

**SULIT**



**KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI**

**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM**

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR**

**SESI I : 2023/2024**

**DCW50222 : TIMBER TRADE**

**TARIKH : 22 DISEMBER 2023  
MASA : 3.00 PM – 5.00 PM (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A : Struktur (2 soalan)

Bahagian B : Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Lampiran A

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

**SULIT**

**SECTION A: 50 MARKS**  
**BAHAGIAN A: 50 MARKAH**

**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA (2)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- CLO1 (a) Identify **FIVE (5)** roles of the Wood Industry Skills Development Centre (WISDEC).

*Kenal pasti **LIMA (5)** peranan Pusat Pembangunan Kemahiran Industri Kayu (WISDEC).*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

- CLO1 (b) Trade is essentially a voluntary exchange between two parties in need of each other's resources, such as goods and services. Identify the importance of trade to the nation.

*Perdagangan pada asasnya adalah pertukaran sukarela antara dua pihak yang memerlukan sumber masing-masing, seperti barang dan perkhidmatan. Kenal pasti kepentingan perdagangan kepada negara.*

[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

- CLO1 (c) Domestic trade is the exchange of domestic goods within a country's borders by investing in stock from local manufacturers and dealers and selling it to businesses within the same country for a modest profit. Based on this statement, explain **FIVE (5)** components or parties engaged in domestic trade for the timber industry.

*Perdagangan dalam negeri ialah pertukaran barang domestik dalam sempadan negara dengan melabur dalam stok daripada pengilang dan peniaga tempatan dan menjualnya kepada perniagaan dalam negara yang sama untuk keuntungan yang sederhana. Berdasarkan pernyataan ini, terangkan **LIMA (5)** komponen atau pihak yang terlibat dalam perdagangan dalam negeri untuk industri perkayuan.*

[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

**QUESTION 2**  
**SOALAN 2**

- CLO1 (a) Identify **FIVE (5)** types of transportation that are commonly used in domestic trading.

*Kenalpasti **LIMA (5)** pengangkutan yang biasa digunakan dalam perdagangan tempatan.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

- CLO1 (b) Identify the equipment used by the timber grader for the timber grading procedure.

*Kenal pasti peralatan yang digunakan oleh pengred kayu untuk prosedur penggredan kayu.*

[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

- CLO1 (c) Explain the timber product certifications listed below:

*Terangkan pensijilan produk kayu seperti di bawah:*

- i. Malaysian Standard (MS)
- ii. British Standard (BS)
- iii. Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS)
- iv. Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS)

[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

**SECTION B: 50 MARKS**  
**BAHAGIAN B: 50 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **TWO (2)** questions only.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **DUA (2)** soalan sahaja.*

**QUESTION 1**  
**SOALAN 1**

- CLO1 (a) Differentiate the terms of fair-trade and free-trade.  
*Bezakan istilah perdagangan adil dan perdagangan bebas.*  
[5 marks]  
[5 markah]
- CLO1 (b) As a businessman, you will consider the best way to market your goods. Based on this statement, explain the retail trade and wholesale trade that you may choose to market your products.  
*Sebagai ahli perniagaan, anda akan mempertimbangkan cara terbaik untuk memasarkan barang anda. Berdasarkan pernyataan ini, terangkan perdagangan runcit dan perdagangan borong yang mungkin anda pilih untuk memasarkan produk anda.*  
[10 marks]  
[10 markah]
- CLO1 (c) The increased use of timber in construction and furniture is promoting effective forest management practices in the country. Based on this statement, relate the involvement of the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) and the Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA) in this industry.  
*Peningkatan penggunaan kayu dalam pembinaan dan perabot menggalakkan amalan pengurusan hutan yang berkesan di negara ini. Berdasarkan kenyataan ini, kaitkan penglibatan Institut Penyelidikan Perhutanan Malaysia (FRIM) dan Lembaga Kemajuan Perhutanan Sabah (SAFODA) dalam industri ini.*  
[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

