



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



MARITIME INDUSTRY AUTHORITY
STCW OFFICE

GUIDE QUESTIONNAIRES

for seafarers

The Annual Publication of Database of Questionnaires is mandated in Republic Act 10635 or the Act Establishing the Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA) as the Single Maritime Administration Responsible for the Implementation and Enforcement of the 1978 International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended and International Agreements or Covenants related thereto and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

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A Publication of the MARINA STCW Office

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Nr	Questions	Choice1	Choice2	Choice3	Choice4
1	If a sound signal is emitted from the oscillator of a fathometer, and two seconds elapse before the returning signal is picked up, what depth of water is indicated?	1248 fathoms	1048 fathoms	824 fathoms	1648 fathoms
2	If the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS, what minimum data required by IMO/IHO it should except for display?	regulatory boundaries	tidal current	aids to navigation	hydrography
3	In general, how many radio channels will an automatic identification system (AIS) operate?	2	8	4	6
4	What all echo-sounders can measure?	Actual depth of water	Actual depth of water below keel	Average depth of water to soft bottom	Average depth from waterline to hard bottom
5	What does an automatic identification system (AIS) transponder use to transmit and receive information broadcasts?	2182 KHz and 2187.5 KHz	3000 Mhz and 9200 Mhz	161.975 Mhz and 162.025 Mhz	1575.42 Mhz and 1227.6 Mhz
6	What is called as the database resulting from (1) the transformation of the electronic navigational chart (ENC) by ECDIS for appropriate use, (2) the updates to the ENC by appropriate means, and (3) the additional data added by the mariner?	chart display information	system electronic navigational chart	display base information	standard display information
7	What is provided in the highest level of commercial navigational accuracy?	SPS, without selective availability	PPS, without selective availability	DGPS, within a coverage area	NAVSAT, using the Doppler-shift
8	What is the geographic longitude of a body whose GHA is 215°15'?	144°45'W	35°15'W	35°15'E	144°45'E
9	What is the graphic record produced by the recording fathometer?	depth underneath the keel against a time base	bottom contour only up to depths of 100 fathoms	depth of water against a distance base	contour of the bottom against a distance base
10	What is the typical nominal operating range of automatic identification systems (AIS) at sea?	20-25 nm	6-8 nm	3 - 4 nm	50-75 nm

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11	What previous hours does ECDIS must have the capability to preserve the record of the voyage track?	24 hours	12 hours	4 hours	6 hours
12	What should you apply to a fathometer reading to determine the depth of water?	Add the sea water correction.	Subtract the draft of the vessel.	Subtract the sea water correction.	Add the draft of the vessel.
13	When using a recording depth finder in the open ocean, what phenomena is most likely to produce a continuous trace that may not be from the actual ocean bottom?	Multiple returns reflected from the bottom to the surface and to the bottom again	Echoes from schools of fish	Poor placement of the transducer on the hull	Echoes from a deep scattering layer
14	When using an Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA), what should you consider in order to evaluate the information displayed?	The target vessel's generated course and speed are based solely on radar inputs.	The trial maneuver feature will automatically determine a course that will clear all targets.	You cannot determine if a small target has been lost due to sea return.	Navigational constraints may require a target vessel to change course.
15	With regard to GPS, when does a civilian receiver may be capable of achieving the same accuracy as a military receiver?	When selective availability is set to zero	When the horizontal dilution of precision is high	When the satellites are all below 15° in elevation	When your vessel is equipped with a Doppler receiver
16	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is expected to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Ship's heading	Name of ship	Vessel's draft	IMO number
17	You are running parallel to the coast and plotting running fixes using bearings of the same object. You are making more speed than assumed for the running fix. What will you be in relation to the position indicated by the fix?	Will be closer to the coast	Will be on the track line behind the fix	Will be farther from the coast	Will be on the track line ahead of the fix

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18	You are running parallel to the coast and take a running fix using bearings of the same object. If you are making less speed than used for the running fix, what will you be in relation to the position indicated by the fix?	Will be on the track line ahead of the fix	Will be closer to the coast	Will be farther from the coast	Will be on the track line behind the fix
19	You determined your vessel's position by taking a range and bearing to a buoy. How will be your position be plotted?	As fix	As estimated position	As dead-reckoning position	As dead-reckoning position
20	You plot a fix using three lines of position and find they intersect in a triangle. How should you plot the position of the vessel?	Anywhere in the triangle	On the line of position from the nearest object, between the other two lines of position	Outside of the triangle	In the geometric center of the triangle
21	Your ARPA has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the speed over the ground. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The targets true course vector will be in error.	The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA.	The generated CPA will be less than the actual CPA.	The range of initial target acquisition will be less than normal.
22	Where do you write the note that the chart has been corrected?	at the lower center margin	at the left lower corner	at the right lower corner	at the vicinity of the chart title
23	You are in British waters on course 090°T when you sight a flashing white light with a characteristic of VQ(9)10s. You immediately change course to 030°T. After one hour, you sight another flashing white light with the characteristic of VQ. What buoy is	north of this buoy	east of this buoy	south of this buoy	west of this buoy
24	Where in the sextant error when the pivot of the Index bar is not at the center of the arc?	side error	shade error	prismatic error	centering error
25	Which of the following when subtracted to 90 degrees will give the radius of almucantar?	Amplitude	Declination is indeterminate	Zenith distance	Altitude

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26	A chart position enclosed by a semi-circle is a(n) _____.	estimated position	dead reckoning position	running fix	fix
27	A Doppler speed log indicates speed through the water _____.	at all times	in the bottom return mode	only when there is no current	in the volume reverberation mode
28	A group of stars which appear close together and form a striking configuration such as a person or animal is a _____.	galaxy	cluster	constellation	shower
29	A line of position from a celestial observation is a segment of a _____.	parallel of altitude	circle of equal altitude	parallel of declination	vertical circle
30	A pilot chart does NOT contain information about _____.	magnetic variation	average wind conditions	tidal currents	average limits of field ice
31	A time diagram is a diagram of the celestial sphere as observed from above the _____.	Greenwich meridian	observer's meridian	south celestial pole	north celestial pole
32	A vertex of the navigational triangle is NOT located at the _____.	coaltitude	elevated pole	celestial body	zenith
33	AIS is capable of handling over _____ reports/minute and updates every 2 seconds.	6500	5500	3500	4500
34	AIS position information accuracy is only as good as:	The accuracy specified by the operator	the quantity of the output voltage that the ship could supply to the equipment	the level of the antenna	The information transmitted from each ship
35	At evening stars, the first stars that should be observed are those with an azimuth in what quadrant?	Southern	Western	Eastern	Northern
36	At meridian transit, the diagram used by a navigator to illustrate the angles involved is based on the _____.	plane of the Greenwich meridian	plane of the observer's meridian	celestial equator as observed from above the south celestial pole	celestial equator as observed from above the north celestial pole
37	Concerning a celestial observation, the azimuth angle is measured from the principal vertical circle to the _____.	hour circle of the body	Greenwich celestial meridian	local celestial meridian	vertical circle of the body

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38	If a sound signal is emitted from the oscillator of a fathometer, and two seconds elapse before the returning signal is picked up, what depth of water is indicated?	824 fathoms	1648 fathoms	1048 fathoms	1248 fathoms
39	If the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS, what minimum data required by IMO/IHO it should except for display?	hydrography	regulatory boundaries	tidal current	aids to navigation
40	If the observer is at the Arctic Circle and the sun is at summer solstice, what will be the bearing of the body during meridian passage?	23 deg. 27' North	North	South	23 deg. 27' South
41	In general, how many radio channels will an automatic identification system (AIS) operate?	8	2	4	6
42	In low latitudes, the full Moon will always rise at about _____.	2400 LMT	sunrise	sunset	1200 LMT
43	In modern fathometers the sonic or ultrasonic sound waves are produced electrically by means of a(n) _____.	transmitter	amplifier	transceiver	transducer
44	In the celestial equator system of coordinates what is equivalent to the colatitude of the Earth system of coordinates?	Polar distance	Zenith distance	Declination	Coaltitude
45	In the celestial equator system of coordinates what is equivalent to the longitude of the Earth system of coordinates?	Declination	Azimuth angle	Zenith distance	Greenwich hour angle
46	In the horizon system of coordinates what is equivalent to the poles on the Earth?	Zenith, nadir	Celestial poles	Ecliptic poles	Nodes
47	Inferior conjunction is possible for _____.	Venus	Jupiter	Mars	Saturn
48	Planetary aberration is due, in part, to _____.	rotation of the Earth on it's axis	the body's orbital motion during the time required for its light to reach Earth	refraction of light as it enters the Earth's atmosphere	a false horizon

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49	Superior conjunction occurs when _____.	the Sun is at maximum declination north or south	two planets are in line	the Sun is between the Earth and a planet	a planet crosses the external plane of the ecliptic
50	The altitude at LAN may be observed by starting several minutes in advance and continuing until a maximum altitude occurs. This procedure should not be used _____.	when the declination is greater than and the same name as the latitude	on a fast vessel on northerly or southerly headings	when the declination and latitude are of different names	if the vessel is stopped or making bare steerageway
51	The azimuth angle of a sun sight is always measured from the _____.	principal vertical circle	prime vertical circle	Greenwich meridian	first point of Aries
52	The constellation that contains the pointer stars is _____.	the Southern Cross	Pegasus	Ursa Major	Orion
53	The navigational triangle uses parts of two systems of coordinates, one of which is the horizon system and the other is the _____.	astronautical system	celestial equator system	terrestrial system	ecliptic system
54	What all echo-sounders can measure?	Actual depth of water	Average depth from waterline to hard bottom	Actual depth of water below keel	Average depth of water to soft bottom
55	What does an automatic identification system (AIS) transponder use to transmit and receive information broadcasts?	1575.42 Mhz and 1227.6 Mhz	161.975 Mhz and 162.025 Mhz	2182 KHz and 2187.5 KHz	3000 Mhz and 9200 Mhz
56	What does an automatic identification system (AIS) transponder use to transmit and receive information broadcasts?	1575.42 Mhz and 1227.6 Mhz	3000 Mhz and 9200 Mhz	161.975 Mhz and 162.025 Mhz	2182 KHz and 2187.5 KHz
57	What is called as the database resulting from (1) the transformation of the electronic navigational chart (ENC) by ECDIS for appropriate use, (2) the updates to the ENC by appropriate means, and (3) the additional data added by the mariner?	standard display information	display base information	system electronic navigational chart	chart display information
58	What is provided in the highest level of commercial navigational accuracy?	NAVSAT, using the Doppler-shift	DGPS, within a coverage area	SPS, without selective availability	PPS, without selective availability

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59	What is the graphic record produced by the recording fathometer?	depth underneath the keel against a time base	depth of water against a distance base	contour of the bottom against a distance base	bottom contour only up to depths of 100 fathoms
60	What is the typical nominal operating range of automatic identification systems (AIS) at sea?	50-75 nm	20-25 nm	3 - 4 nm	6-8 nm
61	What previous hours does ECDIS must have the capability to preserve the record of the voyage track?	24 hours	12 hours	6 hours	4 hours
62	What should you apply to a fathometer reading to determine the depth of water?	Add the sea water correction.	Subtract the draft of the vessel.	Add the draft of the vessel.	Subtract the sea water correction.
63	When the time is based on the movement of the visible Sun along the ecliptic the time is known as _____.	mean time	visible time	real time	apparent time
64	When using a recording depth finder in the open ocean, what phenomena is most likely to produce a continuous trace that may not be from the actual ocean bottom?	Echoes from a deep scattering layer	Poor placement of the transducer on the hull	Echoes from schools of fish	Multiple returns reflected from the bottom to the surface and to the bottom again
65	When using an Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA), what should you consider in order to evaluate the information displayed?	Navigational constraints may require a target vessel to change course.	The target vessel's generated course and speed are based solely on radar inputs.	The trial maneuver feature will automatically determine a course that will clear all targets.	You cannot determine if a small target has been lost due to sea return.
66	Where do you write the note that the chart has been corrected?	at the lower center margin	at the left lower corner	at the right lower corner	at the vicinity of the chart title
67	Where in the sextant error when the pivot of the Index bar is not at the center of the arc?	shade error	centering error	prismatic error	side error
68	Where would you find information concerning the duration of slack water?	Tide Tables	American Practical Navigator	Sailing Directions	Tidal Current Tables
69	Which of the following when subtracted to 90 degrees will give the radius of almucantar?	Declination is indeterminate	Amplitude	Zenith distance	Altitude

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70	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS) which of the following information is broadcast every one to ten seconds?	Navigational status	Dimensions of vessel	Air Draft	Vessel's draft
71	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is expected to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Name of ship	Vessel's draft	Ship's heading	IMO number
72	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is required to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Course over ground and MMSI	Call sign and IMO number	Route Plan and navigational status	MMSI number and call sign
73	You are running parallel to the coast and plotting running fixes using bearings of the same object. You are making more speed than assumed for the running fix. What will you be in relation to the position indicated by the fix?	Will be farther from the coast	Will be on the track line behind the fix	Will be on the track line ahead of the fix	Will be closer to the coast
74	You are running parallel to the coast and take a running fix using bearings of the same object. If you are making less speed than used for the running fix, what will you be in relation to the position indicated by the fix?	Will be on the track line behind the fix	Will be on the track line ahead of the fix	Will be closer to the coast	Will be farther from the coast
75	You determined your vessel's position by taking a range and bearing to a buoy. How will be your position be plotted?	As dead-reckoning position	As dead-reckoning position	As fix	As estimated position
76	You plot a fix using three lines of position and find they intersect in a triangle. How should you plot the position of the vessel?	Anywhere in the triangle	In the geometric center of the triangle	Outside of the triangle	On the line of position from the nearest object, between the other two lines of position

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77	Your ARPA has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the speed over the ground. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA.	The range of initial target acquisition will be less than normal.	The targets true course vector will be in error.	The generated CPA will be less than the actual CPA.
78	On a gnomonic chart a great circle track between Los Angeles and Brisbane will appear as a _____.	curved line concave to the equator	loxodromic curve	straight line	spiral approaching the poles as a limit
79	The angular distance of a celestial body north or south of the celestial equator measured along the hour circle of the body is known as	azimuth	amplitude	zenith	declination
80	The celestial equator appears as a circle and celestial meridians and hour circles as radial lines. This diagram is called _____.	time diagram	meridional diagram	celestial equator diagram	equatorial diagram
81	The constellation that contains Polaris is _____.	Cassiopeia	Orion	Corona Borealis	Ursa Minor
82	The deviation that changed sign approximately each 90 degrees change of heading caused by induced magnetism in the horizontal soft iron is called	constant deviation	Semi-circular deviation	Residual deviation	Quadrantal Deviation
83	The intersection of a horizontal plane with the celestial sphere if the plane passes through the center of the earth is called _____.	sensible horizon	visible horizon	celestial horizon	rational horizon
84	The intersection of a horizontal plane with the celestial sphere if the plane is tangent to the earth is called _____.	rational horizon	sensible horizon	celestial horizon	geoidal horizon
85	The intersection of a horizontal plane with the celestial sphere if the plane passes through the eyes of the observer is called _____.	sensible horizon	celestial horizon	geoidal horizon	rational horizon

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86	The line connecting Vernal equinox to autumnal equinox is called:	Line of equinoxes	Line of minima	Line of apsides	Line of nodes
87	The most reliable form of navigational system in the high seas is _____.	Omega	Loran-C	Nav satellite system	Celestial Navigation
88	The navigation system which positioning is derived from terrestrial and natural land marks	navigational satellite system	terrestrial navigation	celestial navigation	electronic navigation
89	The navigational system which positioning is derived from the use of various electronic equipments	navigational satellite system	Doppler sonar navigation	electronic navigation	inertial navigation
90	The pole star is also known as _____.	polaris	ursa major	pointer	ursa minor
91	The principle of a sextant is that when a plane surface reflects a light ray the angle of reflection equals the angle of _____.	plane surface	light ray	incidence	the body
92	The Rules state that certain factors are to be taken into account when determining safe speed. One of the factors is the _____.	current	maximum speed of your vessel	radio communications that are available	temperature
93	The small circle of the celestial sphere parallel to the celestial equator and transcribed by the daily motion of the body is called the _____.	vertical circle of the body	parallel of declination	parallel of altitude	hour circle of the body
94	The use of the danger signal _____.	makes the other vessel the stand-on vessel	indicates doubt as to another vessels actions	replaces directional signals	is the same as a MAYDAY signal
95	The vertical circle through the north and south points of the horizon passes through the poles of the celestial equator system coordinates. One of these poles above the horizon with the same name as the latitude is called the _____.	zenith	depressed pole	elevated pole	nadir
96	What describes an accurate position that is NOT based on any prior position?	running fix	Estimated position	fix	Dead-reckoning position

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97	What is the major advantage of a rhumb line track?	It approximates a great circle on east-west courses in high latitudes.	The vessel can steam on a constant heading (disregarding wind current etc.).	The rhumb line is the shortest distance between the arrival and departure points.	It is easily plotted on a gnomonic chart for comparison with a great circle course.
98	What sextant correction corrects the apparent altitude to the equivalent reading at the center of the Earth?	Parallax	Phase	Semidiameter	Augmentation
99	When using a radar in a unstabilized mode fixes are determined most easily from _____.	ranges	center bearings	objects that are close aboard	tangent bearings
100	When using GPS without Selective Availability you may expect your horizontal accuracy to be better than _____.	20 meters	3 meters	200 meters	100 meters
101	Which chart projection would be most suitable for marine surveying?	Mercator	Gnomonic	Polyconic	Lambert conformal
102	Permanent magnetism is found in _____.	vertical iron only	hard iron	horizontal iron only	soft iron
103	A flashing light is a light that _____.	light that flashes to indicate distress	none of these	is yellow in color	flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute
104	A chart projection depicting the poles and a small area on either side of a connecting meridian that is sometimes used for star charts is the _____.	transverse Mercator projection	polyconic projection	Lambert conformal projection	azimuthal gnomonic projection
105	A celestial body will cross the prime vertical circle when the latitude is numerically _____.	greater than the declination and both are of contrary name	less than the declination and both are of contrary name	less than the declination and both are of the same name	greater than the declination and both are of the same name
106	A dead reckoning (DR) plot _____.	should be replotted hourly	should be started each time the vessel's position is fixed	must take set and drift into account	must utilize magnetic courses
107	A gnomonic projection is based on a(n) _____.	cone tangent at one parallel	cylinder tangent at the equator	plane tangent at one point	infinite series of cones tangent at selected parallels
108	A line of position from a celestial observation is a segment of a _____.	vertical circle	circle of equal altitude	parallel of altitude	parallel of declination

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109	A line on the Earth parallel to the equator is a _____.	great circle	gnomonic curve	small circle	meridian
110	A navigator fixing a vessel's position by radar _____.	should never use radar bearings	can use radar information from one object to fix the position	must use information from targets forward of the beam	should only use radar bearings when the range exceeds the distance to the horizon
111	A parallel of latitude other than the equator is a _____.	gnomonic curve	loxodromic curve	great circle	small circle
112	A position obtained by applying only your vessel's course and speed to a known position is a _____.	fix	running fix	probable position	dead-reckoning position
113	A position obtained by crossing lines of position taken at different times and advanced to a common time is a(n) _____.	estimated position	fix	dead-reckoning position	running fix
114	A position that is obtained by applying estimated current and wind to your vessel's course and speed is a(n) _____.	estimated position	None of the above	dead reckoning position	fix
115	A position that is obtained by using two or more intersecting lines of position taken at nearly the same time is a(n) _____.	dead-reckoning position	fix	running fix	estimated position
116	A revised print of a chart is made _____.	after every major hydrographic survey of the area covered by the chart	when there are numerous corrections to be made or the corrections are extensive	when a low-stock situation occurs and minor corrections are made	every two years to update the magnetic variation information
117	A single line of position combined with a dead-reckoning position results in a(n) _____.	assumed position	running fix	fix	estimated position
118	A true bearing of a charted object when plotted on a chart will establish a _____.	line of position	relative bearing	range	fix

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119	Altair is found in what constellation?	Aquila	Cygnus	Capricorn	Hercules
120	At evening stars the last stars that should be observed are those with an azimuth in what quadrant?	Western	Eastern	Northern	Southern
121	Chart legends printed in capital letters show that the associated landmark is _____.	a government facility or station	conspicuous	a radio transmitter	inconspicuous
122	Denebola is found in what constellation?	Aquila	Leo	Hydrus	Centaurus
123	Fomalhaut is found in what constellation?	Taurus	Canis Major	Pisces	Leo
124	How many fixed objects are needed to plot a running fix?	Three	Two	One	None
125	If the zenith distance is 0 deg	body is at horizon	body of transiting	the body is at prime vertical	body is at meridian
126	If you were sailing in the North Pacific and were interested in the ice and iceberg limits you could find this information in the _____.	None of the above	Pilot Chart	Coast Pilot	Notice to Mariners
127	In plotting a running fix how many fixed objects are needed to take your lines of position from?	Two	Three	None	One
128	In the celestial equator system of coordinates what is NOT equivalent to the longitude of the Earth system of coordinates?	t	LHA	SHA	Zn
129	A vessels position should be plotted using bearings of _____.	buoys close at hand	fixed known objects on shore	buoys at a distance	All of the options

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130	A position obtained by taking lines of position from one object at different times and advancing them to a common time is a(n) _____.	fix	estimated position	running fix	dead-reckoning position
131	The parallax angle will vary the most with the time of year for _____.	Venus	Saturn	Jupiter	Polaris
132	A single line of position combined with a dead-reckoning position results in a(n) _____.	fix	assumed position	estimated position	running fix
133	The rate of increase in hour angle is the slowest for _____.	the Moon	Mercury	the Sun	Mars
134	When the moon is at first quarter or third quarter phase, what type of tides will occur?	Perigean	Apogean	Neap	Spring
135	A position that is obtained by using two or more intersecting lines of position taken at nearly the same time, is a(n) _____.	fix	dead-reckoning position	running fix	estimated position
136	The date is the same all over the world at _____.	0000 GMT		no time	1200 GMT
137	What describes an accurate position that is NOT based on any prior position?	Fix	Dead-reckoning position	Running fix	Estimated position

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138	The GMT is 0445 and your zone description is +1. Your zone time is _____.	1545	0345	0445	0545
139	A position obtained by applying only your vessels course and speed to a known position is a _____.	dead-reckoning position	running fix	probable position	fix
140	How many fixed objects are needed to plot a running fix?	One	Two	Three	None
141	The part of a sextant mounted directly over the pivot of the index arm is the _____.	micrometer drum	horizon glass	index mirror	telescope
142	On 6 July, at 1000 zone time, you cross the 180th meridian steaming westward. What is your local time?	It is 2200, 7 July.	It is 1000, 6 July.	It is 1000, 5 July.	It is 1000, 7 July.
143	On 5 July, at 1200 zone time, you cross the 180th meridian steaming westward. What is your local time?	It is 1200, 5 July.	It is 1200, 4 July.	It is 2400, 6 July.	It is 1200, 6 July.
144	The horizon glass of a sextant is _____.	All of the above	silvered on its half nearer the frame	between the horizon and the shade glasses	mounted on the index arm
145	When using GPS, how many theoretical position lines are required for a two-dimensional fix?	4	3	1	2
146	A sextant having an index error that is ON the arc has a _____.	negative correction	dip error	positive correction	semidiameter error
147	A sextant having an index error that is off the arc has a _____.	semidiameter error	dip error	negative correction	positive correction
148	When the equation of time is taken from the Nautical Almanac for use in celestial navigation, it is used to determine _____.	zone time	sunrise	time of local apparent noon	local mean time

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149	When using GPS, how many theoretical position lines are required for a three-dimensional fix that takes into account altitude?	3	4	1	2
150	Which of the four adjustable errors in the sextant is the principle cause of index error?	Telescope not being parallel to the frame	Horizon glass not being perpendicular to the frame	Index mirror not being perpendicular to the frame	Index mirror and horizon glass not being parallel
151	Which of the four adjustable errors in the sextant causes side error?	Horizon glass not being perpendicular to the frame	Index mirror not being perpendicular to the frame	Telescope not being parallel to the frame	Elliptical centering error
152	As a vessel changes course to starboard, the compass card in a magnetic compass _____.	first turns to starboard then counterclockwise to port	also turns to starboard	turns counterclockwise to port	remains aligned with compass north
153	The marine sextant is subject to seven different types of errors, four of which may be corrected by the navigator. An error NOT correctable by the navigator is _____.	index error	perpendicularity of the horizon glass	perpendicularity of the index mirror	prismatic error
154	What is a nonadjustable error of the sextant?	Prismatic error	Index error	Error of collimation	Side error
155	The difference (measured in degrees) between the GHA of the body and the longitude of the observer is the _____.	zenith distance	SHA of the observer	meridian angle	right ascension
156	In order to remove index error from a sextant, you should adjust the _____.	telescope to make it perpendicular to the sextant frame	index mirror to make it parallel to the horizon glass with the index set at zero	horizon glass to make it parallel to the sextant frame	horizon glass to make it parallel to the index mirror with the index set at zero
157	Index error of a sextant is primarily caused by _____.	human error in taking a celestial observation	the horizon glass not being parallel to the index mirror	improperly correcting the other errors in a sextant	the horizon glass not being parallel to the horizon mirror
158	The index error is determined by adjusting the _____.	micrometer drum	sextant frame	horizon glass	index mirror

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159	A marine sextant has the index arm set at zero and the reflected image of the horizon forms a continuous line with the actual image. When the sextant is rotated about the line of sight the images separate. The sextant has _____.	error of perpendicularity	side error	centering error	prismatic error
160	A navigator fixing a vessels position by radar _____.	can use radar information from one object to fix the position	should never use radar bearings	must use information from targets forward of the beam	should only use radar bearings when the range exceeds the distance to the horizon
161	In order to remove side error from a sextant, you should adjust the _____.	telescope to make it parallel to the sextant frame	horizon glass to make it parallel to the horizon mirror with the index set at zero	horizon glass to make it perpendicular to the index mirror with the index set at zero	horizon glass to make it perpendicular to the sextant frame
162	Your dead reckoning position should be plotted _____.	whenever an estimated position is plotted	at least every hour on the hour in the open waters of the sea	when it agrees with your GPS position	when coming on or going off soundings
163	What causes the error of collimation with regards to the four adjustments to a sextant?	Personal error	Telescope not parallel to the frame	The frame and index mirror not perpendicular	The frame and horizon glass not perpendicular
164	The Sun at a maximum declination north would be approximately at _____.	perihelion	first point of Aries	autumnal equinox	aphelion
165	You are running parallel to the coast and plotting running fixes using bearings of the same object. You are making more speed than assumed for the running fix. In relation to the position indicated by the fix you will be	on the track line behind the fix	on the track line ahead of the fix	farther from the coast	closer to the coast

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166	You are running parallel to the coast and take a running fix using bearings of the same object. If you are making less speed than used for the running fix, in relation to the position indicated by the fix, you will be _____.	on the track line behind the fix	on the track line ahead of the fix	closer to the coast	farther from the coast
167	You determine your vessels position by taking a range and bearing to a buoy. Your position will be plotted as a(n) _____.	dead-reckoning position	estimated position	dead-reckoning position	fix
168	You plot a fix using three lines of position and find they intersect in a triangle. You should plot the position of the vessel _____.	in the geometric center of the triangle	anywhere in the triangle	on the line of position from the nearest object, between the other two lines of position	outside of the triangle
169	When you are steering on a pair of range lights and find the upper light is above the lower light you should _____.	come left	continue on the present course	wait until the lights are no longer in a vertical line	come right
170	An electronic depth finder operates on the principle that _____.	sound waves travel at a constant speed through water	radio signals reflect from a solid surface	radar signals travel at a constant speed through water	pressure increases with depth
171	You are plotting a running fix. The LOP to be run forward is an arc from a radar range, what technique should be used?	The distance between LOP's should be added to the radar range and a new arc swung.	The arc should be converted into a straight line using offsets and then run forward.	An arc should never be run forward.	The position of the object observed should be advanced to the new time and a new arc swung using the radius of the old arc.
172	You are using a radar in which your own ship is shown at the center, and the heading flash always points to 0 degrees. If bearings are measured in relation to the flash, what type of bearings are produced?	Compass	Relative	True	Magnetic

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173	An icebreaker is assisting a vessel through an ice field. What will it signify if she would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter 'M' (Mike)?	I am operating astern propulsion	I am altering my course to starboard	My vessel is stopped and making no way through the water	I am altering my course to port
174	At 0530 zone time, on 20 December, you depart Cape Town (ZD -1). You are bound for New York (ZD +5), and you estimate your speed of advance at 25 knots. The distance is 6,762 miles. What is your estimated zone time of arrival at New York?	1200, 31 December	0600, 31 December	1100, 31 December	0700, 31 December
175	Generally speaking, what kind of weather a ship steaming across the North Pacific from Japan to Seattle will likely to experience?	favorable currents in the summer months and adverse currents in the winter months	favorable currents for practically the entire crossing	adverse currents for practically the entire crossing	variable currents having no significant effect on the total steaming time
176	In the Northern Hemisphere, if your vessel is in a hurricane's navigable semicircle, where should it be positioned with the wind?	On port bow, hold course and make as much speed as possible until the hurricane has passed	On starboard bow and heave to until the hurricane has passed	On port quarter, maintain course and make as much speed as possible	On starboard quarter, hold course and make as much speed as possible
177	What are the two most effective generating forces of surface ocean currents?	Rotation of the Earth and continental interference	Water depth and underwater topography	Wind and density differences in the water	Temperature and salinity differences in the water
178	What enables you to estimate the bearing of a storm's center?	An educated guess	Pascal's Law	The left-hand rule	Buys Ballot's Law
179	Where does the major ocean currents tend to flow in the Northern Hemisphere?	clockwise or counterclockwise depending on whether it is warm or cold current	clockwise around the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans	counterclockwise except in the Gulf Stream	counterclockwise around the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans
180	Where is the center of low pressure located when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northeast wind according to Buys Ballot's law?	northeast	northwest	south-southeast	west-southwest

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181	Which of the following describes why topside icing, which is usually off-center, decreases vessel stability?	increases displacement	reduces the pocketing of free surface	it increases draft	it increases the height of the center of gravity
182	You are plotting a running fix in an area where there is a determinable current. How should this current be treated in determining the position?	The drift should be added to the ship's speed.	The current should be ignored.	The course and speed made good should be determined and used to advance the LOP.	The set should be applied to the second bearing.
183	You are running parallel to the coast and estimate that the current is against you. In plotting a running fix using bearings from the same object on the coast, the greatest safety margin from inshore dangers will result if what speed is used to determine	Minimum speed estimate	Maximum speed estimate	Average speed estimate	A running fix should not be used under these conditions.
184	You are steaming eastward in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, where does the center of the low pressure lies?	To the north	Ahead of you	To the south	Astern of you
185	What should be a dead reckoning (DR) plot?	Should be replotted hourly.	Should be started each time the vessel's position is fixed.	Must take set and drift into account.	Must utilize magnetic courses.
186	Where is a gnomonic projection is based on?	Plane tangent at one point.	Infinite series of cones tangent at selected parallels.	Cone tangent at one parallel.	Cylinder tangent at the equator.
187	Other than the equator, what is a parallel of latitude?	Gnomonic curve	Great circle	Small circle	Loxodromic curve
188	Where does a polyconic projection is based on?	Plane tangent at one point.	Series of cones tangent at selected parallels.	Cylinder tangent at one parallel.	Cone tangent at one parallel.
189	What is a known position obtained by applying only your vessel's course and speed?	Cross fix position	Fix	Probable position.	Dead-reckoning position.

