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Test Questions on Project Cargo Transportation

Section 1 Multiple Choice

Q1. Project cargo may consist of: [4 marks]

- a. A single large machine weighing 50 tons
- b. A combination of items packed in crates only
- c. An assortment of cargo packed individually in either containers or other packaging
- d. A combination of packages in containers , single large item and other packaging
- e. A combination of all the above

Q2. What is a modular chassis? [2marks]

- a. A fixed chassis with fixed number of wheels
- b. A chassis made up of individual axles which can be added on or detached to meet the required payload
- c. A chassis with a fixed power plant
- d. A chassis that can operate itself

Q3. Why is it important to make detail planning in handling such project cargo? [2 marks]

- a. Because project cargo is easily available in the open market
- b. Because it is so large that it cannot be damaged
- c. Because it is a purpose-built item, damaging it can delay such project indefinitely
- d. Because such item is available in most countries

Q4. Project cargo transportation refers [2 marks]

- a. Only to the transportation of such cargo only by a single mode
- b. Only to more than one mode of transportation
- c. Only to such transportation by sea
- d. To any mode of transport involving either single large item of even a combination of such items

Q5. A counter-weight attached to back of a crane is to ensure: [2marks]

- a. That the crane can move only steadily
- b. That the crane is stabilized to lift the capacity it is rated for
- c. That the crane appears more balance
- d. That the crane can lift higher tonnage than it is rated for

Q6. A spreader is used to ensure so: [2 marks]

- a. That the weight can be lifted by the crane
- b. That the sling or cable used to lift the weight vertically
- c. That the sling/cable can be used at acute angles
- d. That the sling can be shortened to minimize the lifting

Q7. What is the possible reason that a container quay crane can be cheaper to use than a mobile shore crane? [4 marks]

- a. Because the quay crane has nothing to do;
- b. Because getting mobile crane from outside the port involves mobilization charge
- c. Because most terminals have stated tariff for unit of specific weight
- d. Because mobile crane disrupts container wharf operations

[Circle the correct answers]

Q8. Why is it safer to use 2x20 ton cranes to lift a 5 ton 40 ft long steel pipe rather than using a single 40 ton crane to do it? [2 marks]

- a. A single 40 T crane needs just one driver
- b. A single 40 T crane should be cheaper than 2x20T cranes
- c. Using 2 x 20T cranes provides better stability; as 2 cranes wider area of space
- d. Using 2x 20T is faster to operate.

Q9. Out-riggers are attached to mobile cranes to provide [2 marks]

- a. Better height for lifting
- b. Better leverage in operation
- c. Better stability to the crane during operation
- d. Better space for the crane to swing around.

Q10. Pads or even wooden planks are put under the out-riggers to [2 marks]

- a. Provide better stability to the crane
- b. Allow the crane to cover a wider area of operation
- c. Heighten the crane's reach
- d. Allow the boom to swing faster

Q11. Forklift is used to lift containers because [2 marks]

- a. It is easier to do so
- b. It can be used to lift all kinds of containers
- c. It can only be used on 20' containers with purpose-built slots for such operation
- d. It can operate in confined location.

Q12. SWL or Safe Working Load refers to the lifting capacity of the crane

[2 marks]

- a. 25 degree
 - b. 35 degree
 - c. 45 degree
 - d. 55 degree
- of the jib or boom

Q13. The SWL of a 50 ton-crane normally has its capacity tested % above the stated payload. [2 marks]

- a. 5%
- b. 10%
- c. 15%
- d. 20%

Q14. What can be the reasons that multi-chassis trailer operators keep adequate spare tires for each operation? [2 marks]

- a. Such trailer is seldom used on continuous basis, hence the tires tend to suffer from fatigue
- b. Such tires must be available in most tire shops, only the uncertain distance deters operators from relying on this source

- c. Such tires are seldom stocked, as they are more expensive with limited demand
- d. Such tires can be replaced with the standard truck tires

Section 2: True or False Statements

The following statements require you to mark T for True or F for False against each of them [2 marks for each answer]

Q15. As a result of the imbalance of trade between various regions, container freights may be cheaper on the return leg of cargo flow []

Q16. With container becoming the most used transport mode, many manufacturers of industrial equipment begin to design their products within the dimensions of a 40 footer container. []

Q17. Shipping over-sized or over-wide cargo by container is partly contributed by the increase in the lifting capacity of the quay crane. []

Q18. Heavy-lifts over the years, mostly as a result of technological advancement are getting larger and larger in weight and measurement. []

Q19. Ro-Ro ships are never used to haul project cargo shipment. []

Q20. Project cargo necessary means that its destination is outside urban location; where road may be bad and connectivity takes much longer time. []

Q20. In case of very short bridge which has limited weight rating, a sufficient thick steel plate may be used to enable a safe temporary passage way. []

Q21. A general rule of the thumb would indicate that a truck with more axles can carry higher pay-load. []

Q22. In most locality electric or telephone wire may be temporarily removed to allow over height load to transverse the road with permission from the local council. []

Q23. Most container wharves are designed with an average surface load of some 3 ton per square meter; this may allow loads of 100 tons to use them but may not allow such loads to be kept stationary over extended period. []

Q24. Transporting large items over long distances over land may be cheaper to use a combination of rail-road modes in spite of additional handling costs. []

Q25. Projects involving the 'oil and gas' industry generally involve items much heavier than the general project cargo. []

Q26. The term 'heavy-lift' is very much dependent on the technology of the time in question []

Section C: Short answers

Q27. What are the 3 basic facts to consider in 'sizing-up' a project cargo before taking any operation? [6 marks]

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Q28. Why should containers be the preferred option in today scenario in transporting even project cargo? Give any 3 reasons [6 marks]

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Q29. What are the best general practices to observe in the packaging and handling of consolidated cargo? [6 marks]

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Q30. What is the best way to handle cargo? Give 3 reasons [6 marks]

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Q31. What are the negative aspects of using unit load concept? [8 marks]

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Q32. What are the factors to consider in cost analysis of project transport?

[8 marks]

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Q33. Name 5 items that are commonly transported as 'heavy-lifts' in today's market. 5 marks]

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

Q34. With the growing oil and gas industry, a new concept of handling this specific industry has come up with 'baskets'; what are the differences and similarities as against the concept of containerization?

Give 4 features [8 marks]

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____