



**The Chartered
Institute of Logistics
and Transport**

INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMA IN LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORT

TRANSPORT PLANNING DIP04

JUNE 2023

Instructions to Candidates

- Duration of examination: **3 hours**
 - **Answer Section A Multiple choice each questions carries 1 mark and any 4 questions from section B**
 - Questions may be answered in any order
 - Allocation of marks is indicated along each question
 - Credit will be given for citing relevant examples
 - Write legibly
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SECTION A

(20 marks)

1. The basic principles of transport planning include _____
 - A. Selection and developing the preferred option.
 - B. Analysing demand for transport
 - C. Mobility
 - D. Communication

2. Mobility is central to all _____
 - A. Movement
 - B. Human activity
 - C. Motion
 - D. Interaction and communication

3. Mobility increase efficiency through movement of _____
- A. Goods and human resources
 - B. Goods to warehouses
 - C. Trade and labour
 - D. People
4. The means to achieving objectives associated with everyday life, such as moving from home to school or freight from the manufacturer to consumer is known as:
- A. Derived demand
 - B. Demand movement and mobility
 - C. Transport and climate change
 - D. Transport and mobility
5. The provision of transport cause a huge range of negative externalities such as:
- A. Congestion
 - B. Smoking
 - C. Obesity
 - D. Availability
6. In the UK what percentage increase in tonne per kilometre has the road sector more freight _____.
- A. 64 % in tonne per kilometre over the last 10 years
 - B. 78 % in tonne per kilometre over the last 10 years
 - C. 74 % in tonne per kilometre over the last 10 years
 - D. 54 % in tonne per kilometre over the last 10 years.

7. Evaluating demand for movement considerations must be given to _____
- A. Present trends
 - B. Historic trends
 - C. Future trends
 - D. Present and future trends
8. The nature of demand for travel will change as a result of increasing _____
- A. Health
 - B. Travel expenses
 - C. Industrial restructuring
 - D. Globalisation
9. It is acknowledged that there will continue to be a desire and necessity to travel but there may be limits. The main factors influencing this statement are except _____
- A. Rising fuel prices
 - B. Pricing
 - C. Delays at terminals and interchanges
 - D. Increased congestion on all modes of transport
10. The composition of travel demand will change as society becomes less dependent on work _____
- A. Movement
 - B. Transport
 - C. Related travel
 - D. From home

11. The capacity that a person has for getting around is_____
- A. Movement
 - B. Traveling
 - C. Mobility
 - D. Transport
12. Mobility depends upon_____.
- A. The range of transport facilities
 - B. Age
 - C. Implications of social life
 - D. Change of location
13. Moseley (1979) states that accessibility incorporates
- A. A measure of utility of the various destination
 - B. Ease of reaching various destinations
 - C. Places offering opportunities for desired activity
 - D. Traveling
14. Buchan (1990) defines accessibility as being one of the quality-of-life objectives for transport and describes the objectives as being to:
- A. Units of separation between the person or place in question and his or her destination
 - B. Co-ordinate transport planning with land use and economic development planning with the aim of minimizing the overall need to travel
 - C. Physical proximity
 - D. Does the transport exist either between places and or between services.

15. Accessibility depends upon such factors as: _____.
- A. services and activities within a reasonable travel distance.
 - B. Frequency of service
 - C. Transport provision
 - D. Age and disability
16. The prime factor affecting accessibility is _____.
- A. Money
 - B. Knowledge
 - C. Transport
 - D. Travel plans
17. Equality Act 2010 Explanation of Directed characteristic Group described age as _____.
- A. Number of years one has.
 - B. Adults
 - C. Young people
 - D. Refers to a person belonging to a particular age or range of ages
18. The Help Aged Transport Council report identified issues in relation to elderly people and accessibility except _____
- A. SARA
 - B. Affordability
 - C. Safety
 - D. Poor street lighting

19. Issues identified by elderly people and less mobile people in respect to accessibility is/are _____

- A. Long waits for buses, sometimes entailing standing in the cold/heat
- B. Are the services and activities within a reasonable travel distance
- C. Physical accessibility
- D. Opportunities

20. The overall aims of accessibility audits are _____.

- A. Accessibility to key locations such as work, healthcare, education and food shops
- B. Ensure that people from all backgrounds, irrespective of age, gender, ethnicity and disability can access key services.
- C. The cost of travel
- D. How long it takes to get there.

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR questions.

Question 1

Evaluate the impact of the government and EU policy on transport planning and operations. **(20 marks)**

Question 2

Develop and implement a four-stage transport plan. **(20 marks)**

Question 3

Analyse the interactions between transport and land use in terms of their economic, social technical environmental and developmental issues. **(20 marks)**

Question 4

Assess the costs and benefits of transport supply to the society. **(20 marks)**

Question 5

Analyse the suitability of different modes of transport in a given concept. **(20 marks)**