higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

TRANSPORT ECONOMICS
NQF LEVEL 3

(1102093)

14 November 2022 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

293Q1N2214

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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. Start each section on a new page.
5. Use only a blue or black pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 The vision for transportation in South Africa is to provide safe, reliable, effective, efficient, and fully integrated transport operations and infrastructure which will best meet the needs of freight and passenger customers.

1.2 The National Department of Transport (NDoT) is the heartbeat of South Africa's economic growth and social development.

1.3 The objective of the Road Accident Beneficiary Scheme is to provide short-term for the seriously injured.

1.4 Fertilisers and cement are examples of mining products.

1.5 People smuggling implies the procurement, for financial or material gain, of the illegal entry into a state of which that person is neither a citizen nor a permanent resident according to the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol).

1.6 ACSA's functions are prescribed by the Airports Company Act no 11, 1993, and entail the acquisition, establishment, development, provision, maintenance, management, control or operation of any airport, facility or service and any other lawful activity.

1.7 The Cross-border Road Transport Agency is a private entity.

1.8 Passenger transport is a generic term which describes the movement of goods by any travel mode.

1.9 The role of the tribunal is to handle any dispute and appeal that may occur within the bus and taxi industries.

1.10 The chairperson of the Transport Appeal Tribunal (TAT) must allow the appellant to present their case first.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

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 (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 The abbreviation PrDP stands for …

A professional rights driving programme.
B public road driving permit.
C professional development permit.
D professional driving permit.

2.2 Air transport is best suitable for transporting …

A goods in containers.
B high-value goods.
C door-to-door goods.
D None of the above

2.3 Which of the following is the aspect of ATNS that relates to navigation infrastructure?

A Provision
B Profit
C Advertising
D Communication

2.4 … is an operational guide to the implementation of policy.

A Piracy
B Acquisition
C Investigation
D Planning

2.5 Market failure arises when competition is …

A highly promoted.
B feasible.
C not feasible.
D None of the above

2.6 Which of the following is NOT the responsibility of the tribunal?

A Postpone the hearing of an appeal
B Manage the assets
C Dismiss the appeal
D Alter the place of the hearing

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2.7 The abbreviation SMMEs stands for …

A small, medium, and micro-environments.
B small multimedia enterprises.
C small, medium, and micro-enterprises.
D small media and micro-establishments.

2.8 Which of the following is NOT a commercial seaport in South Africa?

A Ngqura
B Mossel Bay
C Saldanha
D OR Tambo

2.9 The main aim of the National Railway Safety Regulator Act no 16 of 2002, is to:

A Provide for and promote safe railway operations
B Provide long-term and life care for the seriously injured
C Ensure environmental affairs
D None of the above

2.10 Which of the following are examples of dry bulk goods?

A Copper and steel
B Coal, chrome ore and sugar
C Ferro alloys and pig iron
D Vegetable oils and fruits

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

Define the following terms:

3.1 *Carjacking*

3.2 *Green Paper*

3.3 *State-owned company*

3.4 *Monopoly*

3.5 *Government or state agency*

(5 × 2) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 Name THREE key elements that are highlighted in the definition of terrorism. (3)

4.2 Write FOUR sentences which describe how public passenger transport operators cater for travel needs on local, regional, and international levels. (4 × 2) (8)

4.3 Name FOUR problems or challenges that passengers face on public transport mainly at stations, bus stations and taxi ranks. (4)

4.4 Read the following abstract and answer the questions.

> The Taxi Recapitalisation Programme (TRP) was originally recommended by the National Taxi Task Team (NTTT) as a strategy to transform and regulate the South African combi-taxi industry (SACTI) into a new taxi industry.

[Source: *Mashishi, 2010*]

4.4.1 Outline FIVE primary aims and purposes that the Taxi Recapitalisation Programme needs to integrate in the South African public transport system. (5)

4.4.2 State FIVE challenges or threats to road safety that the government had to attend to when they started with the Taxi Recapitalisation Programme. (5 × 2) (10)

[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

> Police minister Bheki Cele has published the crime statistics for Q1 2021/2022, with a steep increase in hijackings reported. The data shows that aggravated robberies such as carjacking increased by 92,2%, compared to Q1 2019. By comparison, carjacking increased by 13,1% compared to Q1 2020.
>
> The most notable trend can be seen in the differing impact of lockdown levels, as the country moved from a level 5 lockdown at the end of March 2020 (394 hijackings) to level 3 lockdown in June 2020 (1 379 hijackings).
> A similar trend was seen in reverse as the country saw a high number of hijackings during its level 1 lockdown in May 2021 (1 775 hijackings), with this dropping to 1 675 hijackings as the country moved to a level 3 lockdown in June 2021.
>
> Most carjacking cases were reported in Gauteng (2 704), followed by KZN (820) and the Western Cape (589). "Hijackings are often violent, and there are instances where a hostage is taken."

[Source: *BusinessTech*]

5.1.1 Name FIVE violent crimes that may occur during hijacking. (5)

5.1.2 Give THREE reasons why carjacking is committed. (3 × 2) (6)

5.2 State FIVE security aspects that the Transnet National Port Authority (TNPA) needs to upgrade. (5 × 2) (10)

5.3 State THREE responsibilities of Road Traffic Law Enforcement, Communication, Education and Training. (3 × 2) (6)

5.4 Name THREE targeted services offered by TNPA to port users. (3)

5.5 Describe FIVE roles and responsibilities of the Road Accident Fund (RAF) that will invariably change with the implementation of the RABS. (5 × 2) (10)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION B: 70
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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