

**INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY**  
(A Central University, Government of India)

**Entrance Test for Admission to Ph.D / Integrated Ph.D / MS (By Research)**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

Subject Name: **MARITIME MANAGEMENT**

Maximum Marks: 50

**There will be 50 questions and each question carry 1 mark.**

---

Students are required to choose the answer nearest to the correct answer from the multiple choices given for each question.

---

1. Ferry services are used for travel across a water body for
  - a. Short distance
  - b. A long distance
  - c. Shallow area
  - d. Deeper area
  
2. The height of a standard twenty-foot marine container is
  - a. 8 ft
  - b. 20 ft
  - c. 9 ft
  - d. 8.5 ft
  
3. Newly manufactured cars are transported over long distance on
  - a. Container vessels
  - b. Ro Ro vessels
  - c. General cargo vessels
  - d. Break-bulk vessels
  
4. Cruise vessels are
  - a. Luxury passenger vessels
  - b. 'High value cargo' vessels
  - c. Non-luxury passenger vessels
  - d. Liquid cargo vessels

5. A ship sails from port of Boston (US East coast) to Antwerp port (Europe). The voyage is
- Trans Pacific
  - Trans Atlantic
  - Trans Indian Ocean
  - Trans Mediterranean
6. Disadvantage of shipping is
- Carriage of outsized equipment
  - Comparatively slower speed
  - High Exhaust emission
  - High carbon foot print
7. One of the major issues in coastal shipping in India is the
- High Customs duty
  - Cumbersome procedures
  - Inadequate last mile connectivity
  - Low salary of crew
8. The world's first tidal dock is
- Mumbai
  - Chennai
  - Kolkata
  - Lothal
9. The ancient port of Muziris was in the State of
- West Bengal
  - Gujarat
  - Maharashtra
  - Kerala
10. 'Lothal' is located in the State of
- Gujarat
  - Karnataka
  - Tamil Nadu
  - Orissa

11. The ancient port of Tamralipti is located in the present day State of
  - a. Maharashtra
  - b. Orissa
  - c. Andhra Pradesh
  - d. West Bengal
  
12. The import containers awaiting clearance at a Port is stored in the
  - a. Warehouse
  - b. Open yard
  - c. Buffer area
  - d. No specific area
  
13. Vasco de Gama who made the first direct sailing from Europe landed in India in the year
  - a. 1497
  - b. 1502
  - c. 1402
  - d. 1498
  
14. The extent to which the keel of a ship goes beneath the surface of water is called
  - a. Depth
  - b. Draft
  - c. Channel
  - d. Asset
  
15. Normally, the minimum clearance beneath the keel of the vessel insisted in Indian ports is
  - a. 20% of maximum draft
  - b. 5% of maximum draft
  - c. 10% of maximum draft
  - d. 15% of maximum draft
  
16. The process of removing materials from the sea bottom is called
  - a. Dredging
  - b. Chandelling
  - c. Channelling
  - d. Lashing

17. The State of Tamilnadu has
- 2 major ports
  - 1 major ports
  - 3 major ports
  - 4 major ports
18. The major ports of India are controlled by the
- Central Government
  - State Governments
  - Respective City Corporations
  - Regional Port Authority
19. The Suez Canal connects Atlantic Ocean to
- Indian Ocean
  - Pacific Ocean
  - Artic Ocean
  - Black Sea
20. The specialized agency of UNO for International shipping is
- IAPH
  - IMO
  - SOLAS
  - MARPOL
21. The 'Turn around time' of a vessel can be minimised by reducing
- Pre-Berth Detention, Service time and idle time at berth
  - Service time and idle time at berth
  - Pre-Berth Detention and idle time at berth
  - Pre-Berth Detention and Service time
22. The port capacity augmentation results in
- Economy of scale in operational costs
  - Decongestion
  - Reducing pre berthing time
  - All of the above
23. In an efficient port,

- a. a free berth awaits the vessel
  - b. vessel waits for the free berth
  - c. waiting has no definite pattern
  - d. berth or vessel can wait for the other
24. Cold chain development is to improve the transport of
- a. Oil products
  - b. High-value goods
  - c. Perishable goods
  - d. Cement
25. The western DFC connects Dadri to
- a. Mundra
  - b. JNPT
  - c. Mumbai Port
  - d. Goa Port
26. Percentage of goods carried on the rail in India should be
- a. More than road
  - b. Less than road
  - c. Be equal
  - d. No relation
27. It is preferable to set up an Oil Refinery near a Port to
- a. save on costs of raw material
  - b. save on costs of pipeline infrastructure and pumping
  - c. save on costs of processing
  - d. save on costs of land acquisition
28. The Coastal Economic Zones result in
- a. Reducing the overall logistics cost
  - b. Increasing the overall logistics cost
  - c. No impact on overall logistics cost
  - d. Reducing only raw material logistics cost
29. When the 'Average Turn Around Time' reduces the port can accommodate

- a. lesser number of vessels in a year
  - b. an equal number of vessels in a year
  - c. more number of vessels in a year
  - d. No relation can be established
30. PPP development of Port projects helps in
- a. sharing of risks in development and operation between public and private
  - b. sharing of gains from the project between Public and private
  - c. bringing the expertise of both private and public
  - d. all the above
31. The spreaders are fitted to cranes
- a. To carry the break bulk cargo
  - b. To carry bulk cargo
  - c. To lock and carry the containers
  - d. To lift pipe infrastructure
32. The major development in maritime trade after 1960s is
- a. Containerization
  - b. Dry bulk transportation
  - c. Liquid bulk transportation
  - d. Break bulk transportation
33. The container is an intermodal equipment since it can be loaded on a
- a. Vessel
  - b. Truck
  - c. Rail
  - d. All the above
34. A footprint area of a 20 foot container is nearly
- a. 10 sq. mtr.
  - b. 14.8 sq. mtr.
  - c. 45 sq. mtr.
  - d. 30 sq. mtr.

35. ULCCs are used for carrying
- Crude oil
  - Iron ore
  - Coal
  - All the above
36. The fenders absorb the
- Kinetic energy of the vessel
  - Potential energy of the vessel
  - Vertical Pressure of the vessel
  - Unbalancing forces
37. The reception function of a port is to
- Warmly receive the ship captain
  - Warmly receive the ship captain and the crew
  - Receive the waste and process
  - Supply food to the ship
38. Bunkering is the operation of
- Supplying food to the ship
  - Supplying fuel to the ship
  - Supplying spares to the ship
  - All the above
39. An administrative function of the Port is
- Facilitation of Customs
  - Cargo loading
  - Storage of cargo
  - Cargo unloading
40. The documents of permission for export is verified
- At the gate
  - At the yard
  - At the berth
  - At the quay