to vehicle use? (1)
- A Mass-distance tax
 - B Tax on vehicles
 - C Tyre tax
 - D Fuel tax
- 13 _____ in ports refer to the benefits that arise because of the geographical closeness of a variety of completely different industries (1)
- A Economies of scope
 - B Economies of scale
 - C Localisation economies
 - D Urbanisation economies
- 14 Gain in travel time (GT) can be used as a dimension (1)
- A When the users really gain
 - B Only for business travellers
 - C When it can be measured
 - D When it can be classified according to the different categories
- 15 Which one of the following is not a parameter of sensitivity analysis? (1)
- A Residual value
 - B Time costs
 - C Traffic Growth rate
 - D Discount rate
- 16 Which one of the following is not one of the bond ratings when considering investments in airports? (1)
- A Best grade
 - B High grade
 - C Medium grade
 - D Lower grade

[TURN OVER]

- 17 Which one of the following is a direct subsidy in port investment? (1)
- A construction subsidy
 - B capital equipment
 - C real estate
 - D wages
- 18 In rail transport an ownership model where there is a separate track organisation on the one hand and then multiple operators on the other hand is called (1)
- A Vertically integrated model
 - B Vertically separated model
 - C Track degradation model
 - D Track independent model
- 19 Which one of the following is not a factor to be considered in developing a transport policy? (1)
- A Priorities
 - B Ownership
 - C Tariffs
 - D Degree of subsidisation
- 20 Which one of the following is not one of the policy instruments used by government authorities to achieve their goals? (1)
- A Taxes and subsidies
 - B Promotional policy
 - C Moral persuasion
 - D Licensing

SECTION A TOTAL [20]

SECTION B

**ANSWER ANY TWO (2) OF THE THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION
TOTAL OF 50 MARKS**

**PLEASE NOTE: ONLY THE FIRST TWO (2) QUESTIONS WILL BE MARKED IF
YOU ANSWERED ALL THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

[TURN OVER]

