higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

TRANSPORT ECONOMICS
NQF LEVEL 3

(11020293)

15 March 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

NCV

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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. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 The goal of the transport system is to ensure the efficient interaction between the society and the economy.

1.2 The main aim of the road accident fund is to recognise the documents relating to the roadworthiness issued in a prescribed territory.

1.3 Smuggling refers to the illegal importing or exporting of goods or people by evading payment of lawful customs or duties charged.

1.4 Hijacking refers to car-jacking or truck-jacking and is the stealing of a motor vehicle when the driver and the passengers are in or near the vehicle.

1.5 Mini-bus refers to a motor vehicle designed to carry between 9 and 18 seated persons, excluding the driver.

1.6 Private transport is a transportation service that is available for use by the general public.

1.7 The overall role of ACSA is to operate South Africa's nine principal airports.

1.8 Gautrain, Africa's only high-speed train is also operated by PRASA.

1.9 Transnet National Port Authority (TNPA) is the largest port authority on African continent.

1.10 An applicant for a PrDP is entitled to appeal to the provincial MEC for a final decision when a permit was refused.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 2

Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the word/term next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

customs; skyjacking; ransom; SACAA; green paper; walking; smuggling of goods; TAT; agency; SANRAL; procurement; SAMSA; monopoly

2.1 It is defined as an adjudication document that details the specifics of an issue and possible courses of action

2.2 Unlawful seizure of control over an aircraft by an individual or group of people

2.3 Transportation of goods, especially across international borders, to avoid taxation

2.4 Government department that checks goods coming into the country and collects taxes on them

2.5 A form of non-motorised transportation without a vehicle or animal that begins and ends the journey on foot

2.6 Formal authorisation by a high government body to a lower body to perform tasks or render services on its behalf

2.7 Its responsibility is to regulate all individuals or organisations involved in civil aviation in South Africa

2.8 One of its roles is to ensure safety of life and property at sea and on our inland waterways

2.9 Responsible for advising the minister of transport on the matters relating to South Africa's roads

2.10 It has been established as a government agency under article 3 of the Transport Appeal Tribunal Act No 39 of 1998

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 3

Write down the full meaning to the following acronyms. Write your answers next to the question number (3.1–3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 MSA

3.2 NTP

3.3 RAF

3.4 RTMC

3.5 PRASA

(5 × 2) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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SECTION B

QUESTION 4



NKANDLA TAXI RANK AT KWAZULU-NATAL

Nkandla – The slow process of the issuing of taxi permits by the Department of Transport is a nationwide problem, the chairperson of the Nkandla Taxi Association said on Monday. In March, taxi drivers in KwaZulu-Natal went on strike after their taxis were impounded during the Easter holidays for allegedly not having permits. Drivers complained at the time that the department dragged its feet in the issuing process.

News24 met with chairperson Tusokwakhe Manqele at Nkandla's busy taxi rank to establish what some of the issues were that taxi drivers faced. Manqele said taxis ferried commuters from all over Nkandla including places like Qhudeni, Nkonisa, Emahlayizeni and Dlabe. 'We have the same problems as the other associations around the country. We are also complaining about the slow process of issuing of permits to our drivers.' He said police impounded their taxis while owners waiting for the Department of Transport to issue their permits. 'They take the vehicles because we don't have permits but the problem lies in Pietermaritzburg. They are too slow with issuing permits but other that, we are fine.' Said Manqele. Manqele said there are 182 owners who are part of the association and there are more than 400 taxis operating in the small town and surrounding areas.

[Adapted from: NEWS 24]

4.1 Name the act applicable to the case study. (1 × 2) (2)

4.2 Briefly explain the main aim of the Act in relation to the answer given in QUESTION 4.1. (2)

4.3 4.3.1 Describe the origin of the act given in QUESTION 4.1. (2 × 2) (4)

4.3.2 Describe the aims and purposes of the act given in QUESTION 4.1. (2 × 2) (4)

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4.4 Name TWO transport related transgressions that are applicable to the industry as seen in the case study. (2 × 1) (2)

4.5 Identify ONE reason from the case study why taxi drivers embarked on a strike in KwaZulu-Natal. (1 × 2) (2)

4.6 Identify ONE reason why taxis are impounded. (1 × 2) (2)

4.7 Identify the department in charge of the industry according to the case study. (2 × 1) (2)

4.8 Who is the minister of transport in South Africa? (1 × 2) (2)

[22]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Read the following statement and answer the question.

> The business sector includes both transport-supplying and transport-using businesses. They rely heavily on governmental road freight planning and infrastructure developments. These are mainly embodied in the Road Freight Strategy for South Africa (Department of Transport, 2011) which aims to address some issues.

Explain FOUR issues which Road Freight Strategy of SA aim to address. (4 × 2) (8)

5.2 Describe the main aims of the following policies:

5.2.1 Taxi Recap Policy

5.2.2 School Transport Policy

5.2.3 Road Accident Fund

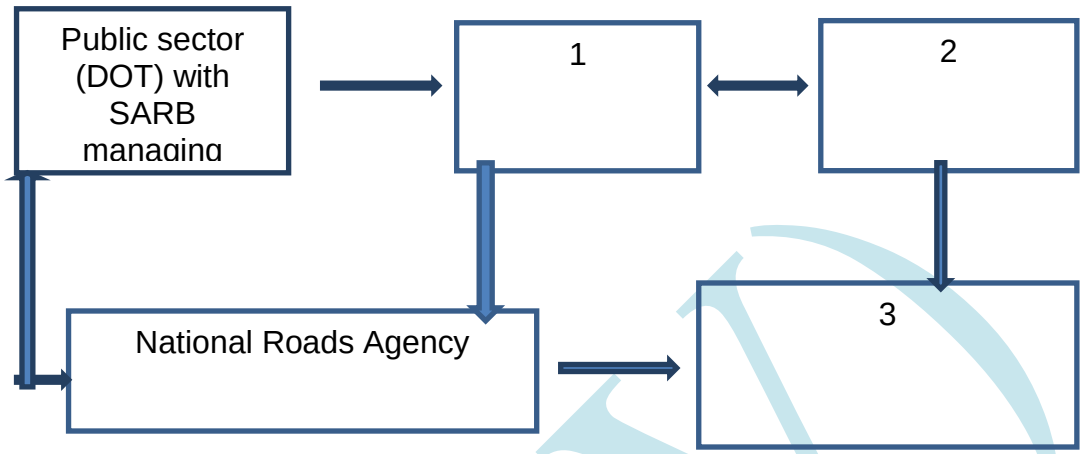
(3 × 3) (9)

5.3 Tabulate the difference between the public and private passenger transport market. Write down THREE points per market. (3 × 2) (6)

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5.4 The following figure shows the commercialisation of DoT and SARB and the Public – Private Partnership (PP) process.

Complete the organogram to show the missing processes.



(5)
[28]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Name TWO agencies responsible for rail transport. (2 × 1) (2)

6.2 List FIVE responsibilities and functions of Transnet National Port Authority's act as landlord (TNPA) (5 × 1) (5)

6.3 Explain FIVE responsibilities of SANRAL as stated on their website. (5 × 2) (10)

6.4 Read the following statement and answer the question.

> To operate as road-based public transport services, for example long-distance services or metered taxi services, operating licences are issued to transport goods or individuals. That means that before a transport business or individual may convey passengers for financial gain, an application for an operating licence must be submitted to an applicable operating licence board.

Identify THREE requirements that must accompany an application for an operating licence. (3 × 1) (3)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 70
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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