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190	Your vessel is at the equator at midnight on 1 January, and a star is observed rising. At what time will this same star rise on 1 February, assuming your vessel's location is still at the equator?	2208	2158	2317	2110
191	What is a known position obtained by applying only your vessel's course and speed?	Dead-reckoning position.	Probable position.	Fix	Cross fix position
192	It is desirable that a vessel encountering hurricane or typhoon conditions sends weather reports to the closest meteorological service at least every _____.	6 hours	1 hour	3 hours	8 hours
193	At 0530 zone time, on 20 December, you depart Cape Town (ZD -1). You are bound for New York (ZD +5), and you estimate your speed of advance at 25 knots. The distance is 6,762 miles. What is your estimated zone time of arrival at New York?	0700, 31 December	1100, 31 December	1200, 31 December	0600, 31 December
194	How long would a steady wind need to blow in order to create a wind driven current?	2 hours	12 hours	18 hours	6 hours
195	Generally speaking, what kind of weather a ship steaming across the North Pacific from Japan to Seattle will likely to experience?	favorable currents for practically the entire crossing	adverse currents for practically the entire crossing	favorable currents in the summer months and adverse currents in the winter months	variable currents having no significant effect on the total steaming time
196	variable currents having no significant effect on the total steaming time	favorable currents in the summer months and adverse currents in the winter months	Generally speaking, a ship steaming across the North Pacific from Japan to Seattle is likely to experience _____.	favorable currents for practically the entire crossing	adverse currents for practically the entire crossing
197	What is the principal danger from ice collecting on a vessel?	adverse effect on trim	loss of stability	decrease in displacement	decrease in capabilities of radar

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198	Your facsimile prognostic chart indicates that you will cross the cold front of a low pressure system in about 24 hours. You should _____.	prepare for gusty winds, thunderstorms, and a sudden wind shift	alter course to remain in the navigable semicircle	expect to see cirrus clouds followed by altostratus and nimbostratus clouds	expect clear weather, with steady winds and pressure, until the front passes
199	What enables you to estimate the bearing of a storm's center?	The left-hand rule	An educated guess	Pascal's Law	Buys Ballot's Law
200	Under the IALA-A and B Buoyage Systems, a buoy with alternating red and white vertical stripes indicates _____.	that the preferred channel is to starboard	that the preferred channel is to port	that there is navigable water all around	an isolated danger exists
201	The safest and most prudent procedure to follow while navigating in the vicinity of a tropical cyclone is to _____.	batten down and prepare to ride out the storm	always navigate towards the coast by the most direct route	continue to navigate farther from the coast	take positive steps to avoid it if possible
202	In the IALA Maritime Buoyage System, a red and white vertically-striped buoy is used as a(n) _____.	isolated danger mark	safe water mark	special mark not primarily used for navigation	cardinal mark
203	Where does the major ocean currents tend to flow in the Northern Hemisphere?	clockwise or counterclockwise depending on whether it is warm or cold current	counterclockwise around the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans	counterclockwise except in the Gulf Stream	clockwise around the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans
204	Where does a polyconic projection is based on?	Series of cones tangent at selected parallels.	Cone tangent at one parallel.	Plane tangent at one point.	Cylinder tangent at one parallel.
205	If your weather bulletin shows the center of a low pressure area to be 100 miles due east of your position, what winds can you expect in the Northern Hemisphere?	South to southeast	North to northwest	East to northeast	East to southeast
206	Other than the equator, what is a parallel of latitude?	Gnomonic curve	Great circle	Loxodromic curve	Small circle
207	You are steering a southerly course, and you note that the chart predicts an easterly current. Without considering wind, how may you allow for the set?	Head your vessel slightly to the left	Head your vessel slightly to the right	Decrease your speed	Increase your speed

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208	An icebreaker is assisting a vessel through an ice field. What will it signify if she would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter "M" (Mike)?	I am operating astern propulsion	I am altering my course to starboard	I am altering my course to port	my vessel is stopped and making no way through the water
209	You are in the Northern Hemisphere and a tropical wave is located 200 miles due west of your position. Where will the wave be located 24 hours later?	Farther away to the west	In the same place	Closer and to the west	Closer and to the east
210	Which of the following describes why topside icing, which is usually off-center, decreases vessel stability?	reduces the pocketing of free surface	increases displacement	it increases the height of the center of gravity	it increases draft
211	Where is a gnomonic projection based on?	Cylinder tangent at the equator.	Plane tangent at one point.	Infinite series of cones tangent at selected parallels.	Cone tangent at one parallel.
212	On 5 July, at 1200 zone time, you cross the 180th meridian steaming westward. What is your local time?	It is 1200, 6 July.	It is 1200, 5 July.	It is 1200, 4 July.	It is 2400, 6 July.
213	On March 17, at 0500 zone time, you cross the 180th meridian steaming eastward to west longitude. What is your local time?	You are in -12 time zone.	It is 1700, March 18.	It is 0500, March 16.	It is 0500, March 18.
214	What benefit is a weather bulletin to a mariner?	It gives the mariner time to prepare for weather changes.	It is of little benefit since the weather changes frequently and rapidly.	It allows the mariner to make long term weather forecasts.	It provides a legal reason to cancel a projected voyage.
215	You are running parallel to the coast and estimate that the current is against you. In plotting a running fix using bearings from the same object on the coast, the greatest safety margin from inshore dangers will result if what speed is used to determine the fix?	Maximum speed estimate	A running fix should not be used under these conditions.	Average speed estimate	Minimum speed estimate

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216	In which country would you expect the channels to be marked with the IALA-B Buoyage System?	Morocco	Peru	Saudi Arabia	Poland
217	The IALA Buoyage Systems do NOT apply to _____.	lighthouses and lightships	the sides and centerlines of navigable channels	natural dangers and other obstructions, such as wrecks	areas in which navigation may be subject to regulation
218	Under the IALA cardinal system, a mark with a quick white light showing 6 flashes followed by one long flash indicates that the safest water is on the _____.	north side of the mark	west side of the mark	south side of the mark	east side of the mark
219	Where is the center of low pressure located when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northeast wind according to Buys Ballot's law?	northwest	northeast	west-southwest	south-southeast
220	Under the IALA-B Buoyage System, a conical buoy will be _____.	red in color	numbered with an odd number	left to port when entering from seaward	All of the above
221	In the Northern Hemisphere, if your vessel is in a hurricane's navigable semicircle, where should it be positioned with the wind?	On port bow, hold course and make as much speed as possible until the hurricane has passed	On starboard quarter, hold course and make as much speed as possible	On starboard bow and heave to until the hurricane has passed	On port quarter, maintain course and make as much speed as possible
222	On an Atlantic Ocean voyage from New York to Durban, South Africa, what ocean current you should expect the Agulhas Current to strongly present?	offshore set	fair or following current	head current	onshore set
223	You have determined that you are in the right semicircle of a tropical cyclone in the Northern Hemisphere. What action should you take to avoid the storm?	Place the wind on the starboard bow and hold that course.	Place the wind on the starboard quarter and hold that course.	Place the wind on the port quarter and hold that course.	Place the wind on the port bow and hold that course.
224	Temperature and moisture characteristics are modified in a warm or cold air mass due to what?	Pressure changes in the air mass	Upper level atmospheric changes	Movement of the air mass	The heterogeneous nature of the air mass

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225	IN REGION A of the IALA Buoyage System, when entering from seaward, the starboard side of a channel would be marked by a _____.	red conical buoy	green can buoy	red can buoy	green conical buoy
226	Under the IALA-A Buoyage system, a buoy marking the starboard side of the channel when approaching from seaward may have a _____.	isophase light	red light	triangular topmark	can shape
227	You are steaming in the open ocean of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Chain and Hawaii. A warning broadcast indicates that an earthquake has occurred in the Aleutians and has generated a tsunami that is predicted to hit Hawaii. What action is necessary for the ship's safety?	No special action as tsunamis are inconspicuous in the open ocean	Securely stow all loose gear, check deck lashings, and prepare for extreme rolls.	Calculate the tsunami's ETA at your position and turn to a course that will head into the Tsunami.	Prepare for sudden, high-velocity wind gusts from rapidly changing directions.
228	What should be a dead reckoning (DR) plot?	Must take set and drift into account.	Should be started each time the vessel's position is fixed.	Should be replotted hourly.	Must utilize magnetic courses.
229	A great circle track provides the maximum saving in distance on _____.	westerly courses in low latitudes	southerly courses in high latitudes	easterly courses in high latitudes	easterly courses in low latitudes that cross the equator
230	If a hurricane several hundred miles away is moving in your general direction your barometer would _____.	start to fall gradually	start to rise rapidly	rise slowly, begin "pumping" and then start a slow, steady fall	remain steady
231	What are the two most effective generating forces of surface ocean currents?	Temperature and salinity differences in the water	Rotation of the Earth and continental interference	Water depth and underwater topography	Wind and density differences in the water
232	When navigating in high latitudes and using a chart based on a Lambert conformal projection, _____.	distance cannot be measured directly from the chart	a straight line drawn on the chart approximates a great circle	the course angle is measured at the mid-longitude of the track line	the chart should not be used outside of the standard parallels

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233	You are plotting a running fix. The LOP to be run forward is an arc from a radar range, what technique should be used?	The distance between LOP's should be added to the radar range and a new arc swung.	An arc should never be run forward.	The position of the object observed should be advanced to the new time and a new arc swung using the radius of the old arc.	The arc should be converted into a straight line using offsets and then run forward.
234	You are plotting a running fix. The LOP to be run forward is an arc from a radar range, what technique should be used?	The position of the object observed should be advanced to the new time and a new arc swung using the radius of the old arc.	The distance between LOP's should be added to the radar range and a new arc swung.	An arc should never be run forward.	The arc should be converted into a straight line using offsets and then run forward.
235	You are plotting a running fix in an area where there is a determinable current. How should this current be treated in determining the position?	The current should be ignored.	The course and speed made good should be determined and used to advance the LOP.	The drift should be added to the ship's speed.	The set should be applied to the second bearing.
236	You are plotting a running fix in an area where there is a determinable current. How should this current be treated in determining the position?	The drift should be added to the ship's speed.	The current should be ignored.	The set should be applied to the second bearing.	The course and speed made good should be determined and used to advance the LOP.
237	If it is impossible to avoid a hurricane in the Northern Hemisphere, the most favorable place to be when the storm passes is in _____.	that half of the storm lying to the left of the storm's path	the eye (center) of the storm	that half of the storm lying to the right of the storm's path	the dangerous semicircle
238	Weather information provided by the National Weather Service (NWS) advisories should be used along with _____.	any U.S. Coast Pilot	the Tide Tables and Tidal Current Tables	weather maps and local knowledge	the local Notice to Mariners
239	You can follow the approach of a dangerous cyclonic storm by inspecting _____.	the sky overhead	the National Weather Service Observing Handbook No.1, Marine Surface Observations	a newspaper, a weather map, a weather fax, or a weather forecast	the Coast Pilot or Sailing Directions

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240	You are steaming eastward in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, where does the center of the low pressure lies?	To the south	To the north	Ahead of you	Astern of you
241	You are steaming west in the South Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, the center of low pressure lies _____.	to the north of you	to the south of you	dead ahead of you	dead astern of you
242	The Light List indicates that a light has a nominal range of 20 miles and is 52 feet (16 meters) high. If the visibility is 20 miles and your height of eye is 20 feet (6 meters) at what approximate distance will you sight the light?	20.0 nm	33.0 nm	13.5 nm	8.5 nm
243	The Light List shows that a navigational light has a nominal range of 15 miles and a height above water of 29 feet (8.8 meters). Your height of eye is 52 feet (15.8 meters) and visibility is 6.0 miles. At which approximate range will you first sight the light?	11.0 miles	8.0 miles	14.5 miles	16.0 miles
244	What is NOT a characteristic of cardinal marks?	Directional orientation to a hazard	Yellow and black bands	White lights	Square or triangular topmarks
245	What is NOT true concerning color sectors of lights?	Color sectors are expressed in degrees from the light toward the vessel.	Color sectors may indicate dangerous waters.	Color sectors may indicate the best water across a shoal.	Color sectors may indicate a turning point in a channel.

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246	What is the alternative sailing in lieu of Great Circle to limit the latitude of vertex?	Great circle sailing	Composite sailing	Parallel Sailing	Mercator sailing
247	What is the approximate geographic visibility of an object with a height above the water of 70 feet for an observer with a height of eye of 65 feet?	19.0 nm	16.8 nm	20.6 nm	22.4 nm
248	What is the characteristic of a quick light?	Shows groups of 2 or more flashes at regular intervals	Durations of light and darkness are equal	Shows quick flashes for about 5 seconds followed by a 1 second dark period	Shows not less than 60 flashes per minute
249	What is the light characteristic of a lighted preferred-channel buoy?	Fixed and flashing	Composite group flashing	Interrupted quick flashing	Group flashing
250	What is the position obtained by applying only your vessel's course and speed to a known position?	Dead-reckoning	Fix	Probable	Applied
251	What is TRUE concerning new editions of Light Lists?	Supplements to new editions are issued monthly by the U.S. Coast Guard.	None of the above	New editions are published by the National Ocean Service.	New editions are corrected through the date shown on the title page.
252	When is the rhumb line distance NOT approximately the same as the great circle distance in between two points?	The two points are in low latitudes in the same hemisphere.	The two points are near the equator but in different hemispheres.	The two points are in high latitudes in the same hemisphere.	One point is near the equator and one point is in a high latitude
253	When making landfall at night the light from a powerful lighthouse may sometimes be seen before the lantern breaks the horizon. What is this light?	Loom	Diffusion	Backscatter	Elevation
254	When making landfall at night you can determine if a light is a major light or an offshore buoy by _____.	the color because the buoy will have only a red or a green light	the intensity of the light	All of the above can be used to identify the light.	checking the period and characteristics against the Light List

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255	When operating in an area where sea ice and icebergs are present which statement is TRUE?	Icebergs and sea ice will move in the same direction but at different speeds due to the sail effect of the berg.	Both icebergs and sea ice will move in approximately the same direction and at the same speed.	Icebergs may travel in a direction many degrees different from the sea ice.	Icebergs and sea ice will move in the same direction but the iceberg will move slower because of its underwater bulk.
256	When should a navigator rely on the position of floating aids to navigation?	Only when fixed aids are not available	During calm weather only	During daylight only	Only when inside a harbor
257	When the navigational channel passes under a fixed bridge the edges of the channel are marked on the bridge with what lights?	Yellow lights	Red lights	Red lights on the LDB and green lights on the RDB	Three white lights in a vertical line
258	When using a buoy as an aid to navigation which of the following should be considered?	If the light is flashing the buoy should be considered to be in the charted location.	The buoy should be considered to be in the charted position if it has been freshly painted.	The buoy may not be in the charted position.	The buoy should be considered to always be in the charted position.
259	When you are steering on a pair of range lights and find the upper light is above the lower light you should _____.	continue on the present course	come left	wait until the lights are no longer in a vertical line	come right
260	Where can scheduled broadcast times of river stages be found?	List of Lights	Coast Pilot	Sailing Directions	Light List
261	Where can you find the Notice to Mariners publication?	Chart Correction & BA chart New Editions	Chart Correction only	Wreck and obstructions	All correction to publications
262	Where will you find information about the duration of slack water?	Sailing Directions	Tidal Current Tables	American Practical Navigator	Tide Tables
263	The line where earth and sky appear to meet is called the _____.	geoidal horizon	sensible horizon	celestial horizon	visible horizon

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264	The point in the earth's orbit where it is near at aphelion and experiences summer in the northern hemisphere and winter in the southern hemisphere	Autumnal sphere	Summer solstice	Vernal equinox	Winter solstice
265	At the top of the center of the chart is the date of _____.	first edition of the chart	current edition of the chart	current edition of the map	last edition of the map
266	Ice blink is described as:	water sky	the soft light appearance on the underside of a cloud layer due to reflection from a surface of open water	the dark appearance of the underside of a cloud layer due to reflection of a surface of open water	the yellowish-white glare on the underside of a cloud layer
267	A flashing light is a light that _____.	flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute	is yellow in color	light that flashes to indicate distress	none of these
268	A cartographer cannot transfer a sphere to a flat surface without distortion he must project the surface of a sphere onto a plane surface. An example of this projection is that the cylinder tangent along the equator called _____.	lateral projection	radiographic projection	mercator projection	orthographic projection
269	A chart projection depicting the poles and a small area on either side of a connecting meridian that is sometimes used for star charts is the _____.	transverse Mercator projection	polyconic projection	azimuthal gnomonic projection	Lambert conformal projection
270	A chart with a natural scale of 1:160 000 is classified as a _____.	general chart	sailing chart	coast chart	harbor chart
271	A chart with a scale of 1:45 000 is a _____.	sailing chart	coast chart	harbor chart	general chart
272	A chart with a scale of 1:80 000 would fall into the category of a _____.	coastal chart	sailing chart	general chart	harbor chart
273	A gnomonic projection is based on a _____.	cylinder tangent at the equator	plane tangent at one point	cone tangent at one parallel	infinite series of cones tangent at selected parallels
274	A harbor chart could have a scale of _____.	not more than 1:25 000	not less than 1:500 000	03:30:00 AM	01:35:00 AM

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275	A voyage plan has to be developed from berth to berth. Therefore a voyage between two ports is consisting of three stages which one is not included _____.	Berth to first reporting point	Berth to pilot	Pilot to pilot	Pilot to berth
276	All Charts and Publications used for navigation are sold up to date at the time of _____.	When agent collect from the supplier	Publication	Sale	Arrival on board the vessel
277	An orange and white buoy with a rectangle on it is a(n) _____.	informational buoy	All of the above	safe water buoy	junction buoy
278	Before entering an ice area the ship should be _____.	either trimmed by the head or the stern	on an even keel	trimmed down by the stern	trimmed down by the head
279	Chapter V Regulation 20 on which convention requires all ship to carry updated nautical publications?	IMO Assembly Resolution	STCW 95	International Regulation for Preventing Collision at Sea	SOLAS 74
280	During the whole of the ice season the southeastern and southwestern limits of the iceberg is located in the vicinity of _____.	Batanes island of philippines	Aleutian Islands	Grand banks of newfoundland	shore of Iceland
281	For operations in pack ice a vessel should _____.	have a drag of not more than 60 - 90 centimeters	be trimmed slightly by the head	be on an even keel	be ballasted so the forefoot is near the surface
282	Geographical Range means _____.	nominal range of visibility	maximum range of visibility	visible distance of light	normal range of lights visibility
283	How many meters is the length of Emergency Towing wires as per SOLAS Regulations?	200 meters	150 meters	600 meters	500 meters
284	Ice concentration is measured in tenths. What concentration range of ice corresponds to Close Pack?	5-6 tehths	6-7 tehths	9 - 10 tenths	7 - 8 tenths
285	Ice concentration is measured in tenths. What concentration range of ice corresponds to Open Pack?	3-4 tehths	4 - 6 tenths	Greater than 1 tenths	Less Than 1 tenth
286	If several navigational lights are visible at the same time each one may be positively identified by checking all of the	Color	Rhythm	Period	Intensity

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	following EXCEPT what against the Light List?				
287	If terrestrial points are projected geometrically from infinity to a tangent plane the projection is called _____.	mercator projection	conic projection	orthographic projection	stereographic projection
288	A Mercator chart is a _____.	cylindrical projection	simple conic projection	polyconic projection	rectangular projection
289	Distance along a track line is measured on a Mercator chart by using the _____.	latitude or longitude scale at the middle of the scale	latitude scale at the mid-latitude of the chart	longitude scale near the middle of the track line	latitude scale near the middle of the track line
290	What great circle is always needed to form the astronomical triangle?	Prime Meridian	Celestial Equator	Celestial Meridian	Prime Vertical Circle
291	In the navigational triangle, the angle at the elevated pole is the _____.	meridian angle	altitude	right ascension	azimuth angle
292	In which voyage, between two points, is the rhumb line distance NOT approximately the same as the great circle distance?	The two points are in low latitudes in the same hemisphere.	One point is near the equator, one point is in a high latitude, and both are near the 180th meridian.	The two points are near the equator, but in different hemispheres.	The two points are in high latitudes in the same hemisphere.
293	Which statement is TRUE concerning a Mercator projection?	The length of the meridians is increased to provide for equal expansion in all directions.	Degrees of longitude decrease in length as latitude increases.	The mileage between the meridians is increased as the latitude increases.	All of the above
294	Chart legends which indicate a conspicuous landmark are printed in _____.	italics	capital letters	boldface print	underlined letters
295	The equator is _____.	the primary great circle of the Earth perpendicular to the axis	the line to which all celestial observations are reduced	the line from which a celestial bodys altitude is measured	All of the above

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296	What is the length of a nautical mile?	1,850 meters	1,760 yards	6,076 feet	5,280 feet
297	What publication contains descriptions of the coast line, buoyage systems, weather conditions, port facilities, and navigation instructions for the United States and its possessions?	Coast Pilots	Sailing Directions	Port Index	Light List
298	17 degrees of latitude is equal to _____.	510 miles	4080 miles	1020 miles	68 miles
299	You are planning to enter an unfamiliar U.S. port. Which publication provides information about channel depths, dangers, obstructions, anchorages, and marine facilities available in that port?	American Practical Navigator	Coast Pilot	Sailing Directions	Notice to Mariners
300	Which table is NOT found in the U.S. Coast Pilots?	Coastwise distance table	Climatological table	Meteorological table	Luminous range table
301	Thirty-two meters equals _____.	104.99 feet	17.50 feet	58.52 feet	96.00 feet
302	The length of the year with respect to the vernal equinox is the _____.	anomalistic year	sidereal year	tropical year	All of the above
303	Which publication would describe the explosive anchorages in the ports on the east coast of the United States?	Coast Pilot	Sailing Directions	Pilot Rules for Inland Waters	Notice to Mariners
304	What publication has information on the climate, distances, navigation regulations, outstanding landmarks, channels and anchorages of Long Island Sound?	Sailing Directions	Coast Pilot	Light List	Pilot Chart

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305	Your vessel departs Seattle at 1010 zone time (ZD +8), on 28 May, bound for Apra, Guam (ZD -10). The distance by great circle is 4,948 miles, and you estimate that you will average 18.5 knots. What is your estimated zone time of arrival?	0737, 10 June	1737, 9 June	1937, 9 June	0737, 9 June
306	What would you use a gnomonic chart for during Passage Planning?	To plot great circle courses and waypoints.	Show the complete passage in one chart.	To plot rhumbline courses and waypoints	To show section of the chart for which suitable passage chart were not available.
307	What is the meaning of Margin of Safety?	It is not a phrase which should be used with the plan.	It is the distance from the nearest danger.	It is a line parallel to the track within which the vessel will always be in safe water.	It is another phrase meaning No Go Area.
308	What is achieved by carefully selecting No Go Area on the nautical chart for the Ships Passage Plan?	It indicates all areas where the vessel cannot go with present draft.	It indicates all areas where the vessel should not go when loaded.	It indicates all areas where vessel cannot go on deepest draft.	It indicates all areas where vessel is advised not to go on deepest draft.
309	While the pilot is maneuvering the vessel to a dock, what is the primary responsibility of the Watch Officer?	Supervise the signalling and flag etiquette.	Record the bells and their time in the bellbook.	Ensure that the helm and engine orders given by pilot are correctly executed.	Judge the appropriateness of the pilots order and countermand them if necessary.
310	Vessels position should be plotted using bearings of _____	Fix known objects on shore	Buoys close at hand.	Buoys at a distant.	Floating objects.
311	Which Bridge Checklist will you prepare during navigation in Ice?	Departure Checklist.	Bridge Checklist for Ice navigation.	Arrival Checklist.	Coastal Navigation Checklist.
312	Who will you inform when floating ice were encountered?	DPA, Administration and RCC.	SSO, CSO and PFSO.	Local Authorities, Charterers and Agent.	Master, Engine Room and the crew.
313	What will you do with the water in hydrant, other fresh water pipings ondeck?	Be sure to drain them to avoid freezing to avoid clogging with ice.	Pour hotwater on the pipings.	Keep the water in the pipes running.	Pressurize the pipes.

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314	In which publications can specific guidance and instructions on navigation in restricted visibility be found?	In the Masters Night Order Book.	In the Bridge Procedure Guide, in COLREGS and in The Mariners Hand Book.	In the Deck Log Book.	In the passage plan and Bridge Team Management procedure.
315	When restricted visibility is encountered or expected, who must be informed?	The Master	The DPA	The helmsman.	The lookout.
316	What will you report to VTS?	Destination only.	Course and Speed only.	Ships Particulars, destination and other relevant informations.	Ship owners, Charterers and cargo consignee.
317	Do you need to comply with COLREGS if you are in TSS?	You need only to comply VTS instruction and no need to comply with COLREGS.	You are at all times and in any water required by law to comply with COLREGS.	Yes but only before entering TSS.	No need as you are within TSS and VTS has other rules.
318	As much as possible in what angle will cross the TSS?	As condition permits cross the TSS perpendicularly.	You can cross the TSS in any angle and speed.	Cross only diagonally.	There is no rule in crossing the TSS.
319	Is there a need to follow VTS reporting?	No need to follow VTS as this is only voluntary.	You need to comply/follow VTS to avoid collision.	Yes but only when entering and leaving VTS areas.	Not necessary due very tiring to report all your positions.
320	Do you need to cooperate with VTS control by providing them information?	Yes of course. Full cooperation with VTS is of utmost importance for your vessels safety.	It is only a waste of time as they have no responsibility if they make mistake in their instructions.	Only when it is mandatory.	You may only cooperate upon express approval of owners, charterers and agents.
321	Do you need to shift to hand steering when navigating areas of extensive tidal effect	It is ok to steer automatic with extensive tidal effect as the vessel can stand this forces.	Tidal effects are only slight therefor there is no need for hand steering.	There is no problem steering automatically even when there is severe tidal effects.	Yes of course as the vessel will be very difficult to steer on auto pilot with tidal currents.
322	A person has fallen overboard and is being picked up with a lifeboat. If the person appears in danger of drowning, how the lifeboat should make?	an approach from leeward	an approach from windward	the most direct approach	an approach across the wind
323	You have abandoned ship in tropical waters. Which procedure(s) should be used during a prolonged period in a raft?	Use TPA	Use extra clothing	Immersion suite	Get plenty of rest.

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324	You suspect that a crewmember has fallen overboard during the night and immediately execute a Williamson turn. What is the primary advantage of this maneuver under these circumstances?	The turn enables you to reverse course in the shortest possible time.	The turn provides the maximum coverage of the area to be searched.	You will be on a reciprocal course and nearly on the trackline run during the night.	You have extra time to maneuver in attempting to close in on the man for rescue.
325	After abandoning ship, which action should be taken IMMEDIATELY upon entering a liferaft?	Open equipment pack.	Issue anti-seasickness medicine.	Dry the liferaft floor and inflate.	Get clear of the ship.
326	During the course of a voyage, a seaman falls on the main deck and injures his ankle. When does the Master should submit a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death?	injury is the result of misconduct	injured needs first aid	injury results in loss of life only	injured is incapacitated
327	Following the loss of a 'man overboard', you take the 'conn' and complete a Williamson Turn manoeuvre but are unable to locate the man in the water. What would you do now?	I would conduct a 'sector search', as recommended by the IAMSAR Manual. During this period I would keep the RCC appraised of my activities and the results of any findings.	I would suggest a sector search track space 'S' every 30 minutes.	I would consider checking the sea temperature before conducting a man overboard search	I would keep off the RCC appraised of my activities and the results of any findings.
328	How should the vessel be when evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift?	stopped with the wind dead ahead	stopped with the wind on the beam	underway with the wind 30° on the bow	underway on a course to provide no apparent wind
329	What should you do if help has not arrived in 10-12 hours after abandoning a vessel in a rescue boat?	shut down the engines if installed and put out the sea anchor	steer a course for the nearest land	go in one direction until the fuel runs out	steer a course for the nearest sea lane
330	What action you would do, if more than one liferaft is manned after the vessel has sunk?	tie each of the rafts together and try to stay in a single group	the possibility of a search aircraft finding you is increased by spreading out	reduce the number of liferafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible	each raft should go in a different direction in search of land
331	What should they do if there are a number of survivors in the water after abandoning ship?	form a raft by lashing their life preservers together	send the strongest swimmer to shore for assistance	tie themselves to the unit so they won't drift with the current	form a small circular group to create a warmer pocket of water in the center of the circle

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332	If you are forced to abandon ship in a liferaft, what course of action you should do?	head for the closest sea-lanes	remain in the immediate vicinity	let the persons in the boat vote on what to do	head for the nearest land
333	What would be your main course of action if you have to abandon ship, and enter a liferaft?	head for the closest land	head for the closest sea-lanes	remain in the vicinity of the sinking vessel	get a majority opinion
334	What you should do if you will enter water on which there is an oil fire?	enter the water on the windward side of the vessel	keep both hands in front of your face to break the water surface when diving head first	wear very light clothing	protect your life preserver by holding it above your head
335	If, for any reason, it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea, what is the most important that the crew members should do?	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel	immediately head for the nearest land	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued	remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessel's last known position
336	On board an OSV, what is the key to the most rapid and effective response to a man overboard situation?	good communication	a dedicated crew	good equipment	switching to hydraulic steering
337	What is one of the first actions to be taken by survivors when they have boarded an inflatable liferaft?	drink at least one can of water	stream the sea anchor	open the pressure relief valve	take an anti-seasickness pill
338	Provided every effort is used to produce, as well as preserve body moisture content by avoiding perspiration, how long is it normally possible to survive without stored quantities of water?	8 to 14 days	Up to 3 days	15 to 20 days	25 to 30 days
339	What is the most important reason for taking anti-seasickness pills as soon as possible after entering a liferaft?	prevent loss of body moisture by vomiting	assist in sleeping	reduce appetite by decreasing nausea	prevent impaired judgment due to motion-induced deliriousness
340	What should be done to keep injured survivors warm in the water after abandoning ship?	float on their backs with their arms extended for maximum exposure to the air	remove their life preservers and hold on to the uninjured survivors	sip water at intervals of fifteen minutes	be placed in the middle of a small circle formed by the other survivors in the water

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341	What is important that the crew member should do if, for any reason, it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea?	immediately head for the nearest land	remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessel's last known position	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel
342	What is one of the FIRST things to be done when a ship is abandoned and there are several liferafts in the water?	transfer all supplies to one raft	separate the rafts as much as possible to increase chances of detection	secure the rafts together to keep them from drifting apart	transfer all the injured to one raft
343	What is the greatest danger when you are at sea in an inflatable liferaft in high latitudes?	collapse of the raft due to cold temperatures	starvation	hypothermia caused by cold temperature	asphyxiation due to keeping the canopy closed
344	What is the most important reason for taking anti-seasickness pills as soon as possible after entering a liferaft?	To reduce appetite by decreasing nausea	To assist in sleeping	To prevent loss of body moisture by vomiting	To prevent impaired judgment due to motion-induced deliriousness
345	What must you do if you must enter water on which there is an oil fire?	protect your life preserver by holding it above your head	keep both hands in front of your face to break the water surface when diving head first	enter the water on the windward side of the vessel	wear very light clothing
346	What should be one of the first actions to be taken by survivors when they have boarded an inflatable liferaft?	take an anti-seasickness pill	open the pressure relief valve	drink at least one can of water	stream the sea anchor
347	What should be your main course of action if you have to abandon ship and enter a liferaft?	head for the closest sea-lanes	remain in the vicinity of the sinking vessel	get a majority opinion	head for the closest land
348	What should the survivor do if there are a number of survivors in the water after abandoning ship?	form a small circular group to create a warmer pocket of water in the center of the circle	form a raft by lashing their life preservers together	tie themselves to the unit so they won't drift with the current	send the strongest swimmer to shore for assistance
349	What should we do if more than one liferaft is manned after the vessel has sunk?	each raft should go in a different direction in search of land	tie each of the rafts together and try to stay in a single group	reduce the number of liferafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible	the possibility of a search aircraft finding you is increased by spreading out

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350	What should you do if help has not arrived in 10-12 hours after abandoning a vessel in a rescue boat?	steer a course for the nearest sea lane	steer a course for the nearest land	shut down the engines if installed and put out the sea anchor	go in one direction until the fuel runs out
351	What should you do when abandoning ship and jumping into the water from a substantial height without a life jacket?	ump feet first, holding your knees to your chest	dive head first, using your hands to break the surface of the water	hold your arms firmly at your sides and jump feet first	jump feet first, covering your nose and mouth with one hand and grasping the opposing upper arm with the other
352	What should you do when abandoning ship, after launching the motor lifeboat?	plot a course for the nearest land	take a vote on which direction you should go	stay in the immediate area	go in one direction until fuel runs out
353	When a man who has fallen overboard is being picked up by a lifeboat, how should the boat approach with the wind?	ahead and the victim just off the bow	astern and the victim just off the bow	just off the bow and the victim to leeward	just off the bow and the victim to windward
354	When a ship is abandoned and there are several liferafts in the water, what is one of the FIRST things to be done?	separate the rafts as much as possible to increase chances of detection	secure the rafts together to keep them from drifting apart	transfer all supplies to one raft	transfer all the injured to one raft
355	What you should do when abandoning ship and jumping into the water from a substantial height without a life jacket?	ump feet first, holding your knees to your chest	hold your arms firmly at your sides and jump feet first	dive head first, using your hands to break the surface of the water	jump feet first, covering your nose and mouth with one hand and grasping the opposing upper arm with the other
356	What you should do when abandoning ship, after launching the motor lifeboat?	go in one direction until fuel runs out	take a vote on which direction you should go	stay in the immediate area	plot a course for the nearest land
357	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift, what the vessel should be?	stopped with the wind on the beam	stopped with the wind dead ahead	underway on a course to provide no apparent wind	underway with the wind 30° on the bow
358	Which step should normally be taken FIRST by those who have boarded a liferaft in an emergency?	Take anti-seasickness pills, if available.	Determine position and closest point of land.	Check pyrotechnic supplies.	Ration food and water supplies.
359	Why should the the high handler be equipped with electricians and rubber soled shoes during helicopter winching operations over deck of a vessel needing assistance?	To avoid shock from static discharge	To avoid Being grounded by helicopter currents	To avoid injury caused by the winch lines	To avoid injury caused by the heat from helicopter engines

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360	What is the the greatest danger when you are at sea in an inflatable liferaft in high latitudes?	starvation	hypothermia caused by cold temperature	asphyxiation due to keeping the canopy closed	collapse of the raft due to cold temperatures
361	You are on watch at sea at night, and a fire breaks out in #3 hold. What would you NOT do immediately?	Sound the fire alarm signal to rouse out all hands.	Call the Master.	Proceed to the space and inspect the extent of the fire.	Shut down the cargo hold ventilation.
362	You are picking up a conscious person that has fallen overboard. How do you approach the victim to make Recovery easier?	wind on your port side	victim to leeward	wind on your starboard side	victim to windward
363	You are picking up a person that has fallen overboard. How should a small craft should approach the victim with?	wind on your starboard side	victim to windward	wind on your port side	victim to leeward
364	You are standing the wheelwatch when you hear the cry "Man overboard starboard side". What should you do?	throw a life ring to mark the spot	put the rudder amidships	give full right rudder	give full left rudder
365	A vessel is flying the signal "BJ-1" from her starboard halyard. What does the signal mean?	The aircraft is still afloat.	An aircraft is ditched in position indicated.	There is no danger of explosion.	An aircraft is circling over an accident.
366	"RECEIVED MAYDAY" is used in a:	receipt of a distress alert	supplementary receipt on a distress alert	None of the above	distress alert
367	A Coast Guard radiotelephone message about an aid to navigation that is off station is preceded by the word _____.	MAYDAY	SECURITY	SOS	PAN-PAN
368	A distress alert from an Inmarsat-EPIRB, is received in the coverage area of a satellite by ground station within:	two minutes	20-60 minutes	60 to 90 minutes	ten minutes
369	A distress alert has accidentally been sent with the Inmarsat-C installation. One should now:	wait until an RCC reports	turn off the transmitter	turn on always the transmitter	any of these options
370	A distress alert on board may only be transmitted on explicit order of:	The chief officer	the navigating officer on duty	the captain	The Charterer

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371	A distress frequency used on radiotelephone is _____.	2728 kilohertz	400 kilohertz	8221 kilohertz	2182 kilohertz
372	A distress-call, onboard via RCC, may only be given Receipt if:	all of the options	the master allows	the O.O.W deems it necessary	OSC from the RCC concerned invites the vessels
373	A helicopter making a round trip from a helodeck with refueling capabilities to an unmanned platform will take 45 minutes each way. The helicopter should be carrying enough fuel to last _____.	1 hour and 15 minutes	2 hours	45 minutes	1 hour and 30 minutes
374	A message giving warning of a hurricane should have which prefix when sent by radiotelephone?	Pan-Pan (3 times)	Securite Securite Securite	No special prefix	TTT TTT TTT
375	A period during a SAR incident when SAR facilities return to their regular location and prepare for another mission.	Awareness stage	Stand by Stage	Finishing Stage	Conclusion stage
376	A person has fallen overboard and is being picked up with a lifeboat. If the person appears in danger of drowning, how the lifeboat should make?	an approach from windward	the most direct approach	an approach from leeward	an approach across the wind
377	A vessel in distress should send by radio telephone the two tone alarm signal followed immediately by the _____.	ship's call letters	ship's name	distress position	spoken words "Mayday, Mayday, Mayday"
378	A vessel is flying the signal "BJ-1" from her starboard halyard. What does the signal means?	The aircraft is still afloat.	There is no danger of explosion.	An aircraft is ditched in position indicated.	An aircraft is circling over an accident.
379	After abandoning ship, which action should be taken IMMEDIATELY upon entering a liferaft?	Open equipment pack.	Issue anti-seasickness medicine.	Get clear of the ship.	Dry the liferaft floor and inflate.

