higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

TRANSPORT ECONOMICS
NQF LEVEL 2

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
TRANSPORT ECONOMICS
NQF LEVEL 2
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Use only a black or blue pen.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Mode of transport that is considered a main player in South Africa in the movement of goods and services.

A Pipeline
B Road
C Air
D Rail

1.2 ACSA stands for …

A Airport Company for South Asia
B Airport Competitors in South Africa
C Airplane Commuters in South Africa
D Airports Company of South Africa

1.3 The purpose of the White Paper on National Transport Policy is to promote …

A safe, reliable, effective, efficient, and fully integrated transport operations.
B a reduction in the number of people using public transport
C the use of private transport
D the production of greenhouse gases

1.4 Responsible for food production:

A Mining sector
B Agricultural sector
C Transport sector
D Manufacturing sector

1.5 The rapid transit system that uses buses to transport people is …

A Gautrain
B BRTS
C PRASA
D Transnet

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1–2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 The main aim of the Department of Transport is to implement legislation passed by Parliament.

2.2 China is an example of a developed country.

2.3 The rural transport strategy encourages non-motorised transport as an alternative means of transport to move people and goods in poor and rural communities.

2.4 The Gauteng Freeway Improvement project is targeted at resolving the bottleneck at interchanges.

2.5 The Minister of Transport in South Africa is Blade Nzimande.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 3

Complete the following sentences by writing only the missing word or words next to the question number (3.1–3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 … is a measure to show how much of a good or service is demanded for the supplier to consider changing the price.

3.2 … is the ability to obtain something.

3.3 Transport economics studies the allocation of resources within the … sector.

3.4 The … sector uses pipelines to transport gases and fuel to fixed destinations.

3.5 … provides an economic snapshot of a country, used to estimate the size of an economy and growth rate.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

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QUESTION 4

Define the following terms:

4.1 Mobility

4.2 Landlocked country

4.3 Two-tiered economy

4.4 Transport

4.5 Transport infrastructure

(5 × 2) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 25

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1 Read through the scenario and then answer the questions.

Durban − Truck and trailer manufacturing company Serco has raised concerns about the damage done to the trucks it repairs as well as other vehicles because of the state of some South African roads.

The company said on Wednesday that all vehicles, including trucks and trailers, are suffering damage due to the shocking condition of some roads in South Africa. Serco has repair facilities at its branches in Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town, and Gqeberha. 'Indications are that in many areas the state of roads – especially in country districts – is getting worse rather than being improved. Repairs to potholes and damaged sections of roads are often not done efficiently and soon fall back into disrepair,' said the statement.

Charl Coetzee, who is the managing director of Serco, described what damage the company comes across during repairs. 'We are seeing a lot of damage to suspensions, tyres and rims, and air bags on heavy vehicles – a large amount of which has been caused by the state of roads in some parts of our country. 'The increasing age of fleets is also contributing towards more maintenance being needed to retain the vehicle integrity and limit costly breakdowns. Delays with new replacement vehicles are, however, expected to continue this year and into 2023,' said Coetzee.

In addition, the company said challenges with sourcing new trucks due to global supply chain shortages and delays at the country's ports have resulted in transporters having to make their vehicles last longer. Serco said it has seen a noticeable increase in repair sales as a result. Highlighting an example of a hazardous road, Coetzee said he frequently travelled between Schweizer-Reneke and Wolmaransstad in the North West province. 'It's about a 60 km trip between the two towns and to be honest there is hardly anything left of the road. One often sees vehicles broken down with drivers spending a lot of their time swerving all over to avoid potholes,' he said.

Coetzee said the bad condition of many roads in the North West and Limpopo provinces makes it dangerous for heavy vehicles to travel on them at night and this leads to delivery delays. Serco spoke to a spokesperson of a national supermarket chain who requested not to be named, who said many roads in South Africa, especially those in urban and semi-urban areas, are in a poor condition with potholes being a serious hazard for the group's trucks and trailers. He said their vehicles also suffered damage from overhanging trees, especially in country areas, on poorly maintained roads. 'We experience damage where our vehicles are unable to avoid potholes while branches from overhanging trees cause damage to windscreens, cabs, fridges, boxes, and branding on the side of our big trailers. 'Our focus is on the safety of our drivers and the current general condition of roads puts our drivers at risk. In some areas in South Africa, we specify that our trailers must be fitted with dual tyres to mitigate the risk of blow-outs.'

Serco said to improve the state of provincial roads, the government said in a report recently that it was rolling out a labour-intensive road construction and maintenance programme with targets for physical works including resealing, blacktop patching, pothole repairs and maintenance of gravel roads. 'Among projects authorities have committed to is the maintenance of about 20 000km of roads in South Africa's secondary road network by March next year. These are Provincial roads in urgent need of being upgraded to an acceptable state of repair,' said the company Coetzee said an efficient road transport network is vital for the prosperity of South Africa. 'The industry cannot perform at its optimum if so many roads are in a mess,' he said

Minister of Transport said the department was rolling out the labour-intensive roads' construction and maintenance programme across South Africa. He said the programme is putting into action the presidential employment stimulus package to address the triple challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality. 'This programme entails the construction and maintenance of roads through brick paving activities and road maintenance using a special budget allocation for rural roads. We are creating sustainable job opportunities targeting the youth, women, people with disabilities and small businesses as well as developing the much-needed skills,' said the Minister of Transport.

[Source: *www.Serco.co.za*]

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5.1.1 Discuss how the above road conditions can affect the competitive edge of an organisation. (3 × 2) (6)

5.1.2 From the scenario, extract the statement that shows the solution that the government has come up with to resolve the problem. (2)

5.1.3 Who is the Minister of Transport in South Africa? (1)

5.1.4 Quote a statement in the scenario that shows that South Africa has a two-tiered economy. (2)

5.2 The condition of roads in South Africa affects the common carrier transport industry. If the government does not resolve such issues, it could have a negative impact on the business and the country's economy as a whole

5.2.1 What does the term *common carrier* mean? (2)

5.2.2 Discuss FIVE characteristics of common carrier transport. (5 × 2) (10)

5.2.3 Who is liable for goods that are damaged in transit? (2)

5.2.4 The following statement is taken from the scenario: 'In some areas in South Africa, we specify that our trailers must be fitted with dual tyres to mitigate the risk of blow-outs.'

How will this affect the profitability of the organisation? (2)

5.2.5 What was Gqeberha's former name, by which it is still commonly known? (1)

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QUESTION 6

6.1 Name THREE benefits of having an improved transport system. (3 × 2) (6)

6.2 Discuss THREE factors that influence the flexibility of transport service provision. (3 × 3) (9)

6.3 The scenario refers to supermarket chains that complain about road conditions.

List THREE supermarket chains in South Africa. (3)

6.4 Name FIVE factors that affect competition in the transport environment. (5)

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QUESTION 7

7.1 The need for transport goes far beyond the economic reasons.

7.1.1 Give FIVE non-economic reasons for transport and government investment in transport. (5 × 2) (10)

7.1.2 Outline THREE transport-related problems which were inherited from apartheid. (3 × 2) (6)

7.1.3 List FOUR plans that were used to address rural transport in South Africa. (4)

7.2 Give FOUR examples of urban and rural transport infrastructure. (4)

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TOTAL SECTION B: 75
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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