1. Tankers have evolved to satisfy the demand for carrying bulk liquid cargoes. Describe TWO of these ships paying particular attention to their construction in relation to cargo carried.

2. To be legally acceptable, a contract must incorporate some basic constituent parts. Outline these components and discuss the situation which arises when a contract is broken, giving examples.

3. International Trade may be defined in its simplest form as one nation trading their surplus with a country having a shortage. Commencing with some history, select and enlarge upon the reasons for a changing trading pattern in a region of your choice.

4. Good financial housekeeping is often referred to as The Bottom Line.
   (a) Illustrate your understanding and the purpose of this statement by defining and describing Cash Flow.
   and
   (b) Taking the role of a shipowner, explain the main items you would expect to see in a Profit and Loss Account and in a Balance Sheet.

5. On the world map provided enter The Greenwich Meridian, International Date Line, Arctic Circle, Tropics of Cancer, Capricorn and The Equator. Highlight three geographical areas which are subject to icing. Select a cargo from a named North American port and trace a voyage to a named Atlantic European port, describing potential hazards plus relevant precautions.

6. Distinguish between a Common Carrier and a Private Carrier and compare and contrast the bill of lading types used by such cargo carriers.

7. Draw a rough sketch of a RO/RO type ship and discuss the site facilities required for this operation. Should the RO/RO operator decide to trade elsewhere, suggest alternative cargoes, which the port might attract using these existing facilities.

8. Having negotiated a Contract of Affreightment, your shipowning principal has asked you as broker to recommend port agents at either end. Describe your investigative actions and detail the criteria that you would expect to find in a good Port Agent.