**QUESTION 2**  
**SOALAN 2**

- CLO1 (a) Describe the International Commercial Terms (Incoterms).  
*Huraikan Istilah Komersial Antarabangsa (Incoterms).*  
[5 marks]  
[5 markah]
- CLO1 (b) There are standard documents required for exporting when selling and transporting goods abroad. Explain indents, export invoices, consular invoices, and receipts that must be available as business documentation.  
*Terdapat dokumen standard yang diperlukan untuk mengeksport semasa menjual dan mengangkut barang ke luar negara. Terangkan inden, invois eksport, invois konsular dan resit yang mesti ada sebagai dokumentasi perniagaan.*  
[10 marks]  
[10 markah]
- CLO1 (c) To facilitate global business, the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) produces a set of Incoterms, also known as international commercial terms. Explain in detail the terms Ex Works (EXW) and Delivered Duty Paid (DPP) as used by traders.  
*Untuk memudahkan perniagaan global, Dewan Perniagaan Antarabangsa (ICC) menghasilkan satu set Incoterms, juga dikenali sebagai istilah komersial antarabangsa. Terangkan secara terperinci terma Ex Works (EXW) dan Delivered Duty Paid (DPP) seperti yang digunakan oleh peniaga.*  
[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

**QUESTION 3****SOALAN 3**

- CLO1 (a) Classify **FIVE (5)** types of grade and grade marks for wood scantling.  
*Kelaskan **LIMA (5)** gred dan simbol gred untuk kayu beruti.*
- [5 marks]**  
**[5 markah]**
- CLO1 (b) Explain grades and grade marks for timber under Special Market Specification according to Malaysian Grading Rules (MGR) 2009 as listed below:  
*Terangkan gred dan simbol gred bagi kayu di bawah Spesifikasi Pasaran Khas mengikut Peraturan Penggredan Malaysia (MGR) 2009 seperti yang disenaraikan di bawah:*
- i. Door and window frame  
*Pintu dan bingkai tingkap*
  - ii. Shorts  
*Kayu pendek*
  - iii. Strips  
*Kayu jalur*
  - iv. Scantlings  
*Kayu beruti*
  - v. Baulks  
*Balak segi*
- [10 marks]**  
**[10 markah]**

- CLO1 (c) Refer to Figure B3(c), calculate the clear face cutting and grading of a piece of wood with 9" width and 16' length which contains the following defects (i is knot, and ii is borer holes). Refer to Appendix A to determine the wood grade.

*Merujuk kepada Rajah B3(c), kirakan jumlah potongan muka bersih dan pengredan sekeping papan yang berukuran 9" lebar dan 16' panjang yang mengandungi cacat-cacat berikut (i adalah buku kayu, dan ii adalah lubang penggerek). Rujuk Lampiran A untuk menentukan gred kayu.*

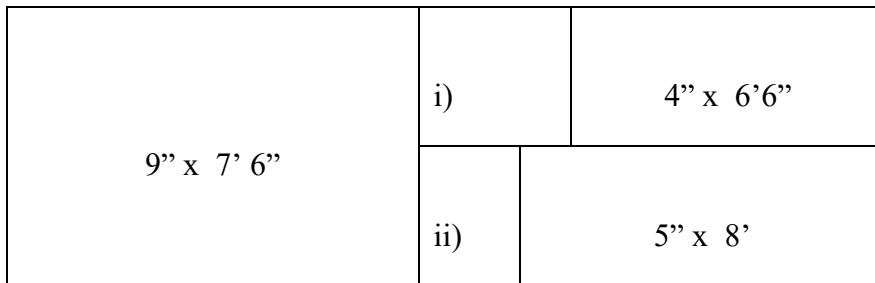


Figure B3(c) / Rajah B3(c)