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380	An airplane should NOT send which signal in reply to a surface craft?	Opening and closing the throttle	Flashing the navigational lights off and on	Flashing Morse T	Rocking the wings
381	An airplane wants a vessel to change course and proceed towards a vessel in distress. The actions of the aircraft to convey this message will NOT include _____.	flashing the navigation lights on and off	crossing ahead and rocking the wings	heading in the direction of the distress location	circling the vessel at least once
382	At sea red rocket signals are seen. This is not reported by radio. You have to begin the distress alert procedure via VHF with the term:	MAYDAY RELAY	None of the above	MAYDAY	MAYDAY RECU
383	During a helicopter evacuation, the helicopter lowers its winch wire to the deck. Which of the following should NOT be done with the winch wire?	all of the mentioned actions	secure it to a strong point on deck	secure it with the ship winch	secure it along the railings
384	During a helicopter evacuation, the helicopter lowers its winch wire to the deck. Which of the listed should NOT be done with the winch wire?	secure it to the deck with a weak link	touch the wire with bare hands	secure it to a strong point on deck	all of the choices
385	During a rescue operations, a helicopter uses a special device for hoisting or lowering persons with rescue sling and a seating belt from the water or deck. This method is called:	multiple lift method	combined lift method	double lift method	combo-lift method
386	During helicopter evacuation of an injured man, what course should the ship steer?	as instructed by the man who secure the casualty	as instructed by the helicopter pilot	With the wind astern so that the effect of the wind is reduced as much as possible	as instructed by the captain
387	During helicopter evacuation of an injured man, what course should the ship steer?	directly into the wind	as instructed by the helicopter pilot	With the wind astern so that the effect of the wind is reduced as much as possible	With the wind fine on the bow opposite to the helicopter operating area

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388	During search and rescue operations an aircraft crosses the wake of your vessel close astern at low altitude. What does it indicate, if the aircraft rocks its wings, opens and closes the throttle or changes the propeller pitch?	I am going to land the aircraft on the ship	Your assistance is no longer required	I am going to bring someone down to the ship	Follow my direction to the ship in distress
389	During the course of a voyage, a seaman falls on the main deck and injures his ankle. When does the Master should submit a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death?	injured is incapacitated	injured needs first aid	injury is the result of misconduct	injury results in loss of life only
390	IAMSAR defines this as "Communications necessary for the co-ordination of facilities participating in a search and rescue operation".	Search and rescue corporation communication	Search and rescue co-ordinating communications	Search and Rescue Communication Corporation	Search and rescue mission co-coordinator
391	IAMSAR defines this as "Communications necessary for the co-ordination of facilities participating in a search and rescue operation".	Search and rescue point of contact (SPOC)	Search and rescue co-ordinating communications	Search and rescue mission co-coordinator	Search and rescue data provider (SDP)
392	IAMSAR defines this as any facility intended to serve as an intermediary between a person reporting an emergency and a rescue co-ordination centre or rescue sub-centre.	Awareness stage	Alert Phase	Digital selective calling (DSC)	Alerting Post
393	If a "man overboard" is heard over the radio, what precedes the message?	PAN PAN	SECURITE	CQ CQ	MAYDAY

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394	If a distress signal is received, what would you do?	All of the alternatives together	Contact SAR Authorities via nearest coastal Radio station	Post extra look-out	Try to make contact with the vessel in distress
395	If an airplane circles a vessel 3 times, crosses the vessel's course close ahead while rocking the wings, and heads off in a certain direction, what does this indicate?	The plane is going to drop a package and wishes the vessel to recover it.	There is danger ahead and the best course is indicated by the direction of the aircraft.	Someone is in distress in that direction and the vessel should follow and assist.	The plane is in distress and will have to ditch.
396	If you are forced to abandon ship in a liferaft, what course of action you should do?	remain in the immediate vicinity	let the persons in the boat vote on what to do	head for the closest sea-lanes	head for the nearest land
397	If you wished to transmit a message by voice concerning the safety of navigation, you would preface it by the word:	Pan-pan	Safety	Securite	Mayday
398	If, during helicopter refueling operations, fuel is spilled on clothing, the person should first _____.	remove the clothing and wash	complete his task and then see the medic	spray himself with foam or CO2	see the medic immediately
399	If, for any reason, it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea, what is the most important that the crew members should do?	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued	remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessel's last known position	immediately head for the nearest land
400	In IAMSAR a general term used to describe documents which exist at all levels of the national and international search and rescue structure to describe goals, arrangements, and procedures which support the provision of search and rescue services.	Search and rescue plan	Probability map	Marine environment plan	Radio Communication plan

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401	In IAMSAR a general term used to describe documents which exist at all levels of the national and international search and rescue structure to describe goals, arrangements, and procedures which support the provision of search and rescue services.	Search and rescue case	Search and rescue plan	Optimal search plan	Probability map
402	In radio telephony what is the "URGENCY CALL" which should be used to indicate that you have a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety of another vessel or person?	Victor Victor (3 times)	Securite Securite (3 times)	Mayday Mayday (3 times)	Pan Pan (3 times)
403	In radio telephony what is the "URGENCY CALL" which should be used to indicate that you have a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety of another vessel or person?	Mayday Mayday (3 times)	Pan Pan (3 times)	Alert Alert (3 Times)	Securite Securite (3 Times)
404	In radiotelephone communications, the prefix "PAN - PAN" indicates that:	the message following the prefix will be about the safety of navigation	a ship is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requests immediate assistance	a calling station has an urgent message about the safety of a person	the calling station requests immediate medical assistance
405	In radiotelephone communications, the prefix PAN-PAN indicates that _____.	the message following the prefix will be about the safety of navigation	a calling station has an urgent message about the safety of a person	the message following is a meteorological warning	a ship is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requests immediate assistance
406	In radiotelephony the prefix PAN-PAN indicates that:	a ship is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requires assistance	none of the above	A ship has a big problem with the machinery and cargos and request immediate assistance	a calling station has an urgent message about the safety of a person

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407	In the IAMSAR manual, OSC is the abbreviation for the:	On-Scene Commander	Official Search Control	Operational Search Chief	Operational Search Centre
408	On board an OSV, what is the key to the most rapid and effective response to a man overboard situation?	good equipment	a dedicated crew	switching to hydraulic steering	good communication
409	One can check the functioning of the SART by:	removing it from the holder and turning the SART upside down	turn on the SART observe the light and turning upside down	activating the SART and checking the effect on the radar screen	activate the SART and check test if it is working
410	Provided every effort is used to produce, as well as preserve body moisture content by avoiding perspiration, how long is it normally possible to survive without stored quantities of water?	15 to 20 days	Up to 3 days	25 to 30 days	8 to 14 days
411	The Urgency Message is used to notify other traffic of a situation where the ship is in imminent danger and may be in need of assistance, but where the development of the situation is uncertain. What is the telephony urgency message like?	ALERT	PAN-PAN	MAYDAY	SECURITE
412	What action you would do, if more than one liferaft is manned after the vessel has sunk?	reduce the number of liferafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible	the possibility of a search aircraft finding you is increased by spreading out	tie each of the rafts together and try to stay in a single group	each raft should go in a different direction in search of land
413	What course should the ship steer during helicopter evacuation of an injured man?	as instructed by the helicopter pilot	With the wind astern so that the effect of the wind is reduced as much as possible	as instructed by the captain	as instructed by the man who secure the casualty
414	What should be done to keep injured survivors warm in the water after abandoning ship?	remove their life preservers and hold on to the uninjured survivors	float on their backs with their arms extended for maximum exposure to the air	sip water at intervals of fifteen minutes	be placed in the middle of a small circle formed by the other survivors in the water

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415	What is important that the crew member should do if, for any reason, it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea?	remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessel's last known position	immediately head for the nearest land	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued
416	What is one of the first actions to be taken by survivors when they have boarded an inflatable liferaft?	stream the sea anchor	take an anti-seasickness pill	drink at least one can of water	open the pressure relief valve
417	What is one of the FIRST things to be done when a ship is abandoned and there are several liferafts in the water?	secure the rafts together to keep them from drifting apart	separate the rafts as much as possible to increase chances of detection	transfer all supplies to one raft	transfer all the injured to one raft
418	What is the greatest danger when you are at sea in an inflatable liferaft in high latitudes?	asphyxiation due to keeping the canopy closed	hypothermia caused by cold temperature	collapse of the raft due to cold temperatures	starvation
419	What is the Master's main responsibility when receiving a distress signal from any source?	continue with the Planned voyage	Inform the nearby ships	Informing Head Office.	Proceed at highest speed to the distress source position.
420	What is the most important reason for taking anti-seasickness pills as soon as possible after entering a liferaft?	reduce appetite by decreasing nausea	prevent loss of body moisture by vomiting	prevent impaired judgment due to motion-induced deliriousness	assist in sleeping
421	What is the most important reason for taking anti-seasickness pills as soon as possible after entering a liferaft?	To prevent loss of body moisture by vomiting	To assist in sleeping	To prevent impaired judgment due to motion-induced deliriousness	To reduce appetite by decreasing nausea
422	What is the the greatest danger when you are at sea in an inflatable liferaft in high latitudes?	collapse of the raft due to cold temperatures	starvation	asphyxiation due to keeping the canopy closed	hypothermia caused by cold temperature
423	What must you do if you must enter water on which there is an oil fire?	keep both hands in front of your face to break the water surface when diving head first	enter the water on the windward side of the vessel	protect your life preserver by holding it above your head	wear very light clothing
424	What should be one of the first actions to be taken by survivors when they have boarded an inflatable liferaft?	open the pressure relief valve	stream the sea anchor	take an anti-seasickness pill	drink at least one can of water

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425	What should be your main course of action if you have to abandon ship and enter a liferaft?	head for the closest sea-lanes	get a majority opinion	head for the closest land	remain in the vicinity of the sinking vessel
426	What should the survivor do if there are a number of survivors in the water after abandoning ship?	form a small circular group to create a warmer pocket of water in the center of the circle	tie themselves to the unit so they won't drift with the current	send the strongest swimmer to shore for assistance	form a raft by lashing their life preservers together
427	What should they do if there are a number of survivors in the water after abandoning ship?	send the strongest swimmer to shore for assistance	tie themselves to the unit so they won't drift with the current	form a small circular group to create a warmer pocket of water in the center of the circle	form a raft by lashing their life preservers together
428	What should we do if more than one liferaft is manned after the vessel has sunk?	reduce the number of liferafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible	the possibility of a search aircraft finding you is increased by spreading out	tie each of the rafts together and try to stay in a single group	each raft should go in a different direction in search of land
429	What should you do if help has not arrived in 10-12 hours after abandoning a vessel in a rescue boat?	shut down the engines if installed and put out the sea anchor	steer a course for the nearest land	steer a course for the nearest sea lane	go in one direction until the fuel runs out
430	What should you do if help has not arrived in 10-12 hours after abandoning a vessel in a rescue boat?	shut down the engines if installed and put out the sea anchor	steer a course for the nearest sea lane	go in one direction until the fuel runs out	steer a course for the nearest land
431	What should you do when abandoning ship and jumping into the water from a substantial height without a life jacket?	jump feet first, covering your nose and mouth with one hand and grasping the opposing upper arm with the other	dive head first, using your hands to break the surface of the water	ump feet first, holding your knees to your chest	hold your arms firmly at your sides and jump feet first
432	What should you do when abandoning ship, after launching the motor lifeboat?	take a vote on which direction you should go	plot a course for the nearest land	stay in the immediate area	go in one direction until fuel runs out
433	What would be your main course of action if you have to abandon ship, and enter a liferaft?	head for the closest sea-lanes	remain in the vicinity of the sinking vessel	head for the closest land	get a majority opinion
434	What you should do if you will enter water on which there is an oil fire?	protect your life preserver by holding it above your head	keep both hands in front of your face to break the water surface when diving head first	enter the water on the windward side of the vessel	wear very light clothing

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435	What you should do when abandoning ship and jumping into the water from a substantial height without a life jacket?	dive head first, using your hands to break the surface of the water	jump feet first, covering your nose and mouth with one hand and grasping the opposing upper arm with the other	hold your arms firmly at your sides and jump feet first	ump feet first, holding your knees to your chest
436	What you should do when abandoning ship, after launching the motor lifeboat?	stay in the immediate area	take a vote on which direction you should go	go in one direction until fuel runs out	plot a course for the nearest land
437	When a man who has fallen overboard is being picked up by a lifeboat, how should the boat approach with the wind?	ahead and the victim just off the bow	just off the bow and the victim to leeward	astern and the victim just off the bow	just off the bow and the victim to windward
438	When a ship is abandoned and there are several liferafts in the water, what is one of the FIRST things to be done?	secure the rafts together to keep them from drifting apart	transfer all supplies to one raft	transfer all the injured to one raft	separate the rafts as much as possible to increase chances of detection
439	When you have an urgent message concerning the safety of a vessel, aeroplane or any other means, then you have to use:	SECURITE	MAYDAY	AYE-AYE	SOS
440	Which step should normally be taken FIRST by those who have boarded a liferaft in an emergency?	Check pyrotechnic supplies.	Determine position and closest point of land.	Take anti-seasickness pills, if available.	Ration food and water supplies.
441	Why should the the high handler be equipped with electricians and rubber soled shoes during helicopter winching operations over deck of a vessel needing assistance?	To avoid Being grounded by helicopter currents	To avoid injury caused by the winch lines	To avoid shock from static discharge	To avoid injury caused by the heat from helicopter engines
442	You are on watch at sea at night, and a fire breaks out in #3 hold. What would you NOT do immediately?	Call the Master.	Shut down the cargo hold ventilation.	Sound the fire alarm signal to rouse out all hands.	Proceed to the space and inspect the extent of the fire.
443	You are picking up a conscious person that has fallen overboard. How do you approach the victim to make Recovery easier?	victim to leeward	victim to windward	wind on your port side	wind on your starboard side

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444	You are picking up a person that has fallen overboard. How should a small craft should approach the victim with?	wind on your starboard side	wind on your port side	victim to windward	victim to leeward
445	You are standing the wheelwatch when you hear the cry "Man overboard starboard side". What should you do?	give full right rudder	throw a life ring to mark the spot	give full left rudder	put the rudder amidships
446	You are underway in mid-ocean when you hear a distress message. The position of the sender is 150 miles away. No other vessel has acknowledged the distress. Your maximum speed is 5 knots and due to the seriousness of the distress, you cannot arrive on scene to provide effective assistance. What action should you take?	Use the signal MAYDAY RELAY and transmit the distress message.	Transmit a message as though your vessel was in distress.	Do not acknowledge the distress message.	Send an urgency message about the distress.
447	You are underway in mid-ocean, when you hear a distress message over the VHF radio. The position of the sender is 20 miles away. What action should you take?	Do not acknowledge receipt until other ships nearer to the distress have acknowledged.	Immediately acknowledge receipt of the distress message.	Defer acknowledgment for a short interval so that a coast station may acknowledge receipt.	Do not acknowledge because you are too far away to take action.
448	You are underway in the Gulf of Mexico when you hear a distress message over the VHF radio. The position of the sender is about 20 miles south of Galveston, TX, and you are about 80 miles ESE of Galveston. What action should you take?	Do not acknowledge receipt because you are too far away to take action	Do not acknowledge receipt until other ships nearer to the distress have acknowledged	Defer acknowledgment for a short interval so that a coast station may acknowledge receipt	Immediately acknowledge receipt of the distress message
449	You have abandoned ship in tropical waters. Which procedure(s) should be used during a prolonged period in a raft?	Use extra clothing	Get plenty of rest.	Immersion suite	Use TPA

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450	You have abandoned your vessel. You are in a liferaft and have cleared away from your vessel. One of your FIRST actions should be to _____.	search for survivors	identify the person in charge of liferaft	prepare and use radio equipment	take measures to maintain morale
451	You have sent a visual signal to an aircraft. The aircraft then flies over your position on a straight course and level altitude. What should you do?	Repeat your signal.	Send any more signals necessary	Change course to follow the airplane.	Prepare for a helicopter pickup.
452	You suspect that a crewmember has fallen overboard during the night and immediately execute a Williamson turn. What is the primary advantage of this maneuver under these circumstances?	The turn provides the maximum coverage of the area to be searched.	You have extra time to maneuver in attempting to close in on the man for rescue.	You will be on a reciprocal course and nearly on the trackline run during the night.	The turn enables you to reverse course in the shortest possible time.
453	Your vessel is acting as the on scene commander during a distress rescue. Various vessels are interfering the distress traffic on the VHF. What message would you use to stop them interfering with this traffic?	Seelonce aye-aye	Seelonce mayday	Seelonce distress	Seelonce SOS
454	Your vessel is not in distress and not taking part in a distress operation. How would you impose radio silence on vessels which are interfering the distress traffic?	Seelonce Mayday	Seelonce aye-aye	Seelonce Distress	Seelonce SOS

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455	All of the following are recognized distress signals under the Navigation Rules EXCEPT _____.	orange-colored smoke	a green star signal	red flares	the repeated raising and lowering of outstretched arms
456	Distress alert initiated for other than an appropriate test by communications equipment intended for alerting when no distress situation actually exists.	False alert	False Sequence	False Relay	False alarm
457	Distress received from any source including communications equipment intended for alerting when no distress situation actually exists and a notification of distress should not have resulted.	False Relay	False Sequence	False alert	False alarm
458	During a rescue operation what should be taken onboard the Lifeboat / MOB ?	Food	Blankets	VHF / W-T	Water
459	During a rescue operations a helicopter uses a special device for hoisting or lowering persons with rescue sling and a seating belt from the water or deck. This method is called:	combined lift method	double lift method	multiple lift method	combo-lift method
460	During helicopter evacuation of an injured man what course should the ship steer?	With the wind astern so that the effect of the wind is reduced as much as possible	as instructed by the man who secure the casualty	as instructed by the helicopter pilot	as instructed by the captain
461	During search and rescue operations an aircraft crosses the wake of your vessel close astern at low altitude. What does it indicate if the aircraft rocks its wings opens and closes the throttle or changes the propeller pitch?	Follow my direction to the ship in distress	I am going to bring someone down to the ship	I am going to land the aircraft on the ship	Your assistance is no longer required
462	Each EPIRB and SART for lifeboats shall be tested _____.	every 2 weeks	weekly	every 3 months	monthly

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463	For GMDSS when may a compulsory vessel not be allowed to leave port?	When the vessel is in an overloaded condition	When the vessel has arranged for both duplication of equipment AND shore-based maintenance	When the vessel is carrying only two licensed GMDSS Radio Operators and is capable of performing all required functions	When the vessel has replaced a required piece of GMDSS-related equipment but its performance has not been verified or logged
464	How can a SART s effective range be maximized?	Switch the SART into the high power position.	The SART should be held as high as possible.	The SART should be placed in water immediately upon activation.	If possible the SART should be mounted horizontally so that its signal matches that of the searching radar signal.
465	How is radio silence imposed?	By the Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel	By the High Seas Service (HSS) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel.	By the Coast Earth Station (CES) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel	By the Public Correspondence Station (PCS) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel
466	How is the International Code Signal of distress indicated?	S.O.S	N.C	D.S	Interco
467	IAMSAR defines this as Communications necessary for the co-ordination of facilities participating in a search and rescue operation .	Search and rescue point of contact (SPOC)	Search and rescue data provider (SDP)	Search and rescue mission co-coordinator	Search and rescue co-ordinating communications
468	IAMSAR defines this as any facility intended to serve as an intermediary between a person reporting an emergency and a rescue co-ordination centre or rescue sub-centre.	Digital selective calling (DSC)	Alerting Post	Alert Phase	Awareness stage

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469	If a man overboard is heard over the radio what precedes the message?	SECURITE	MAYDAY	PAN PAN	CQ CQ
470	If an airplane circles a vessel 3 times crosses the vessel's course close ahead while rocking the wings and heads off in a certain direction what does this indicate?	There is danger ahead and the best course is indicated by the direction of the aircraft.	The plane is going to drop a package and wishes the vessel to recover it.	Someone is in distress in that direction and the vessel should follow and assist.	The plane is in distress and will have to ditch.
471	In which Sea Area must a compulsory vessel carry either INMARSAT or HF SITOR equipment?	This equipment partially satisfies the carriage requirement for vessels operating in Sea Area A3.	HF SITOR equipment partially satisfies the carriage requirement for vessels operating in Sea Area A3 but INMARSAT equipment must be carried to satisfy the requirement when the vessel is in Sea Area A4.	This equipment must be carried at all times at sea regardless of where the vessel will be operating.	This equipment satisfies in full the carriage requirement for vessels operating in Sea Area A2.
472	On which frequency are navigational and meteorological messages normally sent on the NAVTEX system?	214KHz	518KHZ	2182KHz	216KHz
473	One can check the functioning of the SART by:	turn on the SART observe the light and turning upside down	activating the SART and checking the effect on the radar screen	removing it from the holder and turning the SART upside down	activate the SART and check test if it is working
474	Replies from life-saving stations or maritime rescue units to distress signals made. What is the meaning of the signal?	Landing here is highly dangerous.	In general: Negative (Specifically: Slack away - averts hauling)	You are seen - assistance will be given as soon as possible.	In general: Positive (Specifically: Rocket line is held tail block is made fast haul away etc..)

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475	The Coordinator Surface Search (CSS) in a SAR situation should display by night _____.	a red light white light and blue light in a vertical line	a white light over two red lights	a distinctive signal promulgated by the CSS	deck lights forward and aft
476	The maritime radio system consisting of a series of coast stations transmitting coastal warnings is called _____.	SAFESEA	NAVAREA	HYDROLANT/HY DROPAC	NAVTEX
477	The Urgency Message is used to notify other traffic of a situation where the ship is in imminent danger and may be in need of assistance but where the development of the situation is uncertain. What is the telephony urgency message like?	PAN-PAN	SECURITE	ALERT	MAYDAY
478	What is the meaning of MERSAR?	Merchant Emergency Rescue Search and Response	Maritime Emergency Radio Signal and Response.	Merchant Ship Search and Rescue Manual.	Maritime Emergency Rescue Search and Response
479	What is the name of the IMO publication giving guidance in Search and Rescue operations?	MERSAR	AMVER	SART	GMDSS
480	In all forms of signaling, what is the waiting signal?	AS	AR	RQ	C
481	In the International Code of signals, what does a group of three letters indicates?	urgency or an emergency	a group from the general signal code	a group from the medical signal code	the vessels national identity signal
482	Regardless of the method it is sent, what does he signal K4 mean?	a distance of 4 miles	a speed of 4 knots	I wish to communicate with you by sound signals	the wind is from the south

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483	Several vessels are at an anchorage. You wish to communicate with the vessel bearing 046deg;T from you but do not know the vessels call letters. Which flag hoist should NOT be used to establish communications?	CS	VF	YQ3 A046	RQ A046
484	Signals between an icebreaker and an assisted vessel may NOT be given by _____.	radiotelegraph	flag hoist	radiotelephone	whistle
485	The color of rockets, shells, or rocket parachute flares used to indicate that the vessel is in distress and requires immediate assistance is _____.	white	green	yellow	red
486	The Coordinator Surface Search (CSS) in a SAR situation should display by night _____.	deck lights forward and aft	a white light over two red lights	a distinctive signal promulgated by the CSS	a red light, white light, and blue light in a vertical line
487	The Coordinator Surface Search in a SAR situation should display by day _____.	the code flags FR	code flag Quebec over a black ball	two black diamond shapes in a vertical line	a black ball over a black diamond shape
488	The flag hoist 62.2 would be sent as pennant 6, pennant 2 followed by what?	answering pennant, third substitute	answering pennant, first substitute	answering pennant, second substitute	space, second substitute
489	The groups AA and AB are used in conjunction with what other group in signaling by flashing light?	RPT	CS	WA	RQ
490	What does the signal AS, when used in signaling by the International Code of Signals mean?	Repeat this signal	Over	Finished with transmission	Wait
491	What does the single letter G, sent by an icebreaker to an assisted vessel, mean?	I am going ahead; follow me	Longitude follows	Do not follow me	I require a pilot
492	What flag signal would you hoist if you wanted to ask a nearby vessel if he had a doctor on board?	AM	AL	AN 1	MA

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493	What is indicated by the signal letter R followed by one or more numbers?	visibility	a vessels identity	distance	bearing
494	What is the International Code signal for calling an unknown station using flashing light?	AA AA	UNK	STA	CQ
495	What is the lifesaving signal for You are seen - Assistance will be given as soon as possible?	Horizontal motion with a white flag	3 white star signals	Vertical motion of a white light	Code letter K by blinker light
496	What is the lifesaving signal used to indicate, Landing here is highly dangerous?	firing of a red star signal	code letter K given by light or sound signaling apparatus	vertical motion of a red light	firing of a white star signal
497	What is the meaning of the signal DX RQ when sent by the International Code of Signals?	The damage can be repaired at sea.	The call sign of a vessel registered in the Philippines.	There are no tugs available.	Are you sinking?
498	What is the meaning of the signal QU RQ when sent by the International Code of Signals?	Is anchoring prohibited?	This is the call sign of a vessel registered in Latvia.	Will you lead me to a safe anchorage?	Interrogative
499	What is the meaning of the signal VJ 8 when sent by the International Code of Signals?	Winds of force 8 are expected.	A gale is expected from the north.	You should stop hauling your warps.	Low clouds cover 8 octants of the sky.
500	What is the signal to guide vessels in distress, indicating, This is the best place to land?	horizontal motion of a white flag	code flag S as a hoist	firing of a white star signal	letter K in Morse code given by light
501	What is the signal used with shore lifesaving equipment to indicate, Affirmative?	vertical motion of the arms	code signal C sent by light or sound signaling apparatus	firing of a red star signal	None of the above

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502	A Standard Format for Search and Rescue Situation Reports (SITREPs) should be used by vessels in distress. The SITREP can be compiled as a short form (urgent essential details). Which of the following information shall be included when using the short .	Flooding onboard	Fire onboard	Weather on-scene	Oil spill possibility
503	A Cospas-Sarsat EPIRB can be used in:	only in the sea-areas A1 and A3	only in the sea-areas A1, A2 and A3	only in the sea-areas A1 and A2	only in the sea-areas A2 and A3
504	PAN-PAN repeated three times over the radiotelephone indicates which type of message will follow?	Safety	All clear	Distress	Urgency
505	Which word is an international distress signal when transmitted by radiotelephone?	Mayday	Breaker	Pan	Securite
506	What is the lifesaving signal for You are seen - Assistance will be given as soon as possible?	Vertical motion of a flag	Red star rocket	Green star rocket	Orange smoke signal
507	What is the lifesaving signal for You are seen - Assistance will be given as soon as possible?	Code letter K by blinker light	3 white star signals	Vertical motion of a white light	Horizontal motion with a white flag

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508	The signal used with shore lifesaving equipment to indicate, Affirmative is _____.	vertical motion of the arms	None of the above	firing of a red star signal	code signal C sent by light or sound signaling apparatus
509	If an airplane circles a vessel 3 times, crosses the vessels course close ahead while rocking the wings, and heads off in a certain direction, what does this indicate?	Someone is in distress in that direction and the vessel should follow and assist.	There is danger ahead and the best course is indicated by the direction of the aircraft.	The plane is going to drop a package and wishes the vessel to recover it.	The plane is in distress and will have to ditch.
510	The color of rockets, shells, or rocket parachute flares used to indicate that the vessel is in distress and requires immediate assistance is _____.	white	green	yellow	red
511	Which is the lifesaving signal for, This is the best place to land?	Green star rocket	Horizontal motion of a flag	Orange smoke signal	Red star rocket
512	VHF Channel 6 is used exclusively for what kind of communications?	Radio checks and time checks	Radio direction finding	Inter-vessel safety and search and rescue	Working with helicopters
513	The Coordinator Surface Search in a SAR situation should display by day _____.	the code flags FR	code flag Quebec over a black ball	a black ball over a black diamond shape	two black diamond shapes in a vertical line
514	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift, which course should the ship take?	A course that will keep a free flow of air, clear of smoke, over the hoist area.	With the wind dead ahead because the helicopter is more maneuverable when going into the wind.	Downwind so that the apparent wind is close to nil.	A course that will have the hoist area in the lee of the superstructure.
515	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift, which statement is TRUE?	The vessel should be stopped with the wind dead ahead during the hoisting operation.	The drop line should be grounded first then secured as close to the hoist point as possible.	The hoist area should be located as far aft as possible so the pilot will have a visual reference while approaching.	Flags should be flown to provide a visual reference as to the direction of the apparent wind.

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516	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift, which statement is TRUE?	The vessel should be slowed to bare steerageway.	Evacuation should be from an area forward of the bridge.	The litter should not be touched until it has been grounded.	If the hoist is at the stern, booms extending aft at the stern should be cradled with the topping lifts hove taut.
517	A person has fallen overboard and is being picked up with a lifeboat. If the person appears in danger of drowning, the lifeboat should make _____.	an approach from windward	an approach from leeward	an approach across the wind	the most direct approach
518	After abandoning ship which action should be taken IMMEDIATELY upon entering a liferaft?	Get clear of the ship.	Dry the liferaft floor and inflate.	Open equipment pack.	Issue anti-seasickness medicine.
519	During helicopter winching operations over deck of a vessel needing assistance the high handler should be equipped with electricians and rubber soled shoes to avoid:	Being grounded by helicopter currents	Shock from static discharge	Injury caused by the winch lines	Injury caused by the heat from helicopter engines
520	If help has not arrived in 10-12 hours after abandoning a vessel in a rescue boat, you should _____.	steer a course for the nearest land	go in one direction until the fuel runs out	shut down the engines if installed and put out the sea anchor	steer a course for the nearest sea lane
521	If more than one liferaft is manned after the vessel has sunk, _____.	the possibility of a search aircraft finding you is increased by spreading out	tie each of the rafts together and try to stay in a single group	reduce the number of liferafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible	each raft should go in a different direction in search of land
522	If there are a number of survivors in the water after abandoning ship, they should _____.	form a raft by lashing their life preservers together	tie themselves to the unit so they wont drift with the current	form a small circular group to create a warmer pocket of water in the center of the circle	send the strongest swimmer to shore for assistance

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523	If you are forced to abandon ship in a liferaft, your course of action should be to _____.	head for the nearest land	remain in the immediate vicinity	let the persons in the boat vote on what to do	head for the closest sea-lanes
524	If you have to abandon ship, and enter a liferaft, your main course of action should be to _____.	head for the closest sea-lanes	remain in the vicinity of the sinking vessel	get a majority opinion	head for the closest land
525	If you must enter water on which there is an oil fire, you should _____.	wear very light clothing	enter the water on the windward side of the vessel	protect your life preserver by holding it above your head	keep both hands in front of your face to break the water surface when diving head first
526	On board an OSV, the key to the most rapid and effective response to a man overboard situation is _____.	good equipment	switching to hydraulic steering	a dedicated crew	good communication
527	One of the first actions to be taken by survivors when they have boarded an inflatable liferaft is to _____.	take an anti-seasickness pill	stream the sea anchor	drink at least one can of water	open the pressure relief valve
528	The most important reason for taking anti-seasickness pills as soon as possible after entering a liferaft is to _____.	prevent loss of body moisture by vomiting	prevent impaired judgment due to motion-induced deliriousness	reduce appetite by decreasing nausea	assist in sleeping
529	To keep injured survivors warm in the water after abandoning ship, they should _____.	sip water at intervals of fifteen minutes	float on their backs with their arms extended for maximum exposure to the air	remove their life preservers and hold on to the uninjured survivors	be placed in the middle of a small circle formed by the other survivors in the water
530	What emergency equipment would you think could reduce the period of conducting a search pattern?	The use of ECDIS for safe navigation	Using Parachute signal until the targets has been found.	The use of Smoke signal	The use of an Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) or Search and Rescue Transponder (SART) could positively identify the targets position and reduce search time.

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531	What type or ideal of vessels would suit to act as OSC?	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is of course the warship. It is in possession of all or most of the above requirements.	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is of the Cruise ship. It is in possession of all the latest medical requirements.	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is the vessel that arrive first on the scene	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC are the Salvage Tugs whose crew are experienced in such scenario
532	When a man who has fallen overboard is being picked up by a lifeboat, the boat should approach with the wind _____.	just off the bow and the victim to windward	astern and the victim just off the bow	ahead and the victim just off the bow	just off the bow and the victim to leeward
533	When a rescue vessel approaches a survival craft in heavy seas, the person in charge of the survival craft should _____.	transfer all personnel immediately	tie up to the rescue vessel	wait for calmer weather before transferring personnel	transfer only those personnel who are not seasick
534	When a ship is abandoned and there are several liferafts in the water, one of the FIRST things to be done is _____.	separate the rafts as much as possible to increase chances of detection	transfer all supplies to one raft	transfer all the injured to one raft	secure the rafts together to keep them from drifting apart
535	When abandoning ship and jumping into the water from a substantial height without a life jacket, you should _____.	jump feet first, holding your knees to your chest	hold your arms firmly at your sides and jump feet first	jump feet first, covering your nose and mouth with one hand and grasping the opposing upper arm with the other	dive head first, using your hands to break the surface of the water
536	When abandoning ship, after launching the motor lifeboat you should _____.	stay in the immediate area	plot a course for the nearest land	take a vote on which direction you should go	go in one direction until fuel runs out
537	Which step should normally be taken FIRST by those who have boarded a liferaft in an emergency?	Take anti-seasickness pills, if available.	Ration food and water supplies.	Check pyrotechnic supplies.	Determine position and closest point of land.
538	You are at sea in an inflatable liferaft. In high latitudes, the greatest danger is _____.	collapse of the raft due to cold temperatures	hypothermia caused by cold temperature	asphyxiation due to keeping the canopy closed	starvation
539	You are picking up a conscious person that has fallen overboard. Recovery is easier if you approach with the _____.	victim to windward	wind on your port side	wind on your starboard side	victim to leeward

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540	You are standing the wheelwatch when you hear the cry Man overboard starboard side. You should _____.	throw a life ring to mark the spot	give full right rudder	put the rudder amidships	give full left rudder
541	You have abandoned ship in tropical waters. Which procedure(s) should be used during a prolonged period in a raft?	Get plenty of rest.	Immersion suite	Use TPA	Use extra clothing
542	You suspect that a crewmember has fallen overboard during the night and immediately execute a Williamson turn. What is the primary advantage of this maneuver under these circumstances?	The turn enables you to reverse course in the shortest possible time.	You will be on a reciprocal course and nearly on the trackline run during the night.	You have extra time to maneuver in attempting to close in on the man for rescue.	The turn provides the maximum coverage of the area to be searched.
543	When lowering a personnel net to pick up personnel from a boat, the personnel basket should be _____.	_____	_____	_____	_____
544	How can rescue personnel detect that a SART is transmitting in the immediate vicinity?	The DSC unit will react to the SARTs signal and respond with the two-tone autoalarm.	The SARTs blips on the PPI will become arcs and eventually become concentric circles.	The SART can provide an approximate location to within a two nautical mile radius per IMO standards.	The SART signal appears as a target which comes and goes; the effect of heavy swells on a SART.
545	Having made a distress call, what must you do once the distress situation is relieved?	Continue the distress communication even after receiving a brief order that the distress situation is resolved	Give instruction to OOW to continue listening on DSC	Cancel the distress communication once the distress situation is resolved	Maintain listening DSC and VHF

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546	Having recovered two survivors from a marine disaster scene, what essential questions would you need to ask them as part of your debriefing?	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the following information such as name and rank of the survivor and name of ship/vehicle/flight definition.	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the ships type and cargo.	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the ships registry	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the quantity and quality of cargo
547	What duties would you expect to conduct when acting as an On Scene Co-ordinator in an SAR operation?	Concentrate weather reports and/or navigation warnings to search units.	Allocate normal communication channels.	Debrief survivors and resume search plans on updated information	Provide a communication platform between the search units, the Rescue Co-ordination Centre and other interested parties. Essential activities would include establishing the position and status of all search units.
548	You are picking up an unconscious person that has fallen overboard in a fresh breeze. For safety reasons a small craft should approach with the _____.	victim to leeward	victim to windward	wind on your port side	wind on your starboard side
549	You are proceeding to the area of reported distress. When you arrived at the reported position, the vessel in distress could not be sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	sector search	expanding square	expanding figure 8	Parallel track search
550	As a vessel changes course to starboard, the compass card in a magnetic compass _____.	turns counterclockwise to port	first turns to starboard then counterclockwise to port	remains aligned with compass north	also turns to starboard

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551	You are proceeding up a channel at night. It is marked by a range which bears 185°T. You steady up on a compass course of 180° with the range in line dead ahead. What does this indicate?	That you must come right to get on the range	That your compass has some easterly error	That your course is in error	That you are being affected by a southerly current
552	Your ship is steaming at night with the gyropilot engaged when you notice that the vessel's course is slowly changing to the right. What action should you take FIRST?	shift steering to the emergency steering station	notify the engine room	switch to hand steering	call the Master
553	Besides variation, what does the compass rose on a nautical chart also indicate?	precession	deviation	annual rate of variation change	compass error
554	If a magnetic compass is not affected by any magnetic field other than the Earth's, which statement is TRUE?	Compass north will be true north.	There will be no compass error.	Compass error and variation are equal.	Variation will equal deviation.
555	What would happen if the compass heading and the magnetic heading are the same?	there is something wrong with the compass	the deviation has been offset by the variation	the compass is being influenced by nearby metals	there is no deviation on that heading
556	If the gyrocompass error is east, what describes the error and the correction to be made to gyrocompass headings to obtain true headings?	The readings are too low (small numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true	The readings are too high and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true	The readings are too low and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true	The readings are too high (large numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true
557	Isogonic lines are lines on a chart and what does it indicate?	the magnetic latitude	magnetic dip	points of zero variation	points of equal variation
558	What do you call those lines on a chart which connect points of equal magnetic variation?	dip	magnetic latitude	isogonic lines	magnetic declinations
559	What aspect where magnetic variation changes?	seasons	sea conditions	the vessel's heading	the vessel's position

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560	On an isomagnetic chart, what is the line of zero variation?	Agonic line	Isogonic line	Variation line	Zero variation line
561	What indicates in the agonic line on an isomagnetic chart?	magnetic longitude reference line	points where there is no variation	points where there is no annual change in variation	magnetic equator
562	What does the vessel changes when compass deviation changes?	speed	geographical position	longitude	heading
563	What is the compass error of a magnetic compass that has no deviation?	zero	eliminated by adjusting the compass	constant at any geographical location	equal to variation
564	Besides variation, what does the compass rose on a nautical chart indicates?	annual rate of variation change	deviation	precession	compass error
565	What is called as the gyrocompass error resulting from your vessel's movement in OTHER than an east-west direction?	speed error	ballistic deflection	damping error	quadrantal error
566	What is the most accurate method of determining gyrocompass error while underway?	comparing the gyro azimuth of a celestial body with the computed azimuth of the body	determining from the chart the course made good between celestial fixes	It cannot be determined accurately at sea due to drift of unknown currents.	comparing the gyro heading with the magnetic compass heading
567	The spin axis of a gyroscope tends to remain fixed in space in the direction in which it is started. How does this gyroscope become north seeking so that it can be used as a compass?	By starting the compass with the spin axis in a north/south position	The rotation of the Earth (Earth rate) automatically aligns the gyroscope with north, except for speed errors	By mechanically or electrically applying forces to precess the gyroscope	By taking advantage of the property of gyroscopic inertia
568	What caused Variation in a compass?	lack of oil in the compass bearings	worn gears in the compass housing	magnetism within the vessel	magnetism from the earth's magnetic field
569	What does the agonic line on an isomagnetic chart indicates?	Points where there is no annual change in variation	Magnetic longitude reference line	Points where there is no variation	Magnetic equator

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570	What does the vessel change if the compass deviation changes?	Heading	Longitude	Geographical position	Speed
571	What happens to the compass card in a magnetic compass when a vessel changes course to starboard?	first turns to starboard then counterclockwise to port	also turns to starboard	remains aligned with compass north	turns counterclockwise to port
572	What is an error in a gyrocompass caused by rapid changes in course, speed and latitude causing deviation before the gyro can adjust itself?	Error of collimation	Steaming error	Rapid error	Parallax error
573	What is called as the gyrocompass error resulting from your vessel's movement in OTHER than an east-west direction?	damping error	speed error	ballistic deflection	quadrantal error
574	What is the compass error of a magnetic compass that has no deviation?	Eliminated by adjusting the compass	Zero	Constant at any geographical location	Equal to variation
575	What is the most accurate method of determining gyrocompass error while underway?	It cannot be determined accurately at sea due to drift of unknown currents.	comparing the gyro heading with the magnetic compass heading	determining from the chart the course made good between celestial fixes	comparing the gyro azimuth of a celestial body with the computed azimuth of the body
576	What lines are indicated on a chart by an Isogonic lines?	the magnetic latitude	points of zero variation	points of equal variation	magnetic dip
577	What lines on a chart which connect points of equal magnetic variation are called?	Isogonic lines	magnetic declinations	Dip	magnetic latitude

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578	What should be done when a magnetic compass is not in use for a prolonged period of time?	have the compensating magnets removed	be locked into a constant heading	be shielded from direct sunlight	have any air bubbles replaced with nitrogen
579	What then if the compass heading and the magnetic heading are the same?	There is something wrong with the compass	The deviation has been offset by the variation	The compass is being influenced by nearby metals	There is no deviation on that heading
580	Which statement about gyrocompass error is TRUE?	The amount of the error and the sign will generally be the same on all headings	The sign (E or W) of the error will change with different headings of the ship.	Any error shown by a gyro repeater will be the same as the error of the master compass.	Any error will remain constant unless the compass is stopped and restarted.
581	Which statement about the Flinders bar on a magnetic compass is correct?	It compensates for the error caused by the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field.	It allows the magnetic compass to move freely in the fluid.	It corrects the semi-quadrantal error at intercardinal headings.	It reduces the deviation into half.
582	Which would influence a magnetic compass?	Pyrotechnics	Lifeboat	Radio	Binoculars
583	A vessel is heading magnetic northwest and its magnetic compass reads a heading of 318 deg. What action should be taken to remove this error during compass adjustment?	Use the athwartships magnets and adjust the compass	Move the quadrantal spheres in	Remove some of the Flinders bar	Raise or lower the athwartships magnets
584	Besides variation, what does the compass rose on a nautical chart indicate?	precession	compass error	annual rate of variation change	deviation

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585	If the gyrocompass error is east, what describes the error and the correction to be made to gyrocompass headings to obtain true headings?	The readings are too low and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true	The readings are too high and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true	The readings are too high (large numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true	The readings are too low (small numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true
586	Isogonic lines are lines on a chart and what does it indicates?	points of equal variation	points of zero variation	the magnetic latitude	magnetic dip
587	It is a coefficient used to identify the semi-circular deviation which is proportional to the cosine of the compass heading?	coefficient "D";	coefficient "A";	coefficient "C";	coefficient "E";
588	Magnetic compass deviation _____.	varies depending upon the bearing used	is published on the compass rose on most nautical charts	is the angular difference between magnetic north and compass north	is the angular difference between geographic and magnetic meridians
589	Magnetism which is present only when the material is under the influence of an external field is called _____.	induced magnetism	terrestrial magnetism	permanent magnetism	residual magnetism
590	Magnets are placed in horizontal trays in the compass binnacle to compensate for the _____.	change in the magnetic field when the vessel inclines from vertical	induced magnetism in the vessel's horizontal soft iron	magnetic fields caused by electrical currents in the vicinity	permanent magnetism of the vessel
591	On an isomagnetic chart, what is the line of zero variation?	Variation line	Zero variation line	Agonic line	Isogonic line
592	The directive force of a gyrocompass _____.	decreases with latitude, being maximum at the geographic equator	increases with latitude, being maximum at the geographic poles	remains the same at all latitudes	is greatest when a vessel is near the Earth's magnetic equator
593	The Flinders bar on a magnetic compass compensates for the _____.	vessel's inclination from the vertical	permanent magnetism in ship's steel	induced magnetism in vertical soft iron	induced magnetism in horizontal soft iron

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594	The most accurate method of determining gyrocompass error while underway is by _____.	It cannot be determined accurately at sea due to drift of unknown currents.	determining from the chart the course made good between celestial fixes	comparing the gyro heading with the magnetic compass heading	comparing the gyro azimuth of a celestial body with the computed azimuth of the body
595	The permanent magnetism of a vessel may change in strength due to _____.	the nature of the cargo being carried	changes in heading	All of the above	major structural repair
596	The principal purpose of magnetic compass adjustment is to _____.	allow the compass bowl to swing freely on its gimbals	reduce the variation as much as possible	reduce the deviation as much as possible	reduce the magnetic dip as much as possible
597	The spin axis of a gyroscope tends to remain fixed in space in the direction in which it is started. How does this gyroscope become north seeking so that it can be used as a compass?	By starting the compass with the spin axis in a north/south position	By mechanically or electrically applying forces to precess the gyroscope	By taking advantage of the property of gyroscopic inertia	The rotation of the Earth (Earth rate) automatically aligns the gyroscope with north, except for speed errors
598	The total magnetic effects which cause deviation of a vessel's compass can be broken down into a series of components which are referred to as _____.	coefficients	fractional parts	divisional parts	equations
599	The vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field causes induced magnetism in vertical soft iron. This changes with latitude. What corrects for this coefficient of the deviation?	Bar magnets in the binnacle	The heeling magnet	The Flinders bar	Quadrantal soft iron spheres

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600	To find a magnetic compass course from a true course you must apply _____.	variation	deviation	deviation and variation	magnetic anomalies (local disturbances)
601	True heading differs from magnetic heading by _____.	compass error	deviation	variation	northerly error
602	Variation in a compass is caused by _____.	magnetism from the earth's magnetic field	magnetism within the vessel	lack of oil in the compass bearings	worn gears in the compass housing
603	What are the only magnetic compass correctors that correct for both permanent and induced effects of magnetism?	Quadrantal spheres	Athwartships magnets	Heeling magnets	Fore-and-aft magnets
604	What aspect where Magnetic variation changes?	sea conditions	seasons	the vessel's heading	the vessel's position
605	What caused Variation in a compass?	worn gears in the compass housing	magnetism within the vessel	lack of oil in the compass bearings	magnetism from the earth's magnetic field
606	What coefficient is proportional to the sine of the compass heading?	"D" Coefficient	"B" Coefficient	"A" Coefficient	"C" Coefficient
607	What do you call those Lines on a chart which connect points of equal magnetic variation?	isogonic lines	magnetic latitude	magnetic declinations	dip

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608	What does the agonic line on an isomagnetic chart indicate?	Points where there is no annual change in variation	Points where there is no variation	Magnetic equator	Magnetic longitude reference line
609	What does the vessel change if the compass deviation changes?	Speed	Longitude	Heading	Geographical position
610	What happens to the compass card in a magnetic compass when a vessel changes course to starboard?	turns counterclockwise to port	first turns to starboard then counterclockwise to port	also turns to starboard	remains aligned with compass north
611	What indicates in the agonic line on an isomagnetic chart?	magnetic longitude reference line	points where there is no variation	magnetic equator	points where there is no annual change in variation
612	What is an error in a gyrocompass caused by rapid changes in course, speed and latitude causing deviation before the gyro can adjust itself?	Steaming error	Parallax error	Error of collimation	Rapid error
613	What is called as the gyrocompass error resulting from your vessel's movement in OTHER than an east-west direction?	ballistic deflection	speed error	quadrantal error	damping error
614	What is the compass error of a magnetic compass that has no deviation?	eliminated by adjusting the compass	constant at any geographical location	equal to variation	zero
615	What is the most accurate method of determining gyrocompass error while underway?	determining from the chart the course made good between celestial fixes	comparing the gyro azimuth of a celestial body with the computed azimuth of the body	comparing the gyro heading with the magnetic compass heading	It cannot be determined accurately at sea due to drift of unknown currents.
616	What is the most accurate method of determining gyrocompass error while underway?	It cannot be determined accurately at sea due to drift of unknown currents.	determining from the chart the course made good between celestial fixes	comparing the gyro azimuth of a celestial body with the computed azimuth of the body	comparing the gyro heading with the magnetic compass heading

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617	What lines are indicated on a chart by an Isogonic lines?	points of equal variation	the magnetic latitude	points of zero variation	magnetic dip
618	What lines on a chart which connect points of equal magnetic variation are called?	Dip	magnetic declinations	magnetic latitude	Isogonic lines
619	What should be done when a magnetic compass is not in use for a prolonged period of time?	be locked into a constant heading	be shielded from direct sunlight	have the compensating magnets removed	have any air bubbles replaced with nitrogen
620	What then if the compass heading and the magnetic heading are the same?	The deviation has been offset by the variation	There is no deviation on that heading	There is something wrong with the compass	The compass is being influenced by nearby metals
621	What would happen if the compass heading and the magnetic heading are the same?	there is something wrong with the compass	the deviation has been offset by the variation	the compass is being influenced by nearby metals	there is no deviation on that heading
622	When adjusting a magnetic compass for error, a deviation table should be made _____.	after adjusting the fore-and-aft and athwartships permanent magnets	before correcting for any deviation	after correcting for variation	before the quadrantal correctors are placed on the compass
623	Which statement about gyrocompass error is TRUE?	Any error will remain constant unless the compass is stopped and restarted.	The amount of the error and the sign will generally be the same on all headings	Any error shown by a gyro repeater will be the same as the error of the master compass.	The sign (E or W) of the error will change with different headings of the ship.
624	Which statement about the Flinders bar on a magnetic compass is correct?	It allows the magnetic compass to move freely in the fluid.	It reduces the deviation into half.	It compensates for the error caused by the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field.	It corrects the semi-quadrantal error at intercardinal headings.

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625	Which statement about the Flinders bar on a magnetic compass is correct?	It reduces the deviation into half.	It compensates for the error caused by the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field.	It corrects the semi-quadrantal error at intercardinal headings.	It allows the magnetic compass to move freely in the fluid.
626	Which would influence a magnetic compass?	Pyrotechnics	Binoculars	Lifeboat	Radio
627	Your ship is heading magnetic north and its magnetic compass indicates a heading of 007?. What action should be taken during compass adjustment to remove this error?	Raise or lower the athwartships magnets	Move the quadrantal spheres out	Move the quadrantal spheres closer to the compass	Remove some of the Flinders bar
628	Your ship is heading magnetic north and its magnetic compass indicates a heading of 354?. What action should be taken during compass adjustment to remove this error?	Move the quadrantal spheres out	Move the quadrantal spheres closer to the compass	Remove some of the Flinders bar	Raise or lower the athwartships magnets
629	Your ship is steaming at night with the gyropilot engaged when you notice that the vessel's course is slowly changing to the right. What action should you take FIRST?	notify the engine room	switch to hand steering	call the Master	shift steering to the emergency steering station
630	Every field of magnet contains something which is called _____.	magnetic field	magnetic flux	field of magnet	flux lines
631	If the magnetic heading is greater than the compass heading the deviation is _____.	east	north	south	west
632	Indications of the master gyrocompass are sent to remote repeaters by the _____.	transmitter	phantom element	azimuth motor	follow-up system
633	Magnetism which is present only when the material is under the influence of an external field is called _____.	permanent magnetism	residual magnetism	terrestrial magnetism	induced magnetism

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634	Permanent magnetism is caused by _____.	the earth's magnetic field affecting the ship's hard iron during construction	the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field acting on the vertical soft iron	operation of electrical equipment and generators on board ship	the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field acting on the horizontal soft iron
635	Quadrantal error in a gyrocompass has its GREATEST effect _____.	on intercardinal headings	in high latitudes	on north or south headings	near the equator
636	The compass heading of a vessel differs from the true heading by _____.	magnetic dip	variation	deviation	compass error
637	The compass rose on a nautical chart indicates both variation and _____.	compass error	precession	deviation	annual rate of variation change
638	The gyro error introduced by ship's forward motion along its tracks also known as _____.	speed error	latitude error	deflection error	track error
639	The gyrocompass error resulting from your vessel's movement in OTHER than an east-west direction is called _____.	speed error	damping error	quadrantal error	ballistic deflection
640	The line connecting the points of the earth's surface where there is no dip is the _____.	magnetic equator	agonic line	isopor	isodynamic
641	The lubber's line of a magnetic compass _____.	is located on the compass card	indicates the vessel's heading	always shows true north direction	is always parallel to the vessel's transom
642	The purpose of the soft iron spheres mounted on arms on the binnacle is to compensate for _____.	the residual deviation	the vertical component of the permanent magnetism of the vessel	magnetic fields caused by electrical currents in the vicinity	induced magnetism in the horizontal soft iron
643	The standard magnetic compass heading differs from the true heading by _____.	latitude	compass error	variation	deviation
644	The vertical angle between the horizontal and the magnetic line of force is the _____.	dip	elevation	vertical angle	magnetic angle

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645	The vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field causes induced magnetism in vertical soft iron. This changes with latitude. What corrects for this coefficient of the deviation?	The Flinders bar	Quadrantal soft iron spheres	The heeling magnet	Bar magnets in the binnacle
646	To center a compass bowl in its binnacle you should have the ship on an even keel heading north or south and adjust the screws until _____.	there is no lost motion in the gimbal rings	the gimbal rings do not strike the compass frame when they are tilted	no change of heading by compass is observed if you raise and lower the heeling magnet	the compass heading is in line with the lubber's line
647	To find a magnetic course from a true course you must apply _____.	variation	magnetic anomalies (local disturbances)	deviation and variation	deviation
648	What are the only magnetic compass correctors that correct for both permanent and induced effects of magnetism?	Quadrantal spheres	Athwartships magnets	Fore-and-aft magnets	Heeling magnets
649	What is an advantage of the magnetic compass aboard vessels?	It is reliable due to its essential simplicity.	It does not have to be checked as often.	All points on the compass rose are readily visible.	Compass error is negligible at or near the earth's magnetic poles.
650	What is the basic principle of the magnetic compass?	The Earth's magnetic lines of force are parallel to the surface of the Earth.	The compass needle(s) will when properly compensated lie parallel to the isogonic lines of the Earth.	Magnetic materials of the same polarity repel each other and those of opposite polarity attract.	Magnetic meridians connect points of equal magnetic variation.
651	What is the cause of variation which affects the directive force of a magnetic compass of a ship?	lack of oil in the compass bearings and points	magnetism within the vessel	worn gears within the compass housing	magnetic force from the earth's magnetic field
652	When a magnetic compass is not in use for a prolonged period of time it should _____.	have the compensating magnets removed	be locked into a constant heading	have any air bubbles replaced with nitrogen	be shielded from direct sunlight
653	When adjusting a magnetic compass using the fore-and-aft permanent magnets you should _____.	use the magnets in pairs starting at the top with trays at the highest point of travel	use the magnets in pairs from the bottom up with the trays at the lowest point of travel	fill all the trays with magnets then remove them one-by-one until the deviation is removed	use the magnets one at a time putting one in one side and then one on the opposite side one step higher.

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654	How many points are there in a compass card?	24	4	32	8
655	What are the only magnetic compass correctors that correct for both permanent and induced effects of magnetism?	Heeling magnets	Fore-and-aft magnets	Quadrantal spheres	Athwartships magnets
656	A relative bearing is always measured from _____.	the vessels head	true north	magnetic north	the vessels beam
657	A sidereal day is shorter than a solar day. This difference is due to _____.	the space motion of the solar system	the use of different reference points	irregularities in the daily rotational rate of the Sun	the precession of the equinoxes
658	A single vertical magnet placed underneath the compass in the binnacle is used to compensate for _____.	induced magnetism in the vertical soft iron	the horizontal component of the permanent magnetism	induced magnetism in the horizontal soft iron	deviation caused by the vessels inclination from the vertical
659	A system of reservoirs and connecting tubes in a gyro compass is called a _____.	rotor	spider element	mercury ballistic	gyrotron
660	As a vessel changes course to starboard, the compass card in a magnetic compass _____.	turns counterclockwise to port	also turns to starboard	first turns to starboard then counterclockwise to port	remains aligned with compass north
661	At the magnetic equator there is no induced magnetism in the vertical soft iron because _____.	the intercardinal headings have less than 1° error	there is no vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field	the lines of force cross the equator on a 0°-180° alignment	the quadrantal error is 0°
662	At the master gyrocompass, the compass card is attached to the _____.	pickup transformer	sensitive element	link arm	spider element
663	Before a magnetic compass is adjusted certain correctors must be checked to ensure that they are free of permanent magnetism. These correctors are the _____.	Flinders bar and quadrantal spheres	dip needle and heeling magnet	heeling magnet and Flinders bar	fore-and-aft and athwartships magnets
664	Compass deviation is caused by _____.	magnetism from the earth's magnetic field	a dirty compass housing	misalignment of the compass	magnetism within the vessel

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665	Compass error is equal to the _____.	difference between true and magnetic heading	combined variation and deviation	deviation minus variation	variation plus compass course
666	Deviation changes with a change in _____.	heading	latitude	longitude	sea conditions
667	Deviation in a compass is caused by the _____.	vessels heading	vessels geographic position	earths magnetic field	influence of the magnetic materials of the vessel
668	Deviation is caused by _____.	magnetic influence inherent to that particular vessel	changes in the earths magnetic field	the magnetic lines of force not coinciding with the lines of longitude	nearby magnetic land masses or mineral deposits
669	Deviation is the angle between the _____.	axis of the compass card and the degaussing meridian	true meridian and the magnetic meridian	true meridian and the axis of the compass card	magnetic meridian and the axis of the compass card
670	Deviation which is maximum on intercardinal compass headings may be removed by the _____.	soft iron spheres on the sides of the compass	Flinders bar	transverse magnets	fore-and-aft magnets
671	Gyrocompass repeaters reproduce the indications of the master gyrocompass. They are _____.	hand operated	accurate only in the Polar regions	accurate only if the vessel is underway	accurate electronic servomechanisms
672	Heeling error is defined as the change of deviation for a heel of _____.	1°; while the vessel is on a compass heading of 180°;	2°; While the vessel is on an intercardinal heading	1°; While the vessel is on a compass heading of 000°;	2°; and is constant on all headings
673	How is the annual rate of change for magnetic variation shown on a pilot chart?	In parenthesis on the lines of equal magnetic variation	Gray lines on the uppermost inset chart	Red lines on the main body of the chart	Annual rate of change is not shown.
674	How many degrees are there on a compass card?	360°;	420°;	390°;	380°;
675	If a ship is proceeding towards the magnetic equator, the uncorrected deviation due to permanent magnetism _____.	decreases	increases	remains the same	is unimportant and may be neglected
676	If the compass heading and the magnetic heading are the same then _____.	there is something wrong with the compass	there is no deviation on that heading	the compass is being influenced by nearby metals	the deviation has been offset by the variation

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677	If the gyrocompass error is east, what describes the error and the correction to be made to gyrocompass headings to obtain true headings?	The readings are too low (small numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true	The readings are too high and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true	The readings are too low and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true	The readings are too high (large numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true
678	If the magnetic heading is greater than the compass heading, the deviation is _____.	north	east	west	south
679	Indications of the master gyrocompass are sent to remote repeaters by the _____.	follow-up system	transmitter	phantom element	azimuth motor
680	On an isomagnetic chart, the line of zero variation is the _____.	zero variation line	variation line	agonic line	isogonic line
681	Gyrocompass repeaters reproduce the indications of the master gyrocompass. They are _____.	accurate only in the Polar regions	accurate electronic servomechanisms	hand operated	accurate only if the vessel is underway
682	Lines on a chart which connect points of equal magnetic variation are called _____.	dip	magnetic declinations	magnetic latitudes	isogonic lines
683	What is an advantage of the magnetic compass aboard vessels?	It is reliable due to its essential simplicity.	All points on the compass rose are readily visible.	Compass error is negligible at or near the earth's magnetic poles.	It does not have to be checked as often.
684	Magnetic compass deviation _____.	is the angular difference between geographic and magnetic meridians	varies depending upon the bearing used	is the angular difference between magnetic north and compass north	is published on the compass rose on most nautical charts
685	Deviation in a compass is caused by the _____.	vessel's geographic position	earth's magnetic field	vessel's heading	influence of the magnetic materials of the vessel
686	As a vessel changes course to starboard, the compass card in a magnetic compass _____.	also turns to starboard	turns counterclockwise to port	remains aligned with compass north	first turns to starboard then counterclockwise to port

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687	Magnetic variation changes with a change in _____.	seasons	the vessels position	sea conditions	the vessels heading
688	What is the basic principle of the magnetic compass?	The Earths magnetic lines of force are parallel to the surface of the Earth.	The compass needle(s) will, when properly compensated, lie parallel to the isogonic lines of the Earth.	Magnetic materials of the same polarity repel each other and those of opposite polarity attract.	Magnetic meridians connect points of equal magnetic variation.
689	Variation is not constant; it is different with every change in _____.	vessel heading	cargo	speed	geographical location
690	Magnetism which is present only when the material is under the influence of an external field is called _____.	terrestrial magnetism	residual magnetism	induced magnetism	permanent magnetism
691	Variation is the angular measurement between _____.	magnetic meridian and the geographic meridian	compass north and magnetic north	your vessels heading and the magnetic meridian	compass north and true north
692	The compass rose on a nautical chart indicates both variation and _____.	compass error	deviation	annual rate of variation change	precession
693	The greatest directive force is exerted on the magnetic compass when the _____.	needles are nearly in line with the meridian	vessel is near the magnetic equator	variation is near zero	vessel is near the magnetic poles
694	The magnetic compass magnets are acted on by the horizontal component of the Earths total magnetic force. This magnetic force is GREATEST at the _____.	north magnetic pole	magnetic prime vertical meridian	magnetic equator	south magnetic pole
695	The line which connects the points of zero magnetic dip is _____.	an agonic line	a magnetic meridian	All of the above	the magnetic equator
696	The standard magnetic compass heading differs from the true heading by _____.	latitude	variation	compass error	deviation
697	The compass heading of a vessel differs from the true heading by _____.	compass error	magnetic dip	variation	deviation

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698	Compass error is equal to the _____.	combined variation and deviation	variation plus compass course	deviation minus variation	difference between true and magnetic heading
699	When changing from a compass course to a true course you should apply _____.	a correction for the direction of current set	deviation	variation and deviation	variation
700	Eight points of a compass are equal to how many degrees?	360	45	90	180
701	How many points are there in a compass card?	24	8	4	32
702	A magnetic compass card is marked in how many degrees?	360	180	90	400
703	The magnetic compass operates on the principle that _____.	the poles of the compass line up with the geographic poles of the earth	unlike poles attract	like magnetic poles attract	unlike magnetic poles repel
704	What is an error in a gyrocompass caused by rapid changes in course, speed and latitude causing deviation before the gyro can adjust itself?	Steaming error	Rapid error	Error of collimation	Parallax error
705	Which statement about the Flinders bar on a magnetic compass is correct?	It corrects the semi-quadrantal error at intercardinal headings.	It allows the magnetic compass to move freely in the fluid.	It compensates for the error caused by the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field.	It reduces the deviation into half.
706	Your ship is steaming at night with the gyropilot engaged when you notice that the vessels course is slowly changing to the right. What action should you take FIRST?	shift steering to the emergency steering station	notify the engineroom	call the Master	switch to hand steering
707	Deviation is the angle between the _____.	magnetic meridian and the axis of the compass card	true meridian and the magnetic meridian	axis of the compass card and the degaussing meridian	true meridian and the axis of the compass card
708	If the compass heading and the magnetic heading are the same then _____.	the deviation has been offset by the variation	the compass is being influenced by nearby metals	there is something wrong with the compass	there is no deviation on that heading

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709	The compass deviation changes as the vessel changes _____.	longitude	speed	heading	geographical position
710	The agonic line on an isomagnetic chart indicates the _____.	magnetic longitude reference line	points where there is no annual change in variation	magnetic equator	points where there is no variation
711	Isogonic lines are lines on a chart indicating _____.	points of equal variation	points of zero variation	magnetic dip	the magnetic latitude
712	Magnetic variation changes with a change in _____.	the vessels position	the vessels heading	sea conditions	seasons
713	Variation in a compass is caused by _____.	magnetism within the vessel	lack of oil in the compass bearings	worn gears in the compass housing	magnetism from the earths magnetic field
714	If a magnetic compass is not affected by any magnetic field other than the Earths, which statement is TRUE?	There will be no compass error.	Compass north will be true north.	Compass error and variation are equal.	Variation will equal deviation.
715	The compass error of a magnetic compass that has no deviation is _____.	eliminated by adjusting the compass	equal to variation	constant at any geographical location	zero
716	When a magnetic compass is not in use for a prolonged period of time it should _____.	have any air bubbles replaced with nitrogen	have the compensating magnets removed	be shielded from direct sunlight	be locked into a constant heading
717	If the gyrocompass error is east, what describes the error and the correction to be made to gyrocompass headings to obtain true headings?	The readings are too high (large numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true	The readings are too low (small numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true	The readings are too high and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true	The readings are too low and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true

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718	The most accurate method of determining gyrocompass error while underway is by _____.	comparing the gyro heading with the magnetic compass heading	determining from the chart the course made good between celestial fixes	comparing the gyro azimuth of a celestial body with the computed azimuth of the body	It cannot be determined accurately at sea due to drift of unknown currents.
719	The gyrocompass error resulting from your vessels movement in OTHER than an east-west direction is called _____.	ballistic deflection	damping error	quadrantal error	speed error
720	The spin axis of a gyroscope tends to remain fixed in space in the direction in which it is started. How does this gyroscope become north seeking so that it can be used as a compass	By taking advantage of the property of gyroscopic inertia	By starting the compass with the spin axis in a north/south position	By mechanically or electrically applying forces to precess the gyroscope	The rotation of the Earth (Earth rate) automatically aligns the gyroscope with north, except for speed errors
721	Which statement about gyrocompass error is TRUE?	Any error shown by a gyro repeater will be the same as the error of the master compass.	The sign (E or W) of the error will change with different headings of the ship.	The amount of the error and the sign will generally be the same on all headings	Any error will remain constant unless the compass is stopped and restarted.
722	Which would influence a magnetic compass?	Pyrotechnics	Radio	Binoculars	Lifeboat
723	An indirect radar echo is caused by a reflection of the main lobe of the radar beam off the observer's vessel. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of indirect echoes?	Their bearing is almost constant, even when the true bearing of the contact changes appreciably.	The indirect echoes usually appear in shadow sectors.	When plotted, their movements are usually abnormal.	They always appear on a bearing of 90° from the true bearing of the contact.
724	As you pass under the Vicksburg Bridges, you estimate the current as 3.0 mph. What is the speed over the ground, if your vessel is making turns for 10.5 mph?	7.5 mph	13.5 mph	10.5 mph	16.5 mph

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725	At 1032 on 24 June, you pass Carolina Landing Light (mile 508.8 AHP). What has been the average current since 2350, 23 June, if you have been making turns for 9.0 mph?	8.5 mph	1.5 mph	0.5 mph	5.7 mph
726	Chart information details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by a government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to what standards?	US Coast Guard	NASA	International Maritime Organization	International Hydrographic Organization
727	ECDIS allows the mariner to change the color palette that is used to display an ENC. Three different color tables have been designed to provide the maximum clarity and contrast between features on the display under three different lighting conditions on t	The Day Color Table, meant to be used in bright sunlight uses a bright background for deep water and looks the most like a traditional paper chart.	The Night Color Table, meant to be use in darkest conditions uses a dusk background for deep water and muted color shades for other features	The Day Color Table, meant to be used in bright sunlight uses a clear background for deep water and looks like a traditional paper chart.	The Dusk Color Table uses a semi background for deep water and colors are subdued, but slightly dimmer than those used in the Night Color Table
728	ECDIS displays depths in meters, soundings and contour lines often show fractional meter values. Describe what the "own-ship safety contour" should be:	The "own-ship safety contour" is often displayed, though mariners may choose to have all other depth contours turned on.	The "own-ship safety contour" is sometimes displayed, and mariners may choose to have all other depth contours turned off.	The "own-ship safety contour" is always displayed, but mariners may choose to have all other depth contours turned off.	The "own-ship safety contour" is sometimes displayed, but mariners may choose to have all other depth contours turned off.
729	ECDIS enables mariners to set their own-ship "safety depth." If no depth is set, where do you set the value of ECDIS?	ECDIS sets the value to 30m	ECDIS sets the value to 34m	ECDIS sets the value to 32m	ECDIS sets the value to 35m
730	How would the two targets if the ARPA may swap targets when automatically tracking?	are tracked on reciprocal bearings	are tracked at the same range	are tracked on the same bearing	pass close together

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731	Two vessels are abreast of each other and passing port to port in a confined waterway. What should you expect as your bow approaches the screws of the other vessel?	Your bow will sheer away from the other vessel.	Your bow will sheer towards the other vessel.	Your speed will significantly increase.	Your draft will significantly decrease.
732	What does a device indicates when a vessel is required to have an Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA)?	relative heading	vessel's position	speed of the vessel over the ground or through the water	depth of the water
733	What is a Raster-scan chart data?	organized into many separate files	composed of files that are smaller than vector files	a digitized "picture" of a chart in one format and one layer	the only format recognized by IMO/IHO
734	What is called as the database resulting from (1) the transformation of the electronic navigational chart (ENC) by ECDIS for appropriate use, (2) the updates to the ENC by appropriate means, and (3) the additional data added by the mariner?	standard display information	chart display information	system electronic navigational chart	display base information
735	What is the level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances?	standard display information	display base information	system electronic nautical chart	chart display information
736	What is TRUE of the history display of a target's past positions on an ARPA?	It provides a graphic display to emphasize which vessel is on a collision course.	In the true presentation, it provides a quick visual check to determine if a vessel has changed course.	The display is one of the primary inputs and must be in use when using the trial maneuver capability.	It provides a graphic display of a target vessel's relative course, speed, and CPA.
737	What provides the highest level of commercial navigational accuracy?	PPS, without selective availability	NAVSAT, using the Doppler-shift	DGPS, within a coverage area	SPS, without selective availability

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738	What will cause the Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA) to emit a visual alarm, audible alarm, or both?	A tracked target lost for one radar scan	An acquired target entering into a guard zone	A tracked target entering your preset CPA-TCPA limits	A target being initially detected within a guard zone
739	When navigating using GPS, what is an indicator of the geometry of the satellites that your receiver is locked onto?	Doppler Shifting	Horizontal Dilution of Precision	Selective Availability	Precision
740	When using an ARPA, what should you consider in order to evaluate the information displayed?	The target vessel's generated course and speed are based solely on radar inputs.	The trial maneuver feature will automatically determine a course that will clear all targets.	Navigational constraints may require a target vessel to change course.	You cannot determine if a small target has been lost due to sea return.
741	Which ARPA data should you use in order to determine if a close quarters situation will develop with a target vessel?	Relative track information	Initial range of acquisition	Predicted time of CPA	Set and drift of the current
742	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Shaft RPM	Course made good history	Speed through the water	Estimated time of arrival
743	Which Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA) data should you use in order to determine if a close quarters situation will develop with a target vessel?	Predicted time of the closest point of approach (CPA)	Vessel's true vector indicates vessel will cross your heading	Initial range of acquisition	Relative track information
744	Which feature, when set to zero, might allow a GPS unit to have an accuracy equivalent to Precise Positioning Service receiver capability?	Selective Availability	Auto-correlatio	Anti-spoofing	Transit
745	Which include in ECDIS units that incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats?	vector and raster	vector only	imposed viewing	raster only
746	Which of the following data layer categories is NOT displayed on ECDIS?	ECDIS warnings and messages	Hydrographic Office data	Notice to Mariners information	Ship hydrodynamic information

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747	With regard to GPS, how could a civilian receiver may be capable of achieving the same accuracy as a military receiver?	your vessel is equipped with a Doppler receiver	selective availability is set to zero	the satellites are all below 15° in elevation	the horizontal dilution of precision is high
748	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS) which of the following information is broadcast every one to ten seconds?	Navigational status	Vessel's draft	Dimensions of vessel	Air Draft
749	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is expected to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Ship's heading	Name of ship	IMO number	Vessel's draft
750	You are anchored in the Aleutian Island chain and receive word that a tsunami is expected to strike the islands in six hours. What is the safest action?	Plant both anchors with about a 60° angle between them, and let out a long scope to each anchor	Get underway and be close inshore on the side of the island away from the tsunami.	Increase the scope of the anchor cable and drop the second anchor underfoot at short stay.	Get underway and be in deep, open-ocean water when the tsunami arrives.
751	You are approaching the pilot station with the wind fine on the starboard bow and making about 3 knots. You can help to calm the seas by taking what action just before the pilot boat comes along on the port side?	Stopping the engines	Backing full	Giving right full rudder	A short burst of ahead full with left full rudder
752	You are steaming along the coast of Ireland in the Irish Sea. You sight a lighted buoy with a white flashing light showing a group of two flashes. What does the buoy indicates?	must pass north of the buoy	should pass well clear on either side of the buoy	must pass south of the buoy	must pass the buoy close to starboard
753	You are steaming in a heavy gale and find it necessary to heave to. Under most circumstances, what is the best action to do?	stopping the engines and drifting beam to the seas	taking the sea fine on the bow and reducing the speed to the minimum to hold that position	going slow astern and taking the seas on the quarter	maintaining speed and taking the sea broad on the bow

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754	You are steaming in the open ocean of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Chain and Hawaii. A warning broadcast indicates that an earthquake has occurred in the Aleutians and has generated a tsunami that is predicted to hit Hawaii. What action is neces	Securely stow all loose gear, check deck lashings, and prepare for extreme rolls.	No special action as tsunamis are inconspicuous in the open ocean	Calculate the tsunami's ETA at your position and turn to a course that will head into the Tsunami.	Prepare for sudden, high-velocity wind gusts from rapidly changing directions.
755	You are stopped with no way upon your vessel at the pilot station. Your vessel is a large twin-screw ship. You must come around 180° to board your Pilot. How should you use the engines and rudder to turn the ship fastest in the least amount of space?	Full ahead on one engine, full astern on the other	Slow ahead with hard over rudder	Half ahead with hard over rudder, then full astern on inboard engine	Full ahead on the engines and hard over rudder
756	Your ARPA has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the speed over the ground. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA	The generated CPA will be less than the actual CPA.	The targets true course vector will be in error.	The range of initial target acquisition will be less than normal.
757	Your ARPA has been tracking a target and has generated the targets course and speed. The radar did not receive a target echo on its last two scans due to the weather. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The ARPA will generate data as if the target was still being tracked by radar.	The ARPA will give an audible and/or visual lost target alarm.	The ARPA will generate data based on sea return echoes from the vicinity where the target was lost.	The ARPA has lost all "memory" of the target and must recompute the target data.
758	Your ARPA has two guard zones. What is the purpose of the inner guard zone?	Guard against target loss during critical maneuvering situations	Sound an alarm for targets first detected within the zone	Warn of small targets that are initially detected closer than the outer guard zone	Alert the watch officer that a vessel is approaching the preset CPA limit

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759	Your Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA) has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the speed over the ground. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The range of initial target acquisition will be less than normal.	The targets true course vector will be in error.	The generated CPA will be less than the actual CPA.	The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA.
760	Your Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA) has two guard zones. What is the purpose of the inner guard zone?	Warn of small targets that are initially detected closer than the outer guard zone	Alert the watch officer that a vessel is approaching the preset CPA limit	Guard against target loss during critical maneuvering situations	Sound an alarm for targets first detected within the zone
761	An ECDIS is required to display which among the following information?	ARPA vectors	All of these	Hydrographic data	Radar targets
762	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Waypoints	Meteorological data	Radar target	Soundings
763	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Temperature, Density, Distance	Brightness, Darkness	Pressure, Vibration	Hydrographic data, RADAR targets, ARPA vectors
764	An ECDIS required to display which one among the listed information?	Soundings	Waypoints	Radar targets	Meteorological data
765	An ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, which include:	vector and raster	vector only	imposed viewing	raster only
766	Any digitized chart intended for display on a computerized navigation system.	Vector chart	Raster chart	Electronic chart	All of the above
767	Chart information details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by a government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to conform to what standards?	NASA	International Hydrographic Organization	International Maritime Organization	US Coast Guard
768	Data that is organized into many separate files and programs to produce certain symbols.	Raster Chart Data	Any of the above	Electronic Chart Data	Vector Chart Data
769	ECDIS is set with performance standard by IMO called:	DP 90	DT 40	DX 90	TX 50

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770	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	When the speed of a dangerous target exceeds a set limit	When the specified limit for deviation from the planned route is exceeded	If the ship's distance has changed below the set limit	If the ship's ETA has changed beyond the set limit
771	ECDIS should be able to perform all the following functions, except for what?	Determine the magnetic compass deviation	Transform a local datum to WGS-84 datum	Convert geographical coordinates to display coordinates	Determine the true bearing and distance between two geographical points
772	ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, what else it includes?	raster only	vector and raster	vector only	imposed viewing
773	ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, which include:	vector only	raster only	imposed viewing	vector and raster
774	ECDIS uses the following units of measure EXCEPT:	distance in nautical miles	depths in meters	height in meters	true course in degrees
775	Expect what while underway, an automatic identification systems (AIS) could broadcast all of the following information every 1 to 10 seconds?	course over ground	speed over ground	latitude and longitude	ship's scantlings
776	Expect what while underway, is a vessel over 100,000 gross tons with an automatic identification systems (AIS) is expected to broadcast all of the following information every 1 to 10 seconds?	Ship's heading	Name of vessel	Navigational status	Rate of turn
777	If the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS, it must display the minimum data required by IMO/IHO, what else it does not include?	Tidal currents	Regulatory boundaries	Hydrography	Aids to navigation
778	In which principle that an electronic depth finder operates on?	Radar signals travel at a constant speed through water.	Sound waves travel at a constant speed through water.	Radio signals reflect from a solid surface.	Pressure increases with depth.
779	It is an aid to navigation and when used on SOLAS regulated	All of the above	Raster Chart Display System	Electronic Chart System	Electronic Navigation Chart System
780	It is the digital database from which electronic charts are produced.	All of the above	Electronic chart data base	Raster chart data base	Vector chart data base

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781	Performance Standards for ECDIS is established by which agency?	IHO	IMO	ILO	UKHO
782	The component of the IBS that provides a station where the operator can input warning parameters such as a minimum depth under the keel or maximum cross track error.	Planning Station	Control System	System display unit	Chart Data Base
783	The component of the IBS that allows a navigator to see an integrated navigation and tactical display and to avoid navigation hazards is:	RADAR	Tactical display unit	System Display unit	control system
784	The database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS is the:	Display base information	Standard display information	Chart display information	System electronic nautical chart
785	The primary function of ECDIS is to:	contribute to safe navigation	to calculate the ETA	act as AIS in pirate prone area	eliminate the need to use paper charts
786	What does "ECDIS" mean?	Electronic chart display and information system	Electronic chart digital and information system	Electronic chart data information system	Electronic chart direction and injection system
787	What is a Raster-scan chart data?	The only format recognized by IMO/IHO	A digitized "picture" of a chart in one format and one layer	Composed of files that are smaller than vector files	Organized into many separate files
788	What is called as the database resulting from (1) the transformation of the electronic navigational chart (ENC) by ECDIS for appropriate use, (2) the updates to the ENC by appropriate means, and (3) the additional data added by the mariner?	Standard display information	Display base information	System electronic navigational chart	Chart display information
789	What is defined as the level of SENC info shown when ECDIS first turned on; used for route planning and can be modified by mariner depending on needs?	Standard Display	ENC display	Display Base	none of these

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790	What is the Component of the IBS that allows a navigator to see an integrated navigation and tactical display and to avoid navigational hazard?	Control system	RADAR	Tactical display unit	System display unit
791	What is the Component of the IBS which contains the heart of the whole system?	Chart data base	RADAR	Planning station	Control system
792	What is the database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS?	Standard display information	Display base information	System electronic nautical chart	Chart display information
793	What is the level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances?	Display base information	Chart display information	System electronic nautical chart	Standard display information
794	What is the previous length of time does ECDIS must have the capability to preserve the record of the track?	24 hours	18 hours	6 hours	12 hours
795	What is the ship's electronic data base used in the ECDIS Sytem?	Chart data base	Digital Chart	Electronic Nautical Chart	maps
796	When the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS, it must display the minimum data required by IMO/IHO, to include all of the following EXCEPT:	tidal currents	regulatory boundaries	aids to navigation	hydrography
797	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Speed through the water	Estimated time of arrival	Shaft RPM	Course made good history
798	Which information must automatic identification systems (AIS) automatically provide to appropriately equipped shore stations, vessels and aircraft?	Vessel's course	Destination	ETA	Draught

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799	Which information must automatic identification systems (AIS) automatically provide to appropriately equipped shore stations, vessels and aircraft?	Draught	ETA	Destination	Vessel's course
800	Which of the following data layer categories is NOT displayed on ECDIS?	Hydrographic Office data	ECDIS warnings and messages	Ship hydrodynamic information	Notice to Mariners information
801	Which of the following is an ECDIS performance standard for the display of SENC information?	The selected safety depth is always displayed, even with spot soundings turned-off	The selected safety contour is displayed with greater emphasis than other contours	Information contained in the display base can be easily removed from the display	When a chart is first displayed, the standard display at the smallest scale is presented
802	Which of the following is NOT included in the three main duties of bridge officers under the IBS?	Collision avoidance	Chart correction	Ship management	Navigation
803	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS) ?	AIS can be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging but a vessel operator is not relieved from the requirement to sound whistle signals or make arrangements via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the system is not capable of this type of ship-to-ship communications	AIS can be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging thus relieving a vessel operator from making such arrangements via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone or signaling intent to pass via whistle signals.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the ship-to-ship text messaging feature is for emergency use only.
804	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS)?	AIS can be relied upon as the sole means to determine course changes due to other AIS equipped traffic.	AIS provides near real-time information regarding another vessel's speed over ground and heading regardless of visibility.	AIS is designed to replace ARPA, maneuvering boards, and visual bearings as a means to ascertain the risk of collision.	AIS will not provide information on another vessel if that vessel is indistinguishable in radar sea clutter.
805	A self-propelled dredge not engaged in dredging but proceeding to a dredging location at night would_.	be required to show the lights of a stationary dredge	not be required to show any lights	be required to show the lights characteristic of a dredge	be required to show the lights of a power-driven vessel underway

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806	A vessel at anchor shall display between sunrise and sunset on the forward part of the vessel where it can best be seen _____.	two black balls	one red ball	one black ball	two orange and white balls
807	A vessel engaged in trawling will show identification lights of _____.	a white light over a red light	two red lights in a vertical line	a green light over a white light	a red light over a white light
808	A vessel may use any sound or light signals to attract the attention of another vessel as long as _.	the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules	red and green lights are not used	white lights are not used	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone
809	A vessel showing a yellow light over a white light at night is a vessel _____.	in distress	engaged in fishing	towing astern	engaged in piloting
810	A vessel transferring cargo while underway is classified by the Rules as a vessel _____.	in special circumstances	constrained by her draft	restricted in her ability to maneuver	not under command
811	Aids to navigation marking the intracoastal waterway can be identified by	white retroreflective material	yellow stripes squares or triangles marked on them	the letters ICW after the aid s number or letter	the light characteristic and color for lighted aids
812	At night a barge being towed astern must display_.	red and green sidelights only	sidelights and a stern light	red and green sidelights only	red and green sidelights only
813	By day you sight a vessel displaying three shapes in a vertical line. The top and bottom shapes are balls and the middle shape is a diamond. It could be a_.	vessel engaged in replenishment at sea	vessel trolling	mineclearing vessel	trawler
814	Fog bell signals for vessels at anchor or aground shall be sounded at intervals of not more than _____.	1 minute	2 minutes	5 minutes	15 minutes
815	How is a safe water mark that can be passed close aboard on either side painted and lighted?	Black and white stripes with an interrupted quick flashing light	Black and red stripes with a Morse (A) light	Black and red stripes with an interrupted quick flashing light	Red and white stripes with a Morse (A) light
816	In addition to sidelights what light should a vessel being towed astern show?	Range lights	A stern light	A masthead light	Not under command lights
817	In order for a vessel to be engaged in fishing she must be_.	using gear which extends more than 50 meters outboard	using a seine of some type	underway	using gear which restricts her maneuverability

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818	In waters where the cardinal system is used you would expect to find danger _____.	beneath or directly adjacent to the buoy	lying to the south of a northern quadrant buoy	lying to the south of an eastern quadrant buoy	lying to the east of an eastern quadrant buoy
819	Safe water buoys may show ONLY _____.	flashing red lights	yellow lights	white lights	flashing green lights
820	The channel under a bridge is marked with aids from the lateral system. The centerline of the channel is marked on the bridge with _____.	a red-and-white octagon	a yellow triangle	a black-and-white diamond	three white lights
821	The horizon glass of a sextant is _____.	silvered on its half nearer the frame	All of the above	mounted on the index arm	between the horizon and the shade glasses
822	The part of a sextant mounted directly over the pivot of the index arm is the _____.	micrometer drum	index mirror	horizon glass	telescope
823	The prohibition against displaying lights which may be confused with required navigation lights applies _____.	from sunset to sunrise and during restricted visibility	only when under tow	only when other vessels are in the area	only when operating in a traffic separation scheme
824	The whistle signal for a vessel operating astern propulsion is _____.	one prolonged blast	one long blast	three short blasts	four or more short blasts
825	Two navigational hazards are located near to each other but each is marked by an individual cardinal buoyage system. The buoys of one cardinal system may be identified from the other system by _____.	one system using horizontal bands while the other system uses vertical stripes	the differing light colors	the difference in the periods of the light	one system having odd numbers while the other system has even numbers
826	Under the IALA cardinal system a mark with a quick white light showing 6 flashes followed by one long flash indicates that the safest water is on the _____.	west side of the mark	east side of the mark	south side of the mark	north side of the mark
827	Under the IALA-A Buoyage System a green spar buoy with a triangular topmark would indicate that the buoy _____.	is marking the preferred channel	is on the north side of a point of interest	may be left close aboard on either side	should be left to port when heading out to sea

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828	What are the colors of a mid-channel daymark?	Green and red	Black and red	Red and white	Green and white
829	What day-shape is to be shown by a vessel aground?	Two black balls in a vertical line	Two cones with their apexes together	A cylinder	Three black balls in a vertical line
830	A vessel may use any sound or light signals to attract the attention of another vessel as long as _____.	the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone	white lights are not used	red and green lights are not used
831	A power driven vessel when towing and the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters shall exhibit during daylight hours where they can best be seen which of the following shapes?	a diamond shape	a black ball	two cones, apexes together	one cone, apex upward
832	A preferred-channel buoy may be _____.	showing a white light	spherical	lettered	All of the above
833	A sextant having an index error that is off the arc has a _____.	negative correction	positive correction	semidiameter error	dip error
834	A special mark (yellow buoy), if lighted, may exhibit which light rhythm?	Occulting	Equal interval	Flashing	Morse A
835	A spherical buoy may be _____.	lettered	green	numbered	red
836	A vessel or object being towed astern shall display a(n) _____.	stern light	forward masthead light	. after masthead light	All of the above
837	A vessel towing a barge astern would show, at the stern _____.	a towing light above the stern light	Atwo towing lights in a vertical line	only a stern light	two white lights in a vertical line
838	A vessel trawling will display a _____.	red light over a white light	yellow light over a red light	white light over a green light	green light over a white light

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839	At night, a power-driven vessel less than 12 meters in length may, instead of the normal navigation lights, show sidelights and one _____.	flashing white light	yellow light	flashing yellow light	white light
840	Green lights may appear on _____.	horizontally banded buoys	spherical buoys	yellow buoys	vertically striped buoys
841	In order to remove side error from a sextant, you should adjust the _____.	horizon glass to make it parallel to the horizon mirror with the index set at zero	horizon glass to make it perpendicular to the index mirror with the index set at zero	horizon glass to make it perpendicular to the sextant frame	telescope to make it parallel to the sextant frame
842	IN REGION A of the IALA Buoyage System, when entering from seaward, the starboard side of a channel would be marked by a _____.	green conical buoy	red conical buoy	green can buoy	red can buoy
843	On approaching the English Channel on course 080deg T, you note the symbol YBY near a charted buoy. You must pass _____.	eastward of the buoy	northward of the buoy	westward of the buoy	southward of the buoy
844	Red sectors of navigation lights warn mariners of _____.	recently sunken vessels	floating debris	shoals or nearby land	heavily trafficked areas
845	The characteristic of a lighted cardinal mark may be _____.	flashing	very quick flashing	occulting	fixed
846	The International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea contain the requirements for _____.	lights that must be displayed on anchor buoys	lighting of mobile offshore drilling units being towed	minimum horsepower for tugs involved in rig moves	the display of load line markings

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847	There are seven sources of error in the marine sextant. Of the four errors listed, which one is adjustable?	Graduation error	Centering error	Prismatic error	Error of collimation
848	Under the IALA-B Buoyage System, a conical buoy will be _____.	numbered with an odd number	All of the above	red in color	left to port when entering from seaward
849	What is a characteristic of cardinal marks?	Square or triangular topmarks	Number-letter combinations for identification	Vertical stripes	Light rhythms indicating directional orientation
850	What is a lighted safe water mark fitted with to aid in its identification?	A spherical topmark	A sequential number	Red and white retroreflective material	A red and white octagon
851	When must a proper look-out must be kept?	only in fog	only when entering and leaving port	only between the hours of sunset and sunrise	at all times
852	Where will you find the requirements for the lights that must be displayed on a mobile offshore drilling unit that is being towed?	Coast Pilot	COLREGS	Light List	Notice to Mariners
853	Which is NOT a hyperbolic position-fixing system of navigation?	Decca	INMARSAT	RDF	LORAN
854	Which of the four adjustable errors in the sextant is the principle cause of index error?	Index mirror not being perpendicular to the frame	Horizon glass not being perpendicular to the frame	Index mirror and horizon glass not being parallel	Telescope not being parallel to the frame
855	While underway and in sight of another vessel crossing less than .5 mile away, you put your engines full speed astern. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?	You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.	You need not sound any whistle signals.	You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.	You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.

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856	Radar makes the most accurate determination of the _____.	size of a target	direction of a target	distance to a target	shape of a target
857	The 10-cm radar as compared to a 3-cm radar of similar specifications will _____.	have a wider horizontal beam width	provide better range performance on low lying targets during good weather and calm seas	be more suitable for river and harbor navigation	have more sea return during rough sea conditions
858	The 3-cm radar as compared to a 10-cm radar with similar specifications will _____.	display small targets in a mass of dense sea clutter at a greater range	give better range performance in rain, hail, etc.	display a more maplike presentation for inshore navigation	have less sea return in choppy rough seas
859	The ARPA may swap targets when automatically tracking if two targets _____.	are tracked on the same bearing	pass close together	are tracked on reciprocal bearings	are tracked at the same range
860	The closest point of approach (CPA) of a contact on a relative motion radar may be determined _____.	only if the radar scope is watched constantly	immediately when the contact is noted on radar	after the contact has been marked at least twice	by an occasional glance at the radar
861	The description Racon beside an illustration on a chart would mean a _____.	radar calibration beacon	radar conspicuous beacon	radar transponder beacon	circular radio beacon
862	The principal advantage of NAVTEX radio warnings is that _____.	only an ordinary FM radio is necessary to receive these warnings	they cover a broad spectrum of the radio band allowing reception on almost any type of receiver	information on a given topic is only broadcast at specified times	they can be used by mariners who do not know Morse code
863	The radar control that reduces weak echoes out to a limited distance from the ship is the _____.	receiver gain control	brilliance control	fast time constant (differentiator)	sensitivity time control (sea-clutter control)
864	The radar control used to reduce sea return at close ranges is the _____.	gain control	sensitivity time control	fast time constant	pulse length control
865	Vessels required to have an Automatic Radar Plotting Aid must have a device to indicate the _____.	AIS information of vessels in the vicinity	distance to the next port	speed of the vessel over the ground or through the water	time of the next navigational satellite pass

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866	What is the approximate wave length of an X Band Radar operating on a frequency of approximately 9500 MHz?	30 cm	10 cm	100 cm	3 cm
867	What is TRUE of the history display of a targets past positions on an ARPA?	It provides a graphic display of a target vessels relative course, speed, and CPA.	In the true presentation, it provides a quick visual check to determine if a vessel has changed course.	It provides a graphic display to emphasize which vessel is on a collision course.	The display is one of the primary inputs and must be in use when using the trial maneuver capability.
868	What will cause the ARPA to emit a visual alarm, audible alarm, or both?	A tracked target entering your preset CPA-TCPA limits	A tracked target lost for one radar scan	An acquired target entering into a guard zone	A target being initially detected within a guard zone
869	What would give the best radar echo?	A 300-foot tanker, bow on.	The beam of a three masted sailing vessel with all sails set.	A 600-foot freighter, beam on.	A 110-foot fishing vessel with a radar reflector in its rigging.
870	When navigating using GPS, what is an indicator of the geometry of the satellites that your receiver is locked onto?	Selective Availability	Precision Coding	Doppler Shifting	Horizontal Dilution of Precision
871	When the gyro-pilot is used for steering, what control is adjusted to compensate for varying sea conditions?	Lost motion adjustment	Sea control	Rudder control	Weather adjustment
872	When using a radar in a unstabilized mode, fixes are determined most easily from _____.	objects that are close aboard	center bearings	tangent bearings	ranges
873	When using an ARPA, what should you consider in order to evaluate the information displayed?	The target vessels generated course and speed are based solely on radar inputs.	The trial maneuver feature will automatically determine a course that will clear all targets.	Navigational constraints may require a target vessel to change course.	You cannot determine if a small target has been lost due to sea return.
874	When using GPS without Selective Availability, you may expect your horizontal accuracy to be better than _____.	20 meters	100 meters	200 meters	3 meters
875	When using the ARPA in heavy rain, which action should you take?	Increase the range of the inner and outer guard rings.	Increase the STC setting to reduce close-in spurious signals.	Navigate as though the effective range of the radar has	Increase the radar gain to pick up weak echoes through

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				been reduced.	the rain.
876	Which ARPA data should you use in order to determine if a close quarters situation will develop with a target vessel?	Relative track information	Set and drift of the current	Initial range of acquisition	Predicted time of CPA
877	Which condition indicates that your radar needs maintenance?	Serrated range rings	Indirect echoes	Multiple echoes	Blind sector
878	Which general statement concerning radar is FALSE?	Radar bearings are less accurate than radar ranges.	Raising the antenna height increases the radar range.	Radar should be checked regularly during clear weather to ensure that it is operating properly.	The ability of radar to detect objects is unaffected by weather conditions.
879	Which is a weekly publication advising mariners of important matters affecting navigational safety?	Sailing Directions	Coast Pilot	Light List	Notice to Mariners
880	Which statement concerning the operation of radar in fog is TRUE?	Small wooden boats may not show up on radar.	Radar ranges are less accurate in fog.	Navigation buoys will always show up on radar.	A sandy beach will show up clearer on radar than a rocky cliff.
881	Which would be the subject of a NAVAREA warning?	A drifting buoy sighted in mid-ocean	Off-air times of radio beacons when scheduled for routine maintenance	All military exercises on the high seas involving four or more vessels	Extinguishment of Wolf Trap Light located inside Chesapeake Bay
882	You are approaching a light fitted with a RACON. The light may be identified on the radar by _____.	an audible signal when the sweep crosses the light	a coded signal appearing on the same bearing at a greater range than the light	a circle appearing on the scope surrounding the light	a dashed line running from the center of the scope to the light
883	You are approaching a sea buoy which emits a racon signal. This signal is triggered by which type of radar?	3 cm	Signal does not depend on radar type.	10 cm	Both 3 cm and 10 cm
884	You are informed of defects or changes in aids to navigation by _____.	Weekly Notice to Mariners	Local Notice to Mariners	marine broadcasts	All of the options

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885	You are scanning the radar screen for a buoy fitted with racon. How should this signal appear on the PPI display?	As a broken line from center of PPI to the target	Starting with a dash and extending radially outward from the target	Starting with a dot and extending radially inward from the target	Starting with a dash and extending to the right of the target
886	You are underway at 10 knots. At 1800 you note a radar contact dead ahead at a range of 10 miles. At 1812 the contact is dead ahead at a range of 8 miles. The estimated speed of the contact is _____.	10 knots	15 knots	5 knots	dead in the water
887	You are underway at 5 knots and see on your radar a contact 10 miles directly astern of you. 12 minutes later, the contact is 8 miles directly astern of you. What is the estimated speed of the contact?	Dead in the water	15 knots	1 knot	10 knots
888	You have been observing your radar screen and notice that a contact on the screen has remained in the same position, relative to you, for several minutes. Your vessel is making 10 knots through the water. Which statement is TRUE?	The contact is on a reciprocal course at the same speed as your vessel.	The contact is on the same course and speed as your vessel.	The radar is showing false echoes and is probably defective.	The contact is dead in the water.
889	Your ARPA has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the speed over the ground. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The targets true course vector will be in error.	The range of initial target acquisition will be less than normal.	The generated CPA will be less than the actual CPA.	The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA.

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890	Your ARPA has been tracking a target and has generated the targets course and speed. The radar did not receive a target echo on its last two scans due to the weather. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The ARPA will give an audible and/or visual lost target alarm.	The ARPA will generate data based on sea return echoes from the vicinity where the target was lost.	The ARPA has lost all memory of the target and must recompute the target data.	The ARPA will generate data as if the target was still being tracked by radar.
891	Your ARPA has two guard zones. What is the purpose of the inner guard zone?	Warn of small targets that are initially detected closer than the outer guard zone	Sound an alarm for targets first detected within the zone	Alert the watch officer that a vessel is approaching the preset CPA limit	Guard against target loss during critical maneuvering situations
892	Your radar indicates a target; however, there is no visible object at the point indicated. A large mountain, approximately 50 miles away on the same bearing as the target, is breaking the horizon. You should suspect the radar target is caused by _____	sub-refraction	a submerged submarine	ducting	ionospheric skip waves
893	Your ship is steaming at night with the gyro-pilot engaged. You notice that the vessels course is slowly changing to the right. Which action should you take FIRST?	Change to hand steering.	Call the Master.	Send the Quartermaster to the emergency steering station.	Notify the engine room of the steering malfunction.
894	You are steaming in the open ocean of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Chain and Hawaii. A warning broadcast indicates that an earthquake has occurred in the Aleutians and has generated a tsunami that is predicted to hit Hawaii. What action is necessary for the ships safety?	Securely stow all loose gear, check deck lashings, and prepare for extreme rolls.	Prepare for sudden, high-velocity wind gusts from rapidly changing directions.	Calculate the tsunamis ETA at your position and turn to a course that will head into the Tsunami.	No special action as tsunamis are inconspicuous in the open ocean

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895	You are steaming in a heavy gale and find it necessary to heave to. Under most circumstances, this is best done by _____.	stopping the engines and drifting beam to the seas	maintaining speed and taking the sea broad on the bow	taking the sea fine on the bow and reducing the speed to the minimum to hold that position	going slow astern and taking the seas on the quarter
896	You are approaching the pilot station with the wind fine on the starboard bow and making about 3 knots. You can help to calm the seas by taking what action just before the pilot boat comes along on the port side?	A short burst of ahead full with left full rudder	Giving right full rudder	Backing full	Stopping the engines
897	On an Atlantic Ocean voyage from New York to Durban, South Africa, you should expect the Agulhas Current to present a strong _____.	head current	offshore set	fair or following current	onshore set
898	Two vessels are abreast of each other and passing port to port in a confined waterway. What should you expect as your bow approaches the screws of the other vessel?	Your bow will sheer away from the other vessel.	Your bow will sheer towards the other vessel.	Your draft will significantly decrease.	Your speed will significantly increase.
899	You have been observing your radar screen and notice that a contact on the screen has remained in the same position, relative to you, for several minutes. Your vessel is making 10 knots through the water. Which statement is TRUE?	The radar is showing false echoes and is probably defective.	The contact is on a reciprocal course at the same speed as your vessel.	The contact is dead in the water.	The contact is on the same course and speed as your vessel.

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900	In addition to the requirements concerning radiowatchkeeping, the master of every seagoing ship should ensure that:	the ship's radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is adequately unmanned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is not-adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking not into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate
901	What action when the officer in charge of the navigational watch shall notify the master immediately?	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course	If, unexpectedly, land or a navigation mark is sighted or a change in soundings occurs	if no restricted visibility is encountered or expected
902	What purpose it shall serve if a proper look-out shall be maintained at all times in compliance with rule 5 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972?	maintaining a continuous state of vigilance by sight and hearing as well as by all other available means, with regard to any significant change in the operating environment;	not-detecting debris and other hazards to safe navigation.	not-detecting ships or aircraft in distress, shipwrecked persons, and wrecks	not-appraising the situation and the risk of collision, stranding and other dangers to navigation;
903	After completing the 8–12 night watch at sea and handing over to the 2nd Officer, what would be your actions?	Having handed over the watch, I would complete writing up the Deck Log Book, and sign the book as a true record of events. I would proceed below decks and carry out 'ships rounds' and security checks, inspecting all accommodation alleyways, storage and do	Having handed over the watch, I will immediately go to the mess hall and have my meal	Having handed over the watch, I would immediately rushed to my cabin and take a rest	Having handed over the watch, I would complete writing up the Deck Log Book and leave the bridge

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904	For towing vessel over 100 GT that are permitted to maintain a two-watch system, what percentage of the deck crew must be Able Seamen?	65%	75%	100%	50%
905	How should the Masters Standing Orders be followed?	There is no temptation to use just one or two set of tried and tested master's standing orders without any adjustment for each ship.	The Master considers carefully the special circumstances, which exist every time he takes over command.	This is a very good practice.	These aspects does not relate to the particular ship and to the officers and crew serving in her.
906	In a narrow channel, how many blasts an overtaking vessel which intends to PASS on the other vessel's port side would sounds?	two prolonged followed by two short blasts	one prolonged followed by two short blasts	two short blasts	one short blast
907	In addition to maintaining a proper look-out for the purpose of fully appraising the situation and the risk of collision, stranding and other dangers to navigation, the duties of the look-out shall include the detection of ships or aircraft in distress, s	the look-out must be able to give full attention to the keeping of a proper look-out and no other duties shall be undertaken or assigned which could interfere with that task;	the situation has been carefully assessed and it has not been established without doubt that it is safe to do so;	full account has not been taken of all relevant factors including and limited to: state of weather, visibility, traffic density, proximity of danger to navigation, and the attention necessary when navigating in or near traffic separation schemes.	The officer in charge of the watch is the sole look-out in. daylight provided that on each such occasion:

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908	In taking over the watch, what shall the officer in charge of the navigational watch must do?	hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is incapable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified	not hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is not capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified	not hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is no reason to believe that the latter is capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified	hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified
909	What does the Officers of the navigational watch must know?	know the handling characteristics of their ship and other operations	should not appreciate that other ships may have different handling characteristics.	know excluding its stopping distances	not know the handling characteristics of their ship
910	What action provided on each such occasion where the officer in charge of the navigational watch may be the sole look-out in daylight?	no immediately assistance available to be summoned to the bridge when any change in the situation so requires.	the situation has been carefully assessed and it has been established without doubt that it is safe to do so;	no full account has been taken of all relevant factors including, but not limited to:	the attention is un-necessary when navigating in or near traffic separation schemes
911	When does the officer in charge of the navigational watch must notify the master immediately?	if restricted visibility is encountered or expected	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course	on no failure to sight land, a navigation mark or not to obtain soundings by the expected time
912	What does the officer in charge of the navigational watch must do?	not be responsible for the safe navigation of the ship, even if informed specifically that the master has assumed that responsibility and this is mutually understood	keep the watch on the bridge	discontinue to be responsible for the safe navigation of the ship, despite the presence of the master on the bridge, until informed specifically that the master has assumed that responsibility and this is mutually understood	in any circumstances could leave the bridge until properly relieved

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913	The officer in charge of the navigational watch shall bear in mind the necessity to comply at all times with the requirements in force of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, (SOLAS) 1974. What account the officer of the navigationa	the need to station a person to steer the ship and to put the steering into manual control in no time to allow any potentially hazardous situation to be dealt with in a safe manner	where the officer in charge of the navigational watch don't have to break the continuity of the look-out in order to take emergency action.	that with a ship under automatic steering it is not dangerous to allow a situation to develop to the point where the officer in charge of the navigational watch is without assistance	the need to station a person to steer the ship and to put the steering into manual control in good time to allow any potentially hazardous situation to be dealt with in a safe manner
914	What should the officer in charge of the navigational watch should check during his watch? make regular checks to ensure that:	the standard compass error is not determined even at least once a watch	no need to test the automatic pilot manually at least once a day;	the person steering the ship or the automatic pilot is steering the correct course;	when possible, after any major alteration of course; the standard and gyro-compasses are not compared and repeaters are not synchronized with their master compass;
915	Under the exception clause of STCW Convention, parties may allow exceptions from the required hours of rest. What is the provision that the rest period should be?	not less than 60 hours in any 7 day period	not less than 70 hours in any 7 day period	not less than 70 hours in any 6 day period	not less than 77 hours in any 7 day period
916	What does the signal indicates when a vessel sounds one short blast?	she intends to pass starboard to starboard	she intends to pass port to port	she intends to alter course to starboard	she is altering course to starboard
917	What following factors, inter alia, shall be taken into account when deciding the composition of the watch on the bridge, which may include appropriately qualified ratings?	proximity of navigational hazards which may make it necessary for the officer in charge of the watch not to carry out additional navigational duties;	at no time shall the bridge be left unattended;	keep the bridge attended;	weather conditions, visibility and whether there is no daylight or darkness;
918	What night signals does a vessel constrained by her draft may display?	the same lights as a vessel restricted in her ability to	three all-round red lights in addition to the lights required	three all-round red lights instead of the lights required	the lights for a power-driven vessel which is not under

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		maneuver	for a power-driven vessel of her class	for a power-driven vessel of her class	command
919	What other lights should a power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside show besides her sidelights and stern light?	an all-round red light where it can best be seen	two masthead lights in a vertical line	a single white light forward	two yellow masthead lights in a vertical line
920	What purpose shall serve that a proper look-out shall be maintained at all times in compliance with rule 5 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972?	not-detecting ships or aircraft in distress, shipwrecked persons, and wrecks	not-appraising the situation and the risk of collision, stranding and other dangers to navigation;	not-detecting debris and other hazards to safe navigation.	maintaining a continuous state of vigilance by sight and hearing as well as by all other available means, with regard to any significant change in the operating environment;
921	What shall the officer in charge of the navigational watch must do while vessel at anchor?	don't notify the master and does not undertake any necessary measures if the ship drags anchor;	if visibility deteriorates, no need to notify the master;	ensure that proper lookout is acceptable if not maintained	determine and plot the ship's position on the appropriate chart as soon as practicable
922	What should the master of every seagoing ship should ensure in addition to the requirements concerning radiowatchkeeping?	the ship's radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is not-adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking not into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate	the ship's radio station is adequately unmanned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it
923	What should you do as an aid to preventing thievery on the vessel while you are on anchor watch?	show running lights, anchor lights and deck lights	show anchor lights, deck lights and cargo lights hung over the vessel's side	only show the required anchor lights and keep the rest of the vessel darkened	maintain water on deck with firehoses led out and all-purpose nozzles attached
924	What should you do when navigating a vessel?	should assume a wreck buoy is	can always rely on a buoy to	take into account relevant	should never rely on a floating aid to maintain its

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		directly over the wreck	show proper light characteristics	international guidelines	exact position
925	When deciding the composition of the watch on the bridge, which may include appropriately qualified ratings, what deciding factors, inter alia, shall be taken into account?	the bridge could be left by duty officer for 2 hours provided there is 1-AB and 1-OS on watch	at no time shall the bridge be left unattended	the bridge could be left by duty officer not more than one hour provided there is an AB on watch	the duty officer could left the bridge for 30 minutes only
926	When does an example of a vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	When it is reliable due to its essential simplicity	When compass error is negligible at or near the earth's magnetic poles	When all points on the compass rose are readily visible	When it is a hospital ship
927	When does the officer in charge of the navigational watch may be the sole look-out in daylight provided that on each such occasion?	When the attention is unnecessary when navigating in or near traffic separation schemes	When the situation has been carefully assessed and it has been established without doubt that it is safe to do so;	When no immediately assistance available to be summoned to the bridge when any change in the situation so requires.	When no full account has been taken of all relevant factors including, but not limited to:
928	When does the officer in charge of the navigational watch must notify the master immediately?	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course	if restricted visibility is encountered or expected	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;	on no failure to sight land, a navigation mark or not to obtain soundings by the expected time
929	When does the officer in charge of the navigational watch shall immediately notify the master?	if no restricted visibility is encountered or expected	If, unexpectedly, land or a navigation mark is sighted or a change in soundings occurs	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course
930	When on a coastal passage through the English Channel the OOW reports sighting a red and white striped, round buoy on the surface. It is identified as a submarine indicator buoy. What would you do?	As Master of the vessel I would immediately take the 'conn' of the vessel and establish a Bridge Team in position, manoeuvre the vessel to circle the buoy, keeping my engines running.	Assuming that the submarine was unable to surface the noise and vibration from the hammer action and from the propeller activity would send a negative indication to the submarine that a vessel was at the surface.	I would disregard a chart assessment to include the position of the buoy and note the depth in this area.	Any available information I would communicate to the Admiralty via the ship's owner all relevant details effecting the sighting of the buoy.

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931	When restricted visibility is encountered or expected, the first responsibility of the officer in charge of the navigational watch is to comply with the relevant rules of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions . In addition, what must the	post a proper lookout	not operate and use the radar	not exhibit navigation lights;	not inform the master
932	When restricted visibility is encountered or expected, the first responsibility of the officer of the watch is to comply with the relevant rules of the applicable regulations for preventing collisions at sea, with particular regard to the sounding of fog	gather and recondition all fire fighting equipments, life saving equipments and other necessary ship's safety equipments needed	gather all required charts, list of lights and apply necessary corrections	post a proper look-out and helmsman and, in congested waters, revert to hand steering immediately; exhibit navigation lights; operate and use the radar; inform the master.	left the bridge and attend personal necessity if possible.
933	Which whistle signal may be sounded by one of two vessels in sight of each other?	One short blast	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast	One prolonged blast	Four short blasts
934	What shall, while at anchor the officer in charge of the navigational must do?	if visibility deteriorates, no need to notify the master;	determine and plot the ship's position on the appropriate chart as soon as practicable	ensure that proper lookout is acceptable if not maintained	don't notify the master and does not undertake any necessary measures if the ship drags anchor;
935	Why does the officer in charge of the navigational watch should make regular checks?	to check that the standard compass error is not determined even at least once a watch	no need to test the automatic pilot manually at least once a day;	to ensure that the person steering the ship or the automatic pilot is steering the correct course;	when possible, after any major alteration of course; the standard and gyro-compasses are not compared and repeaters are not synchronized with their master compass;
936	You are on anchor watch. What ypu should do as an aid to preventing thievery on the vessel?	maintain water on deck with firehoses led out and all-purpose nozzles attached	show running lights, anchor lights and deck lights	only show the required anchor lights and keep the rest of the vessel darkened	show anchor lights, deck lights and cargo lights hung over the vessel's side

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937	You are operating a vessel in a narrow channel. Your vessel must stay within the channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port, and you are in doubt as to his intentions. What action you are going to do	must sound one prolonged and two short blasts	are required to back down	should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed	may sound the danger signal
938	You are underway and pass by a lighthouse. Its light, which was white since you first sighted it, changes to red. What does this mean?	it is the identifying light characteristic of the lighthouse	the light is characterized as alternately flashing	you have entered an area of shoal water or other hazard	the lighthouse has lost power and has switched to emergency lighting
939	You are underway in fog and hear a fog signal consisting of one prolonged and two short blasts. It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel of what?	engaged in mineclearance	being towed	engaged in fishing	constrained by her draft
940	You are underway in heavy fog. You hear the fog signal of a vessel which is somewhere ahead of your vessel. What must you do?	stop engines and navigate with caution	slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution	slow to moderate speed and navigate with caution	maintain speed and sound the danger signal
941	You are underway in the North Sea on course 216°T when you sight a buoy bearing 021° relative. Under the IALA Buoyage System, how would you determine that you are in the best navigable water?	If the buoy is horizontally banded yellow, black, yellow	If the buoy has a continuous very quick light	If the buoy has a light characteristic of Q(6) + L Fl 15s	If the buoy has a double cone topmark with both points up
942	You are underway on course 142°T when you sight a buoy bearing 105°T. The buoy's white light has a characteristic of continuous very-quick flashing. What would you do to ensure that your vessel remains in the best navigable water?	pass between the buoy and another buoy showing a fixed white light	alter course to port and pass the buoy close aboard to either side	continue on course and ensure that the bearings change to the left	alter course to port and pass north of the buoy

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943	Which signal is required to be sounded by a power-driven vessel ONLY?	A signal meaning, "I intend to overtake you on your starboard side."	A signal meaning, "I am altering my course to starboard."	A signal meaning that the vessel sounding it is in doubt as to the other vessel's actions.	A signal sounded when approaching a bend.
944	You are on watch in fog. Which vessel is "in sight"?	all of the options	A vessel that you can see from the bridge	A radar target of which you have determined the course and speed	A vessel from which you can hear the fog signal
945	An overtaking situation at night would be one in which one vessel sees which light(s) of a vessel ahead?	Stern light	Masthead lights and sidelights	One sidelight, the masthead lights and stern light	Both sidelights
946	On open water two vessels are in an overtaking situation. The overtaking vessel has just sounded one short blast on the whistle. What is the meaning of this whistle signal?	I am changing course to starboard.	I will maintain course and speed and pass you on your starboard side.	I request permission to pass you on my port side.	On which side should I pass?
947	You are crossing a narrow channel in a 15-meter vessel when you sight a tankship off your port bow coming up the channel. Which statement is TRUE?	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is the larger of the two vessels.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is to port of your vessel.	You shall not impede the safe passage of the tankship.	Yours is the give-way vessel because it is less than 30 meters long.
948	What aspect besides a "head-on" or "end-on" situation shall be deemed to exist at night when a vessel sees the other vessel ahead?	Both sidelights are visible.	The masthead lights of the other vessel are not in line with both sidelights visible.	The masthead lights of the other vessel are in line with one sidelight visible.	None of the sidelights are visible.

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949	What lights must be shown on a barge being towed astern at night?	A stern light only	A white light at each corner	A white light fore and aft	Sidelights and a stern light
950	Which statement is true concerning a vessel "constrained by her draft"?	She must be a power-driven vessel.	She is hampered because of her work.	She is not under command.	She may be a vessel being towed.
951	Which vessel is to keep out of the way of the others?	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in underwater operations	A vessel engaged in trawling
952	You are about to cross a narrow channel when you see an approaching vessel that can only be navigated safely within the channel. What action you should do?	Cross the channel as you are the stand-on vessel.	Sound the danger signal.	Cross only if the vessel in the channel is approaching on your port side.	Not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel.
953	For towing vessel over 100 GT that are permitted to maintain a two-watch system, what percentage of the deck crew must be Able Seamen?	65%	75%	100%	50%
954	What does the Officers of the navigational watch must know?	should not appreciate that other ships may have different handling characteristics.	know excluding its stopping distances	not know the handling characteristics of their ship	know the handling characteristics of their ship and other operations
955	In a narrow channel, how many blasts an overtaking vessel which intends to PASS on the other vessel's port side would sounds?	one short blast	one prolonged followed by two short blasts	two short blasts	two prolonged followed by two short blasts

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956	As prescribed under Annex III of the International Collision Regulations, with regards to a sound signal appliance, whistles shall operate within the fundamental frequency range of _____.	100 - 300 Hertz	150 - 500 Hertz	50 - 150 Hertz	70 - 700 Hertz
957	The fundamental frequency of a whistle for a vessel less than 75 meters in length, in accordance to the international Collision Regulations Annex III, shall be between:	130 - 350 Hertz	250 - 700 Hertz	70 - 200 Hertz	200 - 500 Hertz
958	As prescribed in Annex III of the International Rules, what is the fundamental frequency of the whistle signal for vessel 200 meters or more in length?	130-350 Hertz	70 - 200 Hertz	250 - 700 Hertz	70 - 700 Hertz
959	The word "vessel", in the Rules, includes which of the following?	wing in ground craft	a drilling unit attached to the Outer Continental Shelf	All of the above	a barge permanently affixed to the shore
960	Your vessel is aground in fog. In addition to the regular anchor signals, you will be sounding _____.	a blast on the whistle	three strokes of the bell before and after the rapid ringing of the bell	no additional signals	three strokes of the gong before and after the rapid ringing of the gong
961	Which vessel should NOT impede the navigation of a power-driven vessel?	A vessel engaged in fishing	A wing in ground craft when taking off or landing	A sailing vessel	A vessel not under command
962	Which signal is required to be sounded by a power-driven vessel ONLY?	A signal meaning, "I intend to overtake you on your starboard side."	A signal meaning that the vessel sounding it is in doubt as to the other vessel's actions.	A signal meaning, "I am altering my course to starboard."	A signal sounded when approaching a bend.
963	What other lights should a power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside show besides her sidelights and stern light?	two masthead lights in a vertical line	a single white light forward	an all-round red light where it can best be seen	two yellow masthead lights in a vertical line
964	What lights must be shown on a barge being towed astern at night?	Sidelights and a stern light	A white light fore and aft	A white light at each corner	A stern light only

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965	Which vessel is to keep out of the way of the others?	A vessel not under command	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel engaged in trawling	A vessel engaged in underwater operations
966	What type of vessel exhibits normal steaming lights together with a flashing "amber" light?	A submarine	A medical transport	all of the choices	A WIG craft
967	While at sea a vessel is sighted displaying two black cones with their points together during daytime. What does this mean?	at anchor in narrow channel	a vessel engaged in towing operation such as it renders her unable to deviate from her course	aground in international waters	escorting a submerged submarine
968	You are on watch in fog. Which vessel is "in sight"?	A radar target of which you have determined the course and speed	A vessel that you can see from the bridge	A vessel from which you can hear the fog signal	all of the options
969	What annex covers the signals shown by vessel engaged in fishing, in addition to the normal fishing lights?	Annex I	Annex II	Annex III	Annex IV
970	An overtaking situation at night would be one in which one vessel sees which light(s) of a vessel ahead?	Masthead lights and sidelights	Stern light	One sidelight, the masthead lights and stern light	Both sidelights
971	In restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water shall sound which of the following fog signals?	CHARLIE	MIKE	BRAVO	GOLF
972	You are making headway in fog and hear a fog signal of two prolonged blasts on your starboard quarter. You should _____.	hold your course and speed	change course to the right	stop your vessel	change course to the left
973	You are underway in fog and hear a fog signal consisting of one prolonged and two short blasts. It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel of what?	engaged in mineclearance	engaged in fishing	constrained by her draft	being towed

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974	A vessel being towed shall sound a fog-signal of _____.	BRAVO	PAPA	No signal required	ECHO
975	A vessel displaying a high intensity all-round flashing redlight is _____.	restricted in its ability to maneuver	engaged in dredging	WIG craft	in distress
976	When restricted visibility is encountered or expected, the first responsibility of the officer of the watch is to comply with the relevant rules of the applicable regulations for preventing collisions at sea, with particular regard to the sounding of fog signals, proceeding at a safe speed and having the engines ready for immediate manoeuvres. What are the additional responsibilities that the OOW must comply with?	gather and recondition all fire fighting equipments, life saving equipments and other necessary ship's safety equipments needed	gather all required charts, list of lights and apply necessary corrections	post a proper look-out and helmsman and, in congested waters, revert to hand steering immediately; exhibit navigation lights; operate and use the radar; inform the master.	left the bridge and attend personal necessity if possible.
977	In taking over the watch, what shall the officer in charge of the navigational watch must do?	not hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is not capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified	hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is incapable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified	not hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is no reason to believe that the latter is capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be not notified	hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified
978	What action when the officer in charge of the navigational watch shall notify the master immediately?	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;	If, unexpectedly, land or a navigation mark is sighted or a change in soundings occurs	if no restricted visibility is encountered or expected	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course

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979	When does the officer in charge of the navigational watch shall immediately notify the master?	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course	If, unexpectedly, land or a navigation mark is sighted or a change in soundings occurs	if no restricted visibility is encountered or expected	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;
980	When does the officer in charge of the navigational watch must notify the master immediately?	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;	on no failure to sight land, a navigation mark or not to obtain soundings by the expected time	if restricted visibility is encountered or expected	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course
981	When does the officer in charge of the navigational watch must notify the master immediately?	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course	on no failure to sight land, a navigation mark or not to obtain soundings by the expected time	if restricted visibility is encountered or expected	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;
982	What does the officer in charge of the navigational watch must do?	not be responsible for the safe navigation of the ship, even if informed specifically that the master has assumed that responsibility and this is mutually understood	keep the watch on the bridge	in any circumstances could leave the bridge until properly relieved	discontinue to be responsible for the safe navigation of the ship, despite the presence of the master on the bridge, until informed specifically that the master has assumed that responsibility and this is mutually understood
983	Vessels engaged in pair trawling show what day signals?	No necessary signal to be shown	International code flag "P"; flown at the foremost	International code flag "PT"; flown at the foremost	International code flag "T"; flown at the foremost
984	While underway in a harbor you hear a vessel sound a prolonged blast. This signal indicates that this vessel _____.	desires to overtake your vessel	is backing her engines	is moving from a dock	is at anchor
985	You are underway and pass by a lighthouse. Its light, which was white since you first sighted it, changes to red. What does this means?	you have entered an area of shoal water or other hazard	the lighthouse has lost power and has switched to emergency lighting	it is the identifying light characteristic of the lighthouse	the light is characterized as alternately flashing

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986	What following factors, inter alia, shall be taken into account when deciding the composition of the watch on the bridge, which may include appropriately qualified ratings?	at no time shall the bridge be left unattended;	weather conditions, visibility and whether there is no daylight or darkness;	keep the bridge attended;	proximity of navigational hazards which may make it necessary for the officer in charge of the watch not to carry out additional navigational duties;
987	What should you do as an aid to preventing thievery on the vessel while you are on anchor watch?	show anchor lights, deck lights and cargo lights hung over the vessel's side	only show the required anchor lights and keep the rest of the vessel darkened	maintain water on deck with firehoses led out and all-purpose nozzles attached	show running lights, anchor lights and deck lights
988	You are on anchor watch. What you should do as an aid to preventing thievery on the vessel?	maintain water on deck with firehoses led out and all-purpose nozzles attached	only show the required anchor lights and keep the rest of the vessel darkened	show running lights, anchor lights and deck lights	show anchor lights, deck lights and cargo lights hung over the vessel's side
989	The stated limits of the danger area about a mine clearance vessel when engaged in minesweeping operations is:	Maximum of 1,000 m radius about the vessel	Minimum of 1,000 m radius about the vessel	Maximum of 1,000 m diameter about the vessel	Minimum of 1,000 m diameter about the vessel
990	In restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel making way through the water shall sound which of the following fog signals?	ROMEO	TANGO	MIKE	ZULU
991	Which of the following signals is sounded by a power-driven vessel when she is nearing a bend in a channel, and she is required to indicate her approach to the bend?	SIERRA	MIKE	TANGO	DELTA
992	You are operating a vessel in a narrow channel. Your vessel must stay within the channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port, and you are in doubt as to his intentions. What action you are going to do according to Rule 9?	may sound the danger signal	are required to back down	must sound one prolonged and two short blasts	should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed

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993	For a vessel at anchor, what are the additional and optional fog-signals?	ROMEO	SIERRA	TANGO	No additional and optional signal required
994	What action provided on each such occasion where the officer in charge of the navigational watch may be the sole look-out in daylight?	no immediately assistance available to be summoned to the bridge when any change in the situation so requires.	the attention is un-necessary when navigating in or near traffic separation schemes	the situation has been carefully assessed and it has been established without doubt that it is safe to do so;	no full account has been taken of all relevant factors including, but not limited to:
995	What aspect besides a "head-on" or "end-on" situation shall be deemed to exist at night when a vessel sees the other vessel ahead?	None of the sidelights are visible.	Both sidelights are visible.	The masthead lights of the other vessel are not in line with both sidelights visible.	The masthead lights of the other vessel are in line with one sidelight visible.
996	When restricted visibility is encountered or expected, the first responsibility of the officer in charge of the navigational watch is to comply with the relevant rules of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions . In addition, what must the officer in charge of the navigational must do?	not inform the master	not operate and use the radar	post a proper lookout	not exhibit navigation lights;

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997	At what height above the hull shall the sidelights of a power-driven vessel be placed?	not less than 3/4 of that of the forward masthead light	not greater than 3/4 of that of the forward masthead light	not less than 1/2 of that of the forward masthead light	not greater than 1/2 of that of the forward masthead light
998	Under the exception clause of STCW Convention, parties may allow exceptions from the required hours of rest. What is the provision that the rest period should be?	not less than 70 hours in any 7 day period	not less than 60 hours in any 7 day period	not less than 77 hours in any 7 day period	not less than 70 hours in any 6 day period
999	What purpose shall serve that a proper look-out shall be maintained at all times in compliance with rule 5 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972?	not-detecting debris and other hazards to safe navigation.	not-appraising the situation and the risk of collision, stranding and other dangers to navigation;	maintaining a continuous state of vigilance by sight and hearing as well as by all other available means, with regard to any significant change in the operating environment;	not-detecting ships or aircraft in distress, shipwrecked persons, and wrecks
1000	On open water two vessels are in an overtaking situation. The overtaking vessel has just sounded one short blast on the whistle. What is the meaning of this whistle signal?	On which side should I pass?	I am changing course to starboard.	I will maintain course and speed and pass you on your starboard side.	I request permission to pass you on my port side.
1001	Which whistle signal may be sounded by one of two vessels in sight of each other?	One prolonged blast	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast	Four short blasts	One short blast
1002	Where do the International Rules of the Road apply?	to all waters which are not inland waters	only to waters where foreign vessels travel	upon the high seas and connecting waters navigable	only to waters outside the territorial waters

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				by seagoing vessels	of the United States
1003	Traffic separation schemes established by the International Maritime Organization _____.	provide inbound and outbound lanes to promote the safe flow of vessel traffic	provide routing and vessel scheduling procedures to reduce shipping delays	prohibit vessels carrying hazardous cargos from entering waters that are environmentally sensitive	provide vessel reporting systems to assist in search and rescue in the event of a vessel casualty
1004	A vessel may use any sound or light signals to attract the attention of another vessel as long as _____.	the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone	white lights are not used	red and green lights are not used
1005	Under what rule in the Rules of the Road contained this scenario when two sailing vessels are approaching one another so as to involve risk of collision?	Rule 12	Rule 18	Rule 15	Rule 13
1006	Which rule covers the following circumstances such as a sailing vessel encounters a vessel not under command, the sailing vessel is deemed to give way to the vessel not under command unless the NUC vessel is overtaking.	Rule 18	Rule 16	Rule 13	Rule 17
1007	With respect to the navigating of harbours, inland waters, etc., what reservation is made in the Regulations to allow for local legislation?	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 2	Rule 1
1008	Whilst calling attention to all the usual precautions to be taken, it also calls for the exercise of personal intelligence on the arising of any unforeseen circumstances. In what other rule conforms with this statement?	Rule 2(b)	Rule 3(a)	Rule 3(b)	Rule 2(a)

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1009	In what Rule are the lights prescribed for a vessel is restricted in her ability to deviate from her course because of her draught and the available depth of water?	Rule 28	Rule 29	Rule 27	Rule 26
1010	The signal for a power-driven vessel required to make on her whistle when the vessels are in sight of one another are prescribed in what rule?	Rule 35(e)	Rule 35 (b)	Rule 34(d)	Rule 34(a)
1011	You are on watch and sight a vessel showing a high intensity all-round flashing red light. The light indicates a _____.	seaplane when landing and taking off	air-cushion vessel in the non-displacement mode	WIG craft in flight near the surface	submarine on the surface
1012	What does the signal indicates when a vessel sounds one short blast?	she intends to pass port to port	she intends to alter course to starboard	she intends to pass starboard to starboard	she is altering course to starboard
1013	Which statement is true concerning a vessel "constrained by her draft"?	She must be a power-driven vessel.	She may be a vessel being towed.	She is not under command.	She is hampered because of her work.
1014	What should you do when navigating a vessel?	can always rely on a buoy to show proper light characteristics	should never rely on a floating aid to maintain its exact position	take into account relevant international guidelines	should assume a wreck buoy is directly over the wreck
1015	Approaching a bend where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction, what signal shall a vessel sound?	Single letter signal TANGO	Single letter signal VICTOR	Single letter signal X-RAY	Single letter signal WHISKEY
1016	You are about to cross a narrow channel when you see an approaching vessel that can only be navigated safely within the channel. What action you should do?	Not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel.	Cross the channel as you are the stand-on vessel.	Sound the danger signal.	Cross only if the vessel in the channel is approaching on your port side.
1017	In a crossing situation, which vessel may sound the danger signal?	Give-way vessel	Either vessel	Neither vessel	Stand-on vessel
1018	You are underway in heavy fog. You hear the fog signal of a vessel which is somewhere ahead of your vessel. What must you do?	slow to moderate speed and navigate with caution	maintain speed and sound the danger signal	slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution	stop engines and navigate with caution

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1019	A vessel when she is towing shall sound what fog-signals?	TANGO	VICTOR	DELTA	WHISKEY
1020	As prescribed in the Rules, Annex I of the Navigation Rules pertains to which of the following?	Distress Signals	Additional Signals for Fishing Vessel Fishing in Close Proximity	Technical Details of Sound Signal Appliances	Positioning and Technical Details of Lights and Shapes
1021	When deciding the composition of the watch on the bridge, which may include appropriately qualified ratings, what deciding factors, inter alia, shall be taken into account?	the bridge could be left by duty officer not more than one hour provided there is an AB on watch	the duty officer could left the bridge for 30 minutes only	the bridge could be left by duty officer for 2 hours provided there is 1-AB and 1-OS on watch	at no time shall the bridge be left unattended
1022	Which factor is listed in the Rules as one which must be taken into account when determining safe speed?	All of the above must be taken into account.	The maneuverability of the vessel	The experience of vessel personnel	The construction of the vessel
1023	Two vessels are approaching each other nearhead on. What action should be taken to avoid collision?	Both vessels should alter course to starboard.	Both vessels should alter course to port.	The first vessel to sight the other should give way.	The vessel making the slower speed should give way.
1024	What night signals does a vessel constrained by her draft may display?	three all-round red lights in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class	the lights for a power-driven vessel which is not under command	three all-round red lights instead of the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class	the same lights as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
1025	The officer in charge of the navigational watch shall bear in mind the necessity to comply at all times with the requirements in force of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, (SOLAS) 1974. What account the officer of the navigational watch shall take into?	the need to station a person to steer the ship and to put the steering into manual control in no time to allow any potentially hazardous situation to be dealt with in a safe manner	where the officer in charge of the navigational watch don't have to break the continuity of the look-out in order to take emergency action.	the need to station a person to steer the ship and to put the steering into manual control in good time to allow any potentially hazardous situation to be dealt with in a safe manner	that with a ship under automatic steering it is not dangerous to allow a situation to develop to the point where the officer in charge of the navigational watch is without assistance

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1026	In addition to maintaining a proper look-out for the purpose of fully appraising the situation and the risk of collision, stranding and other dangers to navigation, the duties of the look-out shall include the detection of ships or aircraft in distress, shipwrecked persons, wrecks and debris. What should be observed in maintaining a look-out?	full account has not been taken of all relevant factors including and limited to: state of weather, visibility, traffic density, proximity of danger to navigation, and the attention necessary when navigating in or near traffic separation schemes.	the look-out must be able to give full attention to the keeping of a proper look-out and no other duties shall be undertaken or assigned which could interfere with that task;	the situation has been carefully assessed and it has not been established without doubt that it is safe to do so;	The officer in charge of the watch is the sole look-out in daylight provided that on each such occasion:
1027	You are watching another vessel approach and her compass bearing is not changing. This means that _____.	the other vessel is dead in the water	a special circumstances situation exists	you are the stand-on vessel	a risk of collision exists
1028	In addition to the requirements concerning radiowatchkeeping, the master of every seagoing ship should ensure that:	the ship's radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is adequately unmanned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is not-adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking not into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate

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1029	What should the master of every seagoing ship should ensure in addition to the requirements concerning radiowatchkeeping?	the ship's radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is adequately unmanned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ship's radio station is not-adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking not into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate	the ship's radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it
1030	A sailing vessel before reaching a bend in river shall sound what signal?	The signal prescribed in Rule 34(d)	The signal prescribed in Rule 34(c)	The signal prescribed in Rule 34(e)	The signal prescribed in Rule 34(a)
1031	What should the officer in charge of the navigational watch should check during his watch? make regular checks to ensure that:	the person steering the ship or the automatic pilot is steering the correct course;	no need to test the automatic pilot manually at least once a day;	when possible, after any major alteration of course; the standard and gyro-compasses are not compared and repeaters are not synchronized with their master compass;	the standard compass error is not determined even at least once a watch
1032	You are crossing a narrow channel in a 15-meter vessel when you sight a tankship off your port bow coming up the channel. Which statement is TRUE?	Yours is the give-way vessel because it is less than 30 meters long.	You shall not impede the safe passage of the tankship.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is to port of your vessel.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is the larger of the two vessels.
1033	Which vessel is the stand-on vessel when two vessels crossing in fog are NOT in sight of one another?	Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.	The vessel which hears the other vessel's fog signal first	The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side	The vessel which has the other on her own port side
1034	How should the Masters Standing Orders be followed?	The Master considers carefully the special circumstances, which exist every time he takes over command.	These aspects does not relate to the particular ship and to the officers and crew serving in her.	This is a very good practice.	There is no temptation to use just one or two set of tried and tested master's standing orders

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					without any adjustment for each ship.
1035	Vessels replenishing with fuel at sea shall display which signal?	They display the signals prescribed by Rule 28	They display the signals prescribed by Rule 27	They display the signals prescribed by Rule 26	They display the signals prescribed by Rule 25
1036	Why does the officer in charge of the navigational watch should make regular checks?	when possible, after any major alteration of course; the standard and gyro-compasses are not compared and repeaters are not synchronized with their master compass;	no need to test the automatic pilot manually at least once a day;	to check that the standard compass error is not determined even at least once a watch	to ensure that the person steering the ship or the automatic pilot is steering the correct course;
1037	By day, when it is impracticable for a small vessel engaged in diving operations to display the shapes for a vessel engaged in underwater operations, she shall display _____.	a black cylinder	two red balls in a vertical line	three black balls in a vertical line	a rigid replica of the International Code flag "A";
1038	What whistle signal, if any, would be sounded when two vessels are meeting, but will pass clear starboard to starboard?	Two short blasts	No signal is required.	One short blast	Five or more short blasts
1039	As prescribed in Annex III of Rule of the Roads, what does it pertain to?	Vertical Positioning and Technical Details of Lights and Shapes	Vertical Positioning and Technical Details of Lights and Shapes	Technical Details of Sound Signal Appliances	Additional Signals for Fishing Vessel Fishing in Close Proximity
1040	When does an example of a vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	When compass error is negligible at or near the earth's magnetic poles	When all points on the compass rose are readily visible	When it is a hospital ship	When it is reliable due to its essential simplicity
1041	When does the officer in charge of the navigational watch may be the sole look-out in daylight provided that on each such occasion?	When the situation has been carefully assessed and it has been established without doubt that it is safe to do so;	When no full account has been taken of all relevant factors including, but not limited to:	When the attention is unnecessary when navigating in or near traffic separation schemes	When no immediately assistance available to be summoned to the bridge when any change in

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					the situation so requires.
1042	A list man would expect to see any of the following light signals EXCEPT _____.	one amber light	two red lights	one green light	one white light
1043	You are on watch and the Pilot has the conn. The Master has temporarily gone below. The Pilot orders a course change which you are certain will put the vessel into imminent danger. Your first action should be to _____.	countermand the order and immediately notify the Master	immediately sound a short ring on the general alarm	make an appropriate entry in the deck log concerning the Pilot's order	immediately call the Master and await further orders from him
1044	You are on watch at night in clear visibility and the vessel has just been anchored. What is the first thing that you should do after the anchor has been let go?	turn off the running lights and turn on the anchor lights	lower the accommodation ladder and illuminate it	stop the engines	take bearings to obtain ship's position
1045	You are standing the wheel watch on entering port and the Master gives you a rudder command which conflicts with a rudder command from the Pilot. What should you do?	Bring the rudder to a position midway between the two conflicting positions.	Obey the Master.	Ask the Pilot if he relinquishes control.	Obey the Pilot.
1046	A power-driven vessel is underway in fog but is stopped and making no way through the water. What is the required fog signal?	One prolonged blast at not more than two-minute intervals	Two prolonged blasts at not more than two-minute intervals	One prolonged blast at not more than one-minute intervals	Two prolonged blasts at not more than one-minute intervals
1047	A vessel underway and making way in fog shall sound every two minutes _____.	two prolonged blasts	three distinct blasts	one prolonged blast and three short blasts	one prolonged blast
1048	For the purposes of the International Rules of the Road a non-self-propelled semisubmersible drilling unit under tow is considered to be a _____.	power-driven vessel	limited vessel	vessel	non-displacement vessel

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1049	In a crossing situation which vessel may sound the danger signal?	Give-way vessel	Stand-on vessel	Neither vessel	Either vessel
1050	The Responsibilities Between Vessels is contained under what rule in the Rules of the Road?	21st	19th rule	22nd	18th rule
1051	The best method to stop a vessel from dragging anchor in a sand bottom is to _____.	swing the rudder several times to work the anchor into the bottom	pay out more anchor cable	back the engines	reduce the length of the cable
1052	The composition of the watch shall at all times be adequate and appropriate to the prevailing circumstances and conditions and shall take into account the need for maintaining a _____ . I. _____ Proper look out II. Watch arrangement III. Bridge team	II only	I II III	I only	III only
1053	The maneuvering and warning signal of a vessel intending to overtake another vessel on her port side when in a narrow channel or fairway shall be a:	single letter signal BRAVO	single letter signal ECHO	single letter signal TANGO	single letter signal ZULU
1054	The new helmsman when relieving the helm will find it helpful to know the _____.	variation in the area	Deviation on that heading	leeway	Amount of helm carried for a steady course
1055	The vessel will anchor with Pilot onboard. You are the duty officer on bridge. What is your main duty?	No duty when Pilot onboard	Check the position only	Follow the Master's order	Follow pilot's order
1056	Under what rule in the Rules of the Road does it state that any subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel and relieve her of the responsibilities of an overtaking vessel?	Rule 16	Rule 15	Rule 13	Rule 19

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1057	Vessels should maintain a sharp lookout especially during December through March when navigating the right whale's only known calving grounds which lie off the coasts of _____.	Nova Scotia	Maine and Massachusetts	California and Mexico	Georgia and NE Florida
1058	What is the main content of COLREG Rule No. 5?	Fog signals	Proper lookout	Safe speed in reduced visibility	Reducing speed
1059	What should you do if your vessel is dragging her anchor in a strong wind?	decrease the scope of anchor cable	tighten the scope of anchor cable	shorten the scope of anchor cable	increase the scope of anchor cable
1060	When the range of the ship is decreasing and its bearing remains constant the ships are on _____.	diverging course	collision course	opposite course	parallel course
1061	Which factor is listed in the Rules as one which must be taken into account when determining safe speed?	The experience of vessel personnel	All of the above must be taken into account.	The construction of the vessel	The maneuverability of the vessel
1062	Which of the following is NOT TRUE in respect to the OOW?	He should be aware of any work being carried out in vicinity of the radar and radio signals	He ensures that an efficient lookout is maintained at all times	He should keep his watch on the bridge but can leave anytime if necessary	He should ensure that the planned passage is properly carried out during his watch
1063	Which signal other than a distress signal can be used by a vessel to attract attention?	Burning barrel	Orange smoke signal	Searchlight beam	Continuous sounding of a fog signal apparatus
1064	While underway and towing your vessel enters fog. Which fog signal should you sound?	One prolonged blast and two short blasts	Three distinct blasts	Two prolonged blasts	One prolonged blast
1065	While underway in fog you hear a short blast a prolonged blast and a short blast of a whistle. This signal indicates a _____.	vessel towing in fog	vessel being towed in fog	vessel anchored in fog	sailboat underway in fog
1066	While underway in fog you hear a vessel ahead sound two prolonged blasts on the whistle. You should _____.	sound only fog signals until the other vessel is sighted	sound whistle signals only if you change course	not sound any whistle signals until the other vessel is sighted	sound two blasts and change course to the left

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1067	You are a watchstanding mate and have come to the bridge to relieve the watch while underway at sea. The watch should not be transferred _____.	All of the above	during an engine speed change	unless the helm is in the hand mode	during a navigational course change
1068	The maritime radio system consisting of a series of coast stations transmitting coastal warnings is called_.	NAVTEX	HYDROLANT/HY DROPAC	NAVAREA	SAFESEA
1069	The principal advantage of NAVTEX radio warnings is that _____.	only an ordinary FM radio is necessary to receive these warnings	they can be used by mariners who do not know Morse code	information on a given topic is only broadcast at specified times	they cover a broad spectrum of the radio band allowing reception on almost any type of receiver
1070	The visible range marked on charts for lights is the _____.	minimum distance at which the light may be seen with infinite visibility	maximum distance the light may be seen restricted by the height of the light and the curvature of the earth	minimum distance at which the light may be seen based on a 12 mile distance to visible horizon	maximum distance at which a light may be seen in clear weather with 10 miles visibility
1071	The world is divided into NAVAREAS for the dissemination of important marine information. Which NAVAREAS include the U.S. coasts?	VI and VII	IV and XII	V and X	I and II
1072	What action should the helmsman take when hearing the command ease the rudder?	decrease the rudder angle	move the rudder slowly in the direction of the most recent rudder command	bring the rudder amidships	steer the course which is your present heading
1073	What is a Special Warning?	A radio navigational warning concerning a particularly hazardous condition affecting navigation	A weather advisory about unusual meteorological or oceanographic phenomena hazardous to vessels	A broadcast disseminating an official government proclamation affecting shipping	An urgent message concerning a vessel in distress

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1074	What is the iron mike?	speaker	pilot	standby wheel	automatic pilot
1075	What will NOT induce errors into a Doppler sonar log?	Change in trim	Increased draft	Roll	Pitch
1076	When a vessel is on autopilot steering, the weather control is adjusted to compensate for which severe weather effect on a vessel?	Leeway	Pitch		Yaw
1077	When being relieved of the helm, the new helmsman would find it handy to know which of the following?	variation in the area	leeway	amount of helm carried for a steady course	deviation on that heading
1078	When relieving the helm, the new helmsman should know which of the following before assuming the watch?	gyro error	course per magnetic steering compass		maximum rudder angle previously used
1079	When steering a vessel, which of the following will an effective helmsman do?		repeat back to the watch officer any rudder commands before executing them	use as much rudder as possible to keep the vessel on course	keep the rudder amidships except when changing course
1080	When steering by hand, which of the following may be a functional input to the steering gear as a result of turning the wheel?	Non-followup	All the above may be activated	Weather adjustment	Rudder adjustment
1081	When steering on autopilot which of the following input conditions may NOT have an effect on the control of the steering gear?	Weather adjustment	All the above may be activated		Rudder adjustment

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1082	When the gyro-pilot is used for steering, what control is adjusted to compensate for varying sea conditions?	Weather adjustment	Rudder control		Sea control
1083	When the pilot is embarked he or she _____.	relieves the officer of the watch	is solely responsible for the safe navigation of the vessel		relieves the Master of his duties
1084	When using a mechanical (windup type) marine chronometer, how often should it be reset?	At the start of each voyage	Only when it is overhauled	If the chronometer rate changes from gaining to losing or vice versa	Whenever the chronometer error exceeds approximately four minutes
1085	When using an echo sounder in deep water, it is NOT unusual to _____.	have to recalibrate every couple of days due to inaccurate readings	receive a strong return at about 200 fathoms (366 meters) during the day, and one nearer the surface at night	receive a first return near the surface during the day, and a strong return at about 200 fathoms (366 meters) at night	receive false echoes at a constant depth day and night
1086	When using GPS without Selective Availability, you may expect your horizontal accuracy to be better than_.	100 meters	200 meters	20 meters	3 meters
1087	When using GPS, how many theoretical position lines are required for a two- dimensional fix?	3	1	2	4
1088	Whenever your marine radio is on, FCC Rules require you to monitor _____.	a commercial ship-to-ship channel	the radio only if expecting a call	the last frequency that was used	the distress and calling frequency
1089	Which form of navigation may be suspended without notice under defense planning?	electronic	None of the above	celestial	piloting
1090	Which information is NOT provided in broadcasts by the National Institute of Standards and Technology?	NAVAREA Warnings	Storm Warnings	GPS Information	Time Announcements

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1091	Which kind(s) of broadcasts are available through Safety NET?	Coastal weather broadcasts	Hourly NOAA weather broadcasts from the NWS	MSI and messages to pre-defined groups of subscribers	MSI and vessel traffic lists
1092	Yesterday your chronometer read 03h 01m 56s at the 1500 GMT time tick. Today your chronometer read 03h 01m 54s at the 1500 GMT time tick. What is the chronometer rate?	-2s	2s fast	+2s	1m 54s fast
1093	A 95-meter vessel aground sounds which fog signal?	A rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds, preceded and followed by three separate and distinct strokes on the bell	A whistle signal of one short, one prolonged, and one short blast	A rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds every two minutes	A prolonged blast of the whistle at intervals not to exceed one minute
1094	When the Pilot is embarked he or she _____.	is a specialist hired for his or her local navigational knowledge	relieves the Master of his duties	is solely responsible for the safe navigation of the vessel	relieves the officer of the watch
1095	Which operating procedure(s) should be adhered to on a Ro-Ro vessel?	All of the options	One officer assigned to oversee the initial loading and lashing	All lashings should be completed before leaving port	Periodic inspection and retensioning of lashings during the voyage
1096	What is(are) standard operating procedure(s) used on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Cargo lashings may be removed at sea for maintenance	Periodic inspection and retensioning of lashings during the voyage	One engineer officer assigned to oversee the initial loading and lashing	All of the options
1097	Unlighted, red and green, horizontally-banded buoys with the topmost band red _____.	are triangular in shape to indicate that it may not be possible to pass on either side of the buoy	are cylindrical in shape and called can buoys	may either be cylindrical or conical since the shape has no significance	are conical in shape and called nun buoys

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1098	When you are steering on a pair of range lights and find the upper light is above the lower light you should _____.	come right	wait until the lights are no longer in a vertical line	come left	continue on the present course
1099	When displayed under a single-span fixed bridge, red lights indicate _____.	the bridge is about to open	that vessels must stop	the channel boundaries	that traffic is approaching from the other side
1100	A buoy having red and green horizontal bands would have a light characteristic of _____.	composite group flashing	quick flashing	interrupted quick flashing	Morse (A)
1101	What is the length of a nautical mile?	5,280 feet	2,000 yards	1,800 meters	6,076 feet
1102	You are approaching a swing bridge at night. You will know that the bridge is open for river traffic when _____.	the red light is extinguished	the red light changes to green	the fixed, green light starts to flash	the amber light changes to green
1103	Which buoy is NOT numbered?	Green can buoy	Green gong buoy	Red lighted buoy	Preferred-channel buoy
1104	When using a buoy as an aid to navigation which of the following should be considered?	If the light is flashing, the buoy should be considered to be in the charted location.	The buoy should be considered to be in the charted position if it has been freshly painted.	The buoy may not be in the charted position.	The buoy should be considered to always be in the charted location.
1105	You are approaching a multiple-span bridge at night. The main navigational channel span will be indicated by _____.	a steady blue light in the center of the span	a flashing green light in the center of the span	a quick flashing red or green aid to navigation	3 white lights in a vertical line in the center of the span
1106	When approaching a preferred-channel buoy, the best channel is NOT indicated by the _____.	color of the light	light characteristic	shape of an unlighted buoy	color of the uppermost band
1107	The datum used for soundings on charts of the Atlantic Coast of the United States is mean _____.	high water	low water	higher high water	lower low water

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1108	A buoy with a composite group-flashing light indicates a(n) _____.	fish net area	bifurcation	dredging area	anchorage area
1109	The speed of sound through ocean water is nearly always _____.	the same speed as the speed of calibration for the fathometer	faster than the speed of calibration for the fathometer, unless the water is very warm	slower than the speed of calibration for the fathometer	faster than the speed of calibration for the fathometer
1110	Red lights may appear on _____.	spherical buoys	vertically striped buoys	yellow buoys	horizontally banded buoys
1111	You should plot your dead reckoning position _____.	all options are correct	hourly	at every course change	at every speed change
1112	A preferred-channel buoy may be _____.	showing a white light	spherical	All of the above	lettered
1113	When operated over a muddy bottom, a fathometer may indicate _____.	no depth reading	a zero depth reading	a shallow depth reading	two depth readings
1114	You are underway in heavy fog. You hear the fog signal of a vessel which is somewhere ahead of your vessel. You must _____.	slow to moderate speed and navigate with caution	stop engines and navigate with caution	slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution	maintain speed and sound the danger signal
1115	When deciding the composition of the watch on the bridge, which may include appropriately qualified ratings, the following factors, inter alia, shall be taken into account:	keep the bridge attended;	weather conditions, visibility and whether there is no daylight or darkness;	proximity of navigational hazards which may make it necessary for the officer in charge of the watch not to carry out additional navigational duties;	at no time shall the bridge be left unattended;

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1116	A proper look-out shall be maintained at all times in compliance with rule 5 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 and shall serve the purpose of:	not-detecting ships or aircraft in distress, shipwrecked persons, and wrecks	not-detecting debris and other hazards to safe navigation.	maintaining a continuous state of vigilance by sight and hearing as well as by all other available means, with regard to any significant change in the operating environment;	not-appraising the situation and the risk of collision, stranding and other dangers to navigation;
1117	You are on anchor watch. As an aid to preventing thievery on the vessel you should _____.	show anchor lights, deck lights and cargo lights hung over the vessels side	only show the required anchor lights and keep the rest of the vessel darkened	show running lights, anchor lights and deck lights	maintain water on deck with firehoses led out and all-purpose nozzles attached
1118	The officer in charge of the navigational watch may be the sole look-out in daylight provided that on each such occasion:	the situation has been carefully assessed and it has been established without doubt that it is safe to do so;	no full account has been taken of all relevant factors including, but not limited to:	no immediately assistance available to be summoned to the bridge when any change in the situation so requires.	the attention is un-necessary when navigating in or near traffic separation schemes
1119	The officer in charge of the navigational watch shall	hand over the watch to the relieving officer if the latter is not capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified.	hand over the watch to the relieving officer if the reliever is not capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall not be notified.	hand over the watch to the relieving officer even if there is reason to believe that the latter is not capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified.	not hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is not capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified.
1120	The officer in charge of the navigational watch shall make regular checks to ensure that:	when possible, after any major alteration of course; the standard and gyro-compasses are not compared and repeaters are not synchronized with their master compass;	the person steering the ship or the automatic pilot is steering the correct course;	no need to test the automatic pilot manually at least once a day;	the standard compass error is not determined even at least once a watch

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1121	The officer in charge of the navigational watch shall bear in mind the necessity to comply at all times with the requirements in force of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, (SOLAS) 1974. The officer of the navigational watch shall take into account:	that with a ship under automatic steering it is not dangerous to allow a situation to develop to the point where the officer in charge of the navigational watch is without assistance	the need to station a person to steer the ship and to put the steering into manual control in good time to allow any potentially hazardous situation to be dealt with in a safe manner	where the officer in charge of the navigational watch dont have to break the continuity of the look-out in order to take emergency action.	the need to station a person to steer the ship and to put the steering into manual control in no time to allow any potentially hazardous situation to be dealt with in a safe manner
1122	How should the Masters Standing Orders be followed?	These aspects does not relate to the particular ship and to the officers and crew serving in her.	The Master considers carefully the special circumstances, which exist every time he takes over command.	This is a very good practice.	There is no temptation to use just one or two set of tried and tested masters standing orders without any adjustment for each ship.
1123	Under the Manila Amendments to the STCW Convention, all persons who are assigned duty as officer in charge of a watch or as a rating forming part of a watch and those whose duties involve designated safety, prevention of pollution and security duties shall be provided with a rest period of not less than:	a minimum of 6 hours of rest in any 24-hour period	a minimum of 10 hours of rest in any 24-hour period	a minimum of 8 hours of rest in any 24-hour period	a minimum of 12 hours of rest in any 24-hour period
1124	Under the exception clause of STCW Convention, parties may allow exceptions from the required hours of rest provided that the rest period is:	not less than 77 hours in any 7 day period	not less than 70 hours in any 7 day period	not less than 70 hours in any 6 day period	not less than 60 hours in any 7 day period
1125	The hours of rest Under the Manila Amendments to the STCW Convention may be divided into:	no more than 2 periods, one of which shall be at least 6h in length	no more than 2 periods, one of which shall be at least 4h in length	no more than 1.5 periods, one of which shall be at least 6h in length	no more than 2 periods, one of which shall be at least 8h in length

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1126	In addition to the requirements concerning radiowatchkeeping, the master of every seagoing ship should ensure that:	the ships radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ships radio station is adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ships radio station is adequately unmanned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, not taking into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate it	the ships radio station is not-adequately manned for the purpose of exchanging general communications - in particular public correspondence, taking not into account the constraints imposed by the duties of those authorized to operate
1127	When navigating a vessel, you _____.	should assume a wreck buoy is directly over the wreck	should never rely on a floating aid to maintain its exact position	take into account relevant international guidelines	can always rely on a buoy to show proper light characteristics
1128	Taking over the watch. The officer in charge of the navigational watch shall:	not hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is not capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified	hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified	not hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is no reason to believe that the latter is capable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be not notified	hand over the watch to the relieving officer if there is reason to believe that the latter is incapable of carrying out the watchkeeping duties effectively, in which case the master shall be notified
1129	The officer in charge of the navigational watch shall notify the master immediately;	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;	If, unexpectedly, land or a navigation mark is sighted or a change in soundings occurs	if no restricted visibility is encountered or expected
1130	Officers of the navigational watch must:	should not appreciate that other ships may have different handling characteristics.	know the handling characteristics of their ship and other operations	not know the handling characteristics of their ship	know excluding its stopping distances

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1131	The officer in charge of the navigational watch must:	discontinue to be responsible for the safe navigation of the ship, despite the presence of the master on the bridge, until informed specifically that the master has assumed that responsibility and this is mutually understood	keep the watch on the bridge	in any circumstances could leave the bridge until properly relieved	not be responsible for the safe navigation of the ship, even if informed specifically that the master has assumed that responsibility and this is mutually understood
1132	The officer in charge of the navigational watch must notify the master immediately	if the traffic conditions or the movements of other ships are not causing concern;	on no failure to sight land, a navigation mark or not to obtain soundings by the expected time	if restricted visibility is encountered or expected	if no difficulty is experienced in maintaining course
1133	When restricted visibility is encountered or expected, the first responsibility of the officer in charge of the navigational watch is to comply with the relevant rules of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions . In addition, the officer in charge of the navigational watch must:	post a proper lookout	not operate and use the radar	not exhibit navigation lights;	not inform the master
1134	You are underway and pass by a lighthouse. Its light, which was white since you first sighted it, changes to red. This means _____.	the lighthouse has lost power and has switched to emergency lighting	you have entered an area of shoal water or other hazard	it is the identifying light characteristic of the lighthouse	the light is characterized as alternately flashing
1135	INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND You are under sail and overtaking a tug and tow. Which action is correct?	Both vessels are required to maneuver to avoid collision.	The power-driven tug must maneuver to avoid collision.	You must maneuver to avoid the tug and tow.	You must maneuver to avoid collision only if the tug is to leeward and the wind is on your port side.

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1136	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND You are proceeding under sail with the auxiliary engine running and the propeller engaged. Which statement is TRUE?	In fog you must sound one prolonged blast at two-minute intervals when making way.	If most of the propelling power comes from the sails, your vessel is considered a sailing vessel.	By day, you must display a black diamond shape forward.	You must display a red light over a green light at the masthead.
1137	You are approaching a small vessel and see that it has the signal flag T hoisted. What should you do?	Keep clear of the vessel because it has a diver down.	Proceed on present course and speed since the vessel is stopped and making no way through the water.	Attempt to call the vessel on VHF radiotelephone because it requires assistance.	Keep clear of the vessel because it is engaged in pair trawling.
1138	What causes when temperature and moisture characteristics are modified in a warm or cold air mass?	the heterogeneous nature of the air mass	movement of the air mass	upper level atmospheric changes	pressure changes in the air mass
1139	What is the typical climate of the eastern Gulf coast?	has an east coast marine type of climate	varies from warm to subtropical	has a Mediterranean type of climate	is humid and subtropical throughout the year
1140	What is the typical climate of the northern Gulf coast?	is humid and subtropical throughout the year	has an east coast marine type of climate	varies from warm to subtropical	is a warm marine type of climate
1141	What a hot air can hold?	moisture independent of air temperature	the same amount of moisture as cold air	more moisture than cold air	less moisture than cold air
1142	What is the contrary as the temperature for a given mass of air increases?	relative humidity increases	dew point increases	relative humidity decreases	dew point decreases
1143	What is the contrary as the temperature of an air mass decreases?	specific humidity decreases	absolute humidity decreases	dew point rises	relative humidity increases
1144	What characterized the warm air mass?	instability	gusty winds	stability	good visibility
1145	When does an air mass is termed "warm"?	the ground over which it moves is cooler than the air	it is above 70°F	it originated in a low pressure area	it originated in a high pressure area
1146	What warm air masses will generally have?	stratiform clouds	heavy precipitation	good visibility	turbulence within the mass
1147	What enables you to estimate the bearing of a storm's center?	Pascal's Law	An educated guess	Buys Ballot's Law	The left-hand rule

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1148	According to Buys Ballot's law, when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northeast wind the center of low pressure is located to where?	west-southwest	south-southeast	northwest	northeast
1149	According to Buys Ballot's law, when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northwest wind, the center of low pressure is located to where?	south-southeast	northeast	west-southwest	northwest
1150	Where is the center of low pressure if an observer in the Northern Hemisphere faces the surface wind?	left, slightly behind him	right, slightly in front of him	left, slightly in front of him	right, slightly behind him
1151	You are steaming eastward in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm and the wind is dead ahead. Where is the center of the low pressure lies according to the law of Buys Ballot?	to the south	ahead of you	to the north	astern of you
1152	You are steaming west in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. Where is the center of low pressure lies according to the law of Buys Ballot?	east	north	south	west
1153	Where is the center of the low pressure is located according to Buys Ballot's Law, when an observer in the Southern Hemisphere experiences a northwest wind?	east-southeast	south-southwest	west-southwest	east-northeast
1154	You are steaming west in the South Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, where is the center of low pressure lies?	to the south of you	dead astern of you	dead ahead of you	to the north of you

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1155	When are the cloud formations are minimal?	relative humidity is very high	surface temperature and temperature aloft differ greatly	surface temperature and temperature aloft are equal	barometric pressure is very low
1156	How Clouds are classified accordingly?	location in a front	altitude and how they were formed	moisture content	size
1157	In many areas "atoll" clouds (clouds of vertical development) are produced over small islands. These are the result of what?	rising air currents produced by the warm islands	cool land air mixing with warm sea air	warm air from the sea rising over higher land areas	descending air over the islands
1158	How high clouds, composed of small white flakes or scaly globular masses, and often banded together to form a "mackerel sky" would be classified?	cirrus	cumulonimbus	cirrocumulus	altostratus
1159	What is the form of cloud often known as "mackerel sky" which is generally associated with fair weather?	cirrocumulus	stratus	nimbostratus	umulonimbus
1160	Which type of weather could you expect soon after seeing "hook" or "comma" shaped cirrus clouds?	Clearing with the approach of a cold front	Rain with the approach of a warm front	The formation of a tropical depression	Continuing fog and rain
1161	How would a cloud of marked vertical development (often anvil-shaped) be classified?	altocumulus	cumulonimbus	cirrus	cirrocumulus
1162	All of the following, what is not associated with cumulonimbus clouds?	steady rainfall	tornadoes or waterspouts	hail storms	thunderstorms
1163	On a clear, warm day, you notice the approach of a tall cumulus cloud. The cloud top has hard well defined edges and rain is falling from the dark lower edge. What follows should this cloud pass directly overhead?	it will be preceded by a sudden increase in wind speed	the wind speed will not change as it passes	the wind will back rapidly to left in a counterclockwise direction as it passes	it will be preceded by a sudden decrease in wind speed

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1164	You are anchored in the Aleutian Island chain and receive word that a tsunami is expected to strike the islands in six hours. What is the safest action?	Get underway and be close inshore on the side of the island away from the tsunami.	Get underway and be in deep, open-ocean water before the tsunami arrives.	Plant both anchors with about a 60° angle between them, and let out a long scope to each anchor.	Increase the scope of the anchor cable and drop the second anchor underfoot at short stay.
1165	You are steaming in the open ocean of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Chain and Hawaii. A warning broadcast indicates that an earthquake has occurred in the Aleutians and has generated a tsunami that is predicted to hit Hawaii. What action is neces	Calculate the tsunami's ETA at your position and turn to a course that will head into the Tsunami.	Securely stow all loose gear, check deck lashings, and prepare for extreme rolls.	No special action as tsunamis are inconspicuous in the open ocean	Prepare for sudden, high-velocity wind gusts from rapidly changing directions.
1166	You are steaming west in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, where does the center of low pressure lies?	east	south	west	north
1167	You are steaming west in the South Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, where does the center of low pressure lies?	dead ahead of you	to the north of you	dead astern of you	to the south of you
1168	What can you expect from frontal activity when two air masses collide?	there are no significant differences between their temperatures and moisture content	their barometric pressures and temperatures are the same	there are differences in how they track along the jet stream	there are significant differences between the temperature of each air mass
1169	You can follow the approach of a dangerous cyclonic storm by inspecting like what?	a newspaper, a weather map, a weather fax, or a weather forecast	the sky overhead	the Coast Pilot or Sailing Directions	the National Weather Service Observing Handbook No.1, Marine Surface Observations
1170	Where does a katabatic wind blows?	Down an incline due to cooling of the air.	Up an incline due to surface heating.	In a circular pattern.	Horizontally between a high and a low pressure area.