[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

**QUESTION 4**  
**SOALAN 4**

- CLO1 (a) The Malaysian timber industry is one of the major revenue contributors to the Malaysian economy. Identify **FIVE (5)** major timber export products for Malaysia.  
*Industri perkayuan Malaysia merupakan salah satu penyumbang utama sumber ekonomi Malaysia. Kenalpasti **LIMA (5)** eksport utama produk kayu Malaysia.*  
[5 marks]  
[5 markah]
- CLO1 (b) Since the timber industry is one of the major contributors to the Malaysian economy, it is important to ensure that the industry survives in the long term and deal with any obstacles well. Explain the sustainability issue of timber supply and foreign workers in Malaysia.  
*Memandangkan industri perkayuan merupakan salah satu penyumbang utama kepada ekonomi Malaysia, adalah penting untuk memastikan industri itu bertahan dalam jangka panjang dan menangani sebarang halangan dengan baik. Terangkan isu kelestarian bekalan kayu dan pekerja asing di Malaysia.*  
[5 marks]  
[5 markah]
- CLO1 (c) Timber industry is now confronting numerous issues and challenges to sustain competitive advantage in the current new economy that is extensively driven by innovation and technological capabilities. Explain the current issues of the wood industry worldwide.  
*Industri kayu kini menghadapi pelbagai isu dan cabaran untuk mengekalkan kelebihan kompetitif dalam ekonomi baru semasa yang didorong oleh keupayaan inovasi dan teknologi. Terangkan isu-isu semasa industri kayu dunia.*  
[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

**SOALAN TAMAT**

# DCW50222: TIMBER TRADE

## APPENDIX A LAMPIRAN A

**Table 1:** Grading requirement for GMS

GRADE		(I) PRIME		(II) SELECT		(III) STANDARD		(IV) SERVICEABLE							
h)	Cutting Requirements	*Surface area clear	Percentage	No. of CFC	*Surface area clear	No. of CFC	*Surface area clear	No. of CFC	No. of SFC						
		3 to < 5	100% (12/12)	1	2.5 to < 3	100% (12/12)	1	2.5 to < 5	66 2/3% (8/12)						
		5 to < 8	91 2/3% (11/12)	1	3 to < 5	75% (9/12)	1	5 to < 8	66 2/3% (8/12)						
		8 to < 11	83 1/3% (10/12)	1	5 to < 8	75% (9/12)	2	8 to < 11	66 2/3% (8/12)						
		11 to < 14	or 91 2/3% (11/12)	2	8 to < 11	75% (9/12)	3	11 to < 14	66 2/3% (8/12)						
		14 & up	83 1/3% (10/12)	3	11 to < 14	75% (9/12)	4	14 & up	66 2/3% (8/12)						
			or 91 2/3% (11/12)	4	14 & up	75% (9/12)	5	14 & up	66 2/3% (8/12)						
		minimum size of cuttings: 4" x 5' or 5" x 4'		minimum size of cuttings: 4" x 3' or 3" x 4'		minimum size of cuttings: 3" x 3' or 4" x 2'		minimum size of cuttings: 3" x 3' or 4" x 2'							
j)	Grading Requirements	Admits pieces that yield the required percent of CFCs, the portion outside will admit splits as in item 4.6 page 16, and SFC defects		Admits pieces that yield the required percent of CFCs, the portion outside will admit splits as in item 4.6 page 16, and SFC defects		Admits pieces that yield the required percent of CFCs, the portion outside will admit splits as in item 4.6 page 16, SFC defects and SDs not materially affecting the strength of the piece		Admits piece that yields the required percent of SFCs, the portion outside will admit splits as in item 4.6 page 16, wane, brittle heart as in Table 16, wane, brittle heart as in Table above and any SDs not materially affecting the strength of the piece							
IV.	SOUND (or BHND - Borer Holes No Defect)	As for Prime, Select, and Standard grades except that pin and unstained shot holes are admitted in the cuttings. as defined in Rule 24, item 24.3.													
VI.	UTILITY	As for Serviceable grade except that wane is not to exceed one quarter the width of the piece; cuttings will admit any sound defects not materially affecting the strength of the piece.													
	*	* Surface area of piece in square feet													

(Source: The Malaysian Grading Rules for Sawn Hardwood Timber 2009 Edition, MTIB)