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1171	What is the range of tide?	Difference between the heights of high and low tide.	Distance the tide moves out from the shore.	Maximum depth of the water at high tide.	Muration of time between high and low tide.
1172	What is the reference datum used in determining the heights of land features on most charts?	Mean sea level	Half-tide level	Mean low water	Mean high water
1173	What tide occurs at time of new moon and full moon?	Spring tide	Neap tide	Priming	High tide
1174	What is the velocity of the current in large coastal harbors?	Generally constant	Unpredictable	Generally too weak to be of concern.	Predicted in Tidal Current Tables.
1175	When is the water is said to be a slack?	A weak ebb or flood current	No horizontal and vertical motion of the water	No vertical motion of the water	No horizontal motion of the water
1176	The williwaw of the Aleutian coast, the Tehuantepecer of the Mexican and central American coast, the Pampero of the Argentine coast, the mistral of the western Mediterranean and the Bora of the eastern Mediterranean are examples of which of the following?	Fall wind	Stationary fronts	Typhoons	Anabatic wind
1177	What is known as the winds you would expect to encounter in the North Atlantic between latitudes 5° and 30° are known?	Easterlies	Doldrums	Westerlies	Trades
1178	What indicates in the numeral of the center of a wind rose circle on a pilot chart?	Average wind force on the Beaufort scale.	Percentage of calms.	Average wind force in knots.	Total number of observations.
1179	What is the periodic rise and fall of water resulting from gravitational interactions between the sun, moon, and earth?	current	Swell	Tide	Wave

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1180	What is the point in the earth's orbit where, it is near at aphelion and experiences summer in the northern hemisphere and winter in the southern hemisphere?	Autumnal sphere.	Summer solstice.	Winter solstice.	Vernal equinox.
1181	What may indicates the proximity of pack ice?	Glare on clouds on the horizon.	Icebergs	Changes in air temperature.	Changes in sea water salinity.
1182	When does an air mass is termed "warm"?	It originated in a low pressure area.	It originated in a high pressure area.	The ground over which it moves is cooler than the air.	It is above 70°F.
1183	In a rescue operation in heavy sea, you decide to hove to, the lifeboat should be:	brought to the sea	brought bow into the sea	brought quarter into the sea	brought to a position with stern into the sea
1184	If you are caught in the left semicircle of a tropical storm, in the Southern Hemisphere, where should you bring the wind?	On the starboard quarter?hold course and make as much way as possible.	On the port bow and make as much way as possible.	Dead ahead and heave to.	2 points on the port quarter?and make as much way as possible.
1185	The Coordinator Surface Search in a SAR situation should display by day:	The code flags FR	Two black diamond shapes in a vertical line	A black ball over a black diamond shape	Code flag Quebec over a black ball
1186	What is called as the use of an anchor to assist in turning in restricted waters?	a last resort	the sign of a novice shiphandler	good seamanship	to be used only with a single-screw vessel
1187	In the event of loss of rudder, what appropriate action should be done?	a jury may be achieved by providing a drag on each side of the ship	abandon ship	execute a Williamson turn	use the emergency steering wheel (trick wheel)
1188	As the propeller turns, voids are formed on the trailing and leading edges of the propeller blades causing a loss of propulsive efficiency, pitting of the blades, and vibration. How these voids are known?	edging	slip	advance	cavitation
1189	Due to solid flooding forward, you must shore up a bulkhead which approximates a rectangle. The center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located:	approximately one-third of the way of the bulkhead	approximately halfway up the bulkhead	at the bottom of the bulkhead	evenly over the surface of the bulkhead

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1190	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, where does the bow will tend to go?	straight ahead	to starboard	as influenced by the tide and sea	to port
1191	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready.	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use.	Ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready.	Call the company immediately.
1192	When a crew member who is conscious has fallen overboard is being picked up by a lifeboat, how should the boat approach with the wind?	Just off the bow and the victim to windward	Just off the bow and the victim to leeward	Ahead and the victim just the bow	Astern and the victim just off the bow
1193	Your ship is going full astern and making sternway. Where will the "pivot point" be located? No wind, current.	At 1/6 of the ship's length off the bow.	At the center of gravity.	At 1/6 of the ship's length from the stern.	Somewhere aft of the center of gravity, but it is impossible to pin-point the exact location.
1194	After an explosion, when should repair of machinery and services be accomplished?	Before ensuring that all crew members are accounted for and safe.	Before control of flooding, fire and rescue of entrapped crew members.	After control of fire, flooding and structural repairs.	After ensuring that the ship is upright.
1195	Your vessel is port side to a pier with a spring line led aft from the bow. What would be her response when putting the engines ahead with the rudder hard left in calm weather?	The bow out and the stern in.	Both the bow and stern out.	Both the bow and stern in.	The bow in and the stern out.
1196	How does an icebreaker normally free a ship which has become beset while navigating independently?	By approaching from the stern and crossing ahead at an angle of 20 to 30 to the beset ship's course.	By backing down the track and cutting out ice on either bow.	By overtaking the beset ship? running ahead and then backing down the track to the beset vessel.	By approaching the vessel from astern and towing the beset vessel stern first.
1197	Clear instructions are issued in writing by Master at night order book, which is the most important reminder that he always wrote?	Call him to the bridge when meeting a vessel	Call the Master when there is a distress alert	Call the Master when you change your course	Call the master in case of doubt

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1198	What will be your first action to alarm the persons on board when your vessel runs aground?	Sound the general alarm system	Call the Bosun to dropped anchor	Call the Engine room	Call the Master
1199	What prudent action would you take if you are the officer on watch on board a power driven vessel and you suddenly run into a fog bank?	Start sounding the fog signal, engines on standby, call for lookout, call Master	Call the Master and wait for him to arrive before taking any action if it appears to be all clear	Stop engines and call Master	As the radar is clear proceed as normal for the time being as the fog will probably lift
1200	During the patching holes in the hull of a vessel, pillows, bedding, and other soft materials can be used as	none of the above	Strong backs	Caulking	Gaskets
1201	What is the possible damaged of a vessel aground listing to starboard side?	Starboard tank / ballast is breached and taking in water	Due to the wind blowing from portside	Center tank is breached and taking in water	Normal causes for she is grounded
1202	You are underway in heavy weather and your bow is into the seas. What should you do to prevent pounding?	secure all loose gear	increase speed	decrease speed	change course, in order to take the seas at an 85 degree angle from the bow
1203	What action should the engineers take when your vessel is underway in a channel and all of a sudden the vessel runs a ground?	Check tank sounding to determine damages	Change over to do supply	Stop main engine and engage turning gear	Standby engine for any order from the bridge
1204	Assuming that your vessel is in a damaged condition and you have just beached the ship. What would be your immediate actions?	Close down the depth of water around the propeller.	Inform the Administration as soon as practical by use of an Incident Report Form.	My subsequent actions on taking the ground is to order the Chief Officer to walk back both anchors to prevent accidentally re-floating off the ground into a deep water predicament.	In the event barrier equipment is not available, ignore an improvised boom with mooring ropes.
1205	You are the Master of a 500-gross ton passenger vessel operating on rivers. Your vessel accidentally runs aground. Under the regulations for passenger vessels, whom you must notify?	nearest Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office as soon as possible	Coast Guard, only if the grounding results in loss of life	Coast Guard, only if the grounding results in damage to property in excess of \$(SA)25,000	Coast Guard, only if the grounding results in injury to personnel

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1206	During a rescue operations, a helicopter uses a special device for hoisting or lowering persons with rescue sling and a seating belt from the water or deck. This method is called:	combo-lift method	multiple lift method	combined lift method	double lift method
1207	You are docking an oceangoing single-screw vessel under normal circumstances with a single tug. When do you usually use the tug?	Push the ship bodily alongside and is tied to the offshore side amidships.	Control the bow and is tied to the offshore bow.	Control the stern and is tied to the stern on the offshore side.	Pull the vessel into the slip and is tied to the bow.
1208	When steering a tow downstream around the shape of a sand bar, and staying on the proper side of the buoys, what an operator should be cautious of?	cross-currents pushing the tow away from the bar	cross-currents pushing the tow into the bar	eddies under the bar	swift current under the bar causing loss of control
1209	What an operator should be cautious of when steering a tow downstream around the shape of a sand bar, and staying on the proper side of the buoys?	Swift current under the bar causing loss of control.	Cross-currents pushing the tow into the bar.	Eddies under the bar.	Cross-currents pushing the tow away from the bar.
1210	A vessel is steaming near the coast of West Africa when it was accidentally grounded due to an error navigation. This is known as:	stranding	grounding	ditching	beaching
1211	When a tug is pulling on a hawser at right angles to the ship, on the ship's engine, care must be taken that the pilot _____.	does not break the towline	keeps a steady course so the towline will remain tight	does not get too much way on the vessel	turns the ship toward the direction of pull
1212	Especially in adverse weather, risk of collision with an offshore supply vessel increases when the vessel is moored to what side of the unit?	Crosswind	Downcurrent	Downwind	Upwind

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1213	You are landing a single-screw vessel with a left-handed propeller, starboard side to the dock. As you approach the dock you back your engine with your rudder amidships. What should you expect the vessel?	Turn its bow towards the dock.	Lose headway without swinging.	Turn its stern towards the dock.	Drift away from the dock.
1214	Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. What is the easiest way to make a landing?	either port or starboard side to, with no difference in degree of difficulty	port side to	dropping anchor and swinging the ship in to the pier	starboard side to
1215	Following a grounding, you can best determine that a slack fuel oil tank has been holed by:	sounding the tank	checking fuel oil strainers	examining tank boundaries	waiting for the vessel to list
1216	A twin screw vessel is easier to maneuver than single-screw vessel with the engines half ahead. If there is no wind or current and the rudder is amidships, which of the following will happen?	Generates more power	Can return without using her rudder	Permits the rudder to move faster	Can suck the water away from the rudder
1217	The intentional grounding of a vessel as a result of a heavy weather damage, collision or other accidents, where water is being taken in so rapidly that the pumps are unable to cope up with it is called:	Beaching	submerging	filling	grounding
1218	Which of the following day visual distress signals detected by the use of:	Handheld red flare	Orange smoke signal	parachute red flare	any of these options
1219	During the towing of a survival craft, a lookout should be on station to _____.	check the water level in the bilge	help the helmsman steer	look for food and water	release the towline in an emergency
1220	Following a collision or accident, the Master of each vessel involved must render assistance to persons affected by the collision or accident _____.	without regard to any danger to his vessel	if he can do so without any risk to his vessel	if he can do so without serious danger to his vessel or to individuals on board	if he can do so without undue delay

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1221	While your vessel is underway at sea and one of your crew member falls overboard from the starboard side. What should be the FIRST thing to do?	immediately position your vessel to windward and begin recovery	immediately apply left rudder	immediately begin backing your engines	immediately throw the crew member a life preserver
1222	A person has just fallen overboard off your starboard side. Which action should you take?	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard port	Immediately put the rudder over hard port	Immediately put the engines astern	Immediately put the rudder over hard starboard
1223	A crew member has just fallen overboard off your port beam. Which of the following actions should you take?	Immediately put the rudder over hard left	Immediately put the rudder over hard right	Immediately put the engines astern	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard right
1224	Which of the following action should you take if a crew member has just fallen overboard off your port side?	Immediately put the rudder over hard starboard	Immediately put the rudder over hard port	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard starboard	Immediately put the engines astern
1225	Which of the following statements concerning a man overboard emergency is FALSE?	The ship pickup is faster than using a small boat	In small, shallow-draft vessels, the man overboard should be picked up on the weather bow	The ship pickup is difficult with very large vessels due to the lack of maneuverability	You should always place your vessel upwind of a survivor in the water to create a lee
1226	When making way in heavy seas you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. What would be the one way to correct this?	decrease speed	increase speed	shift the rudder back and forth several times	move more weight forward
1227	If your ship is in collision in the waters of a foreign nations, which of the following is NOT a legal responsibility for the MASTER?	Inform the other vessel of the name of your ship and other details	Go as soon as possible to the nearest appropriate port to report to the authorities	Enter a witnessed statement in the official log book	Render assistance to the other ship, if practicable
1228	What should be done by the first person to notice a man overboard incident?	pass the word man overboard over the P.A system	throw a life ring to the victim, notify the crew	sound fire alarm, throw life buoy	inform the watch, throw life buoy

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1229	Your ship is going full ahead as you start to slow down. With no wind, where is the position of the "pivot point"; now?	It will move to the side of the center line.	It will move aft as the ship slows down.	Same position as when the ship is on full ahead.	The "pivot point"; will move to the stern.
1230	During SAR operations the CIC must monitor SAR and distress communication radio frequencies, what is the recommend actions besides appropriate search areas and procedures to the Bridge?	Keep the bridge informed of OSC reports only.	Keep the bridge informed only of latest SAR and distress reports.	Keep the bridge informed of weather and other navigational reports.	Keep the bridge informed of all developments.
1231	What will happen when using a sea anchor with the survival craft?	Aid in recovering the survival craft.	Increase your visibility.	Keep the survival craft from turning over.	Reduce your drift rate.
1232	A towing vessel becomes tripped while towing on a hawser astern. What factor is MOST important when assessing the risk of capsizing?	Direction of opposing force.	Length of the towline.	Height of the towline connection.	Longitudinal position of the towline connection.
1233	Anyone seeing a person in the water should immediately throw a lifebuoy and give alarm by:	inform the first crew member that you met and point out the person in the water	look for ship telephone and report what you saw to the Captain	go to the bridge quickly and report the incident and point to where the person is in the water	reporting to any officer that you can see and point to the person in the water
1234	You are landing a single-screw vessel, with a right-hand propeller, starboard side to the dock. When you have approached the berth and back the engine, what would you expect the vessel to?	Turn her bow away from the dock.	Lose headway without swinging.	Head into the wind, regardless of the side the wind is on.	Turn her bow toward the dock.
1235	If the ship's bow has penetrated the side of the other ship in a collision it would be safe to:	come astern in order to get clear of the other vessel to avoid further damage	lower lifeboat in the water	communicate with the other vessel	stay in place in order to plug the hole on the other vessel
1236	You are steaming in a heavy gale and find it necessary to heave to. Under most circumstances, what is the best thing to do?	Going slow astern and taking the seas on the quarter.	Taking the sea fine on the bow and reducing the speed to the minimum to hold that position.	Stopping the engines and drifting beam to the seas.	Maintaining speed and taking the sea broad on the bow.

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1237	It is a particular professional knowledge regarding own ship various methods available and how to change over to secondary from primary methods. What is these knowledge about?	steering and conning	propulsion	maneuvering	ship handling
1238	If your vessel is aground at the bow, it would be preferable that any weight removals be made from the _____.	bow	All of the above	mid-section	stern
1239	During the voyage she encountered boisterous winds and heavy weather during which time what the vessel acted heavily and to such an extent that at times it was necessary to change course?	Went	Moved	Drove	Labored
1240	Your ship is steaming at night with the gyro pilot engaged when you notice that the vessel's course is slowly changing to the right. Which of the following actions should you take FIRST?	Change to telemotor steering	Send the Quartermaster to the emergency steering station	Call the Master	Notify the engine room of the steering malfunction
1241	During beaching operation, the approach should preferably be made at slow speed and at what angle to the beach?	right angle	transverse angle with the stbd side onshore	Acute Angle in the portside onshore	oblique angle with the stbd side onshore
1242	While your vessel is impaired by stormy weather, a pumproom is suspected of accumulating gases after a ventilation machinery breakdown. Where should the combustible gas indicator case be placed when testing the pumproom atmosphere for combustible gases?	In the middle level of the pumproom.	On the deck outside the pumproom.	In the lower level of the pumproom.	In the upper level of the pumproom.

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1243	You are steaming in the open ocean of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Chain and Hawaii. A warning broadcast indicates that an earthquake has occurred in the Aleutians and has generated a tsunami that is predicted to hit Hawaii. What action is necessary for the ship's safety?	Securely stow all loose gear, check deck lashings, and prepare for extreme rolls.	No special action as tsunamis are inconspicuous in the open ocean.	Calculate the tsunami's ETA at your position and turn to a course that will head into the Tsunami.	Prepare for sudden, high-velocity wind gusts from rapidly changing directions.
1244	Attempts to sever the towing hawser are unsuccessful. Which action should now be taken?	Throw a preventer under the towing hawser and engage it.	Use a chain as a double to the towline to prevent it from breaking.	Pull the towing hawser to tighten.	Slip the towline and allow it to run off the drum.
1245	What shall you do if you see a person falling into the sea?	Throw a lifebuoy over board and report to the bridge immediately	Run aft	Put on a lifejacket	Launch a lifeboat
1246	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Heave to in the trough of the sea.	Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.	Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.	Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.
1247	A ship is having a slow speed, by using the backing maneuver, when does the ship is considered to be dead on the water?	Quick water reaches the amidships.	Quick water reaches about 1/4 distance from the stern.	Quick water reaches the stern.	Speed of the ship is the same speed as quick water.
1248	You are a laden tanker which has collided with a smaller vessel. What should your first action be?	Record the manoeuvre of the other vessel before the collision	Call the company immediately and ask for further procedures	Make a statement and hold the other vessel responsible for the collision	Identify the extent of damage to own vessel and take necessary steps to safeguard the complement and the vessel
1249	In principle of shiphandling, which factor that a master or a pilot has no direct control of the ship?	ship stops	wind power	Shallow water factor	reduced engine power
1250	When personnel are lifted by a helicopter from an inflatable life raft, the personnel on the raft should:	inflate the floor of the raft to provide for additional stability	deflate the floor of the raft to reduce the danger of the raft	remove their life preservers to prepare for the transfer	take in the sea anchor to prevent fouling of the rescue sling

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1251	In a rescue operations, a helicopter uses a special device which patients, in most cases, are being disembarked. It can quickly and safely be hooked on and off.	rescue net	rescue seat	rescue basket	rescue litter
1252	Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. What is the easiest way to make a landing?	Keep your engine running to slow ahead until you clear the bar.	Switch to the high suction for condenser circulating water, if it is submerged.	If you cannot get clear immediately, lighten the ship by pumping all ballast overboard.	Run the engine full astern to keep from being set further onto the bar.
1253	Your vessel has grounded on a bar. What should you do?	If you cannot get clear immediately, lighten the ship by pumping all ballast overboard.	all of the choices are correct	Switch to the high suction for condenser circulating water, if it is submerged.	Run the engine full astern to keep from being set further onto the bar.
1254	You wish to send a DSC-message because of a m.o.b. situation and assistance by other ships is required. You have to choose the category:	precautions	safety	distress	routine
1255	An ocean tow is sinking in deep water. Attempts to sever the towing hawser are unsuccessful. Which action should now be taken?	Abandon the towing vessel.	Radio for emergency assistance.	Secure all watertight openings on the towing vessel.	Slip the towline and allow it to run off the drum.
1256	You are docking a vessel. When do you expect wind and current to be most favorable?	Crossing your course in opposite directions.	Crossing your course in the same direction.	Parallel to the pier from ahead.	Setting you on the pier.
1257	Your vessel has grounded on a bar. What should you do?	Rise	Remain stationary	Fall	Shift to the high side
1258	Upon colliding with another vessel in calm weather, the engines should be stopped. Which of the following would NOT immediately be done?	close watertight doors	sound general alarm	inform the crew of the situation	put the engines astern

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1259	You are going astern (single-screw, right-handed propeller) with the anchor down at a scope of twice the depth of the water. What should you expect as the anchor dredges?	Vessel to back in a straight line.	Stern to walk to port at a faster rate than normal.	Stern to walk to the same side as the anchor being used.	Stern to walk to port but at a reduced rate.
1260	What will happen to the bow when your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw?	swing to starboard	move ahead on a straight line	swing to port	back on a straight line
1261	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Move ahead on a straight line.	Swing to starboard.	Swing to port.	Back on a straight line.
1262	After grounding, extent of the damage to the ship can be determined by which of the following?	Taking sounding around the ship	by checking the summer line	Sounding of all compartments	by checking the loadline
1263	After grounding, the extent of the damage to the vessel can be determined by:	checking if the engine room of flooded	sounding of all compartments	testing if the engine is still working	taking sounding around the vessels
1264	What fact you must be aware of when using the anchor to steady the bow while approaching a dock?	The vessel will tend to take a large sheer towards the side where the anchor is down.	Using an offshore anchor decreases the chances of the anchor holding.	The anchor cable must never lead under the hull.	Steering control is ineffective in trying to turn to the side opposite to that of the anchor being used.
1265	You are docking a vessel starboard side to with the assistance of two tugs. What are you going to ensure while you are attempting to hold the vessel off by operating both tugs at right angles to the vessel and at full power?	The bow doesn't close the dock first.	Steerageway is not taken off.	The bow closes the dock first.	The ship has no headway at the time.
1266	You are 15 feet off a pier and docking a vessel using only a bow breast line and stern breast line. Once the slack is out of both lines you begin to haul in on the bow breast line. What is the effect on the vessel?	The bow will come in and the stern will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will go out.	The stern will come in and the bow will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow and stern come in equally closer toward the pier.

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1267	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	The tug would need at least two head lines.	One head line would be sufficient.
1268	You are approaching a pier and intend to use the port anchor to assist in docking port side to. When is the time that you would NOT use the anchor?	There is shallow water enroute to the berth.	The wind was blowing from the starboard side.	The current was setting you on the pier.	Another vessel is berthed ahead of your position.
1269	During a stay in port, a towing wire is to be put out forward and aft. What is important to take care of regarding this wire?	The wires are just stand by on deck	That the wires are just above the water line at all times	For night-time use only	For daytime use only
1270	You are docking a vessel in a slip which has its entrance athwart the tide. You land the ship across the end of the pier, stemming the tide, preparatory to breaking the ship around the corner. You have one tug to assist. Where would you generally tie up the tug?	Have her on a hawser from the stern.	Tie her up on the inshore quarter to lift the stern.	Tie her up on the offshore bow.	Tie her up on the inshore bow to hold the ship off the end.
1271	In the event of collision in calm weather, the colliding ship should generally remain embedded:	to allow another ship time to assess the damage or prepare to abandon ship	to allow crew members and passengers to transfer from the holed vessel to the colliding vessel	the colliding ship must pull out immediately	to allow coast guards to assess who is to blame on the collision
1272	You are approaching a distressed which is on fire in order to remove survivors. Your approach should be:	direct course to the vessel	any of these options	To leeward of the distressed vessel	To windward of the distressed vessel

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1273	A tropical storm is building strength some distance from your ship. Waves are coming from the east?with periods increasing from 5 seconds to 15 seconds. The swell is from the east. Where was the storm when these new swells were generated?	To the east of you.	To the north of you.	To the south of you.	To the west of you.
1274	By day, the signal meaning, "This is the best place to land" is a _____.	vertical motion of a white flag or the arms	vertical motion of a red flag	white smoke signal	white star rocket
1275	What should you expect when you encounter a tsunami in the open ocean?	A major wave of extreme height and length	No noticeable change from the existing sea state	Winds increasing to gale force from the northwest in the Northern Hemisphere	Violent seas from mixed directions
1276	A hurricane moving northeast out of the Gulf passes west of your position. You could expect all of the following EXCEPT the what?	Winds veering from south?through west?to northwest.	Higher than normal swells.	Light showers.	High winds.
1277	You have made a turning circle at full speed in deep water. You are now going to make one with initial speed, slow ahead. Do you think the diameter will differ from that of initial full ahead?	The diameter will be the same whatever initial speed we have when starting the turn.	Yes, it will be much greater with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be a large difference in the turning diameter between full and slow ahead.	Yes, it will be much smaller with slow ahead.
1278	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.
1279	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.

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1280	The direction of the surface wind is _____ .	directly from low pressure toward high pressure	from high pressure toward high pressure deflected by the earth's rotation	from high pressure toward low pressure deflected by the earth's rotation	from low pressure toward high pressure deflected by the earth's rotation
1281	The flow of air around an anticyclone in the Southern Hemisphere is _____.	counterclockwise and inward	counterclockwise and outward	clockwise and outward	clockwise and inward
1282	The intensity of a hurricane as it reaches higher latitudes and cooler waters	Increases	decreases	None of the above	remains the same
1283	The set of the equatorial countercurrent is generally to the _____.	east	southwest	northwest	north
1284	The two most effective generating forces of surface ocean currents are _____.	rotation of the Earth and continental interference	temperature and salinity differences in the water	water depth and underwater topography	wind and density differences in the water
1285	Warm air masses will generally have _____.	heavy precipitation	stratiform clouds	turbulence within the mass	good visibility
1286	What benefit is a weather bulletin to a mariner?	It gives the mariner time to prepare for weather changes.	It provides a legal reason to cancel a projected voyage.	It is of little benefit since the weather changes frequently and rapidly.	It allows the mariner to make long term weather forecasts.
1287	What enables you to estimate the bearing of a storm's center?	Pascal's Law	The left-hand rule	An educated guess	Buys Ballot's Law
1288	What instrument measures wind velocity?	Anemometer	Barometer	Psychrometer	Hydrometer
1289	When a low pressure area is approaching the weather generally _____.	worsens	remains the same	is unpredictable	improves
1290	When cold air displaces warm air you have a(n) _____.	warm front	occluded front	stationary front	cold front
1291	When crossing a bar in rough weather you should enter on a(n) _____.	All of the above	tidal bore	ebbing current	flood current

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1292	Which instrument is used to measure the relative humidity of the air?	A spectrometer	A hydrometer	A barograph	A hygrometer
1293	Which instrument is used to predict the approach of a low pressure system?	Fathometer	Anemometer	Barometer	Thermometer
1294	Which type of cloud is among the most dependable for giving an indication of an approaching weather system?	Cumulostratus	Nimbus	Cumulus	Altostratus
1295	Which weather element cannot be measured accurately while on board a moving vessel?	Atmospheric pressure	Temperature	Visibility	Wind direction
1296	You can follow the approach of a dangerous cyclonic storm by inspecting	the Coast Pilot or Sailing Directions	a weather fax	the sky overhead	the National Weather Service Observing Handbook No.1 Marine Surface Observations
1297	A decrease in barometric pressure is associated with all of the following except _____.	clear dry weather	inward spiraling circulation	rising warm air	proximity to a low pressure area
1298	A storm signal occurring over a place with winds about 185 kph or more.	Signal #1	Signal #4	Signal #2	Signal #3
1299	According to Buys Ballot's law when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northeast wind the center of low pressure is located to the _____.	south-southeast	northeast	west-southwest	northwest

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1300	Clouds appearing in the following order: cirrus cirrostratus altostratus stratus and nimbostratus usually indicate the approach of a(n) _____.	occluded front	cold front	medium front	warm front
1301	If the center of low pressure is due west of you in the Northern Hemisphere which wind direction should you expect?	North to east	South to east	South to west	West to north
1302	In infrared imagery mid level clouds are somewhat warmer so they are	light grey	light green	light blue	light red
1303	In moderate wind and current what should be the length of chain with a single anchor?	2 times the depth of the water in poor holding ground	8 times the depth of the water in deep water	5 times the depth of the water in good holding ground	10 times the depth of the water in shallow water
1304	Which current would you encounter on a direct passage from London, England, to Cape Town, South Africa?	Falkland Current	Benguela Current	Brazil Current	Norway Current
1305	Which current would you encounter on a direct passage from southern Africa to Argentina, South America?	Guinea	Agulhas	South Equatorial	South Atlantic
1306	Which factor(s) is/are used to develop the charted information of a lighthouse?	Height and intensity of the light	Height of the observer and the intensity of the light	Height of the light and the observer	Height of the light only
1307	Which statement is TRUE concerning the current of the Gulf Stream?	Variations in the trade winds affect the current.	When the Moon is at its maximum declination the stream is narrower than when the Moon is on the equator.	It is slower at the time of neap tides than at spring tides.	It reaches its daily maximum speed a few hours before the transit of the Moon.
1308	Which statement(s) concerning the effect of Coriolis force on ocean currents is(are) correct?	The Coriolis force is greater in the lower latitudes.	The Coriolis force is more effective in deep water.	All of the above	The deflection of the current is to the left in the Northern Hemisphere.
1309	Which term refers to the direction a current is flowing?	Drift	Vector direction	Set	Stand

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1310	Which theoretical minimum number of measurements from satellites does a GPS receiver need in order to provide an exact three-dimensional position?	Two	Five	Three	Four
1311	Which type of cloud is among the most dependable for giving an indication of an approaching weather system?	Altostratus	Cumulostratus	Cumulus	Nimbus
1312	Which weather element cannot be measured accurately while on board a moving vessel?	Atmospheric pressure	Temperature	Wind direction	Visibility
1313	With respect to a reversing current, slack water occurs when there is _____.	a weak ebb or flood current	little or no horizontal motion of the water	when winds cause water to back up in a river mouth	little or no vertical motion of the water
1314	A barometric pressure reading of 29.92 inches of mercury is equivalent to _____.	766 millimeters of mercury	76 centimeters of water	29.92 feet of water	1013.25 millibars
1315	A boundary between two air masses is a(n) _____.	isobar	front	lapse rate	continent
1316	A mercurial barometer at sea is subject to rapid variations in height (pumping) due to the pitch and roll of the vessel. To avoid this error, measurements of atmospheric pressure at sea are usually measured with a(n) _____.	cistern barometer	syphon barometer	fortin barometer	aneroid barometer
1317	A microbarograph is a precision instrument that provides a _____.	graphic record of vapor pressure from a flammable/com bustible liquid	charted record of atmospheric pressure over time	graphic record of combustible gases measured in an atmosphere	charted record of atmospheric temperature over time
1318	A single barometric pressure reading of 28.60 indicates _____.	rapidly improving weather	deteriorating weather	fair weather and calm	a severe low pressure system
1319	A slow rise in the barometric pressure forecasts _____.	high seas	rainy weather for the next 48 hours	improving weather conditions	deteriorating weather conditions

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1320	Advection fog is most commonly caused by _____.	air being warmed above the dew point	a rapid cooling of the air near the surface of the Earth at night	saturation of cold air by rain	warm moist air being blown over a colder surface
1321	An aneroid barometer on a boat should always be _____.	located in an air-conditioned area	permanently mounted	mounted in the passenger compartment	protected by a collision bulkhead
1322	An occluded front is caused by a(n) _____.	low pressure area	high pressure area	area of calm air	cold front overtaking a warm front
1323	An occluded front on a weather map is colored _____.	alternate red and blue line	purple line	blue line	dashed blue line
1324	As a high pressure system approaches, the barometer reading _____.	stays the same	falls rapidly	falls	rises
1325	Cirrus clouds followed by cirrostratus then altostratus, stratus, and occasionally nimbostratus indicate the approach of a(n) _____.	warm front	occluded front	cold front	tropical front
1326	Clouds appearing in the following order: cirrus, cirrostratus, altostratus, stratus, and nimbostratus usually indicate the approach of a(n) _____.	medium front	occluded front	cold front	warm front
1327	Cumulonimbus clouds can produce _____.	a rapid drop in barometric pressure followed by darkness	dense fog and high humidity	clear skies with the approach of a cold front	gusty winds, thunder, rain or hail, and lightning
1328	Despite weather predictions for continued good weather, a prudent mariner should be alert for all of the following, EXCEPT a sudden _____.	wind shift	drop in barometric pressure	drop in temperature	squall line
1329	You are on an ice-reinforced vessel about to enter pack ice. You should _____.	enter the pack on the windward side where there is a well defined ice edge	look for areas of rotten ice and enter perpendicular to the ice edge	take maximum advantage of coastal leads caused by offshore winds	trim to an even keel or slightly down by the bow to take maximum benefit of the ice reinforcement

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1330	Which is NOT a potential hazard of approaching close to an iceberg?	The brash ice in the vicinity may clog sea intakes.	There may be underwater rams extending out from the berg.	The berg may calve with the bergy bit hitting the vessel.	The berg may suddenly tilt or capsize due to uneven melting and hit the vessel.
1331	Ice concentration is measured in tenths. What concentration range of ice corresponds to Open Pack?	7 - 8 tenths	4 - 6 tenths	< 1 tenth	1 - 3 tenths
1332	What is NOT an indication that pack ice may be nearby?	The presence of icebergs	Sighting a walrus in the Arctic	Absence of wave motion	Ice blink
1333	Ice concentration is measured in tenths. What concentration range of ice corresponds to 1- 3 tenths?	Very Close Pack	Close Pack	Open Pack	Very Open Pack
1334	Multi-year ice is the hardest sea ice and should be avoided if possible. It is recognizable because of what tone to its surface color?	Greenish	Grey	Grey-white	Bluish
1335	In polar regions you should NOT expect to see _____.	mirage effects	sea smoke	extensive snowfall	false horizons
1336	When operating in an area where sea ice and icebergs are present, which statement is TRUE?	Icebergs and sea ice will move in the same direction, but the iceberg will move slower because of its underwater bulk.	Icebergs may travel in a direction many degrees different from the sea ice.	Both icebergs and sea ice will move in approximately the same direction and at the same speed.	Icebergs and sea ice will move in the same direction, but at different speeds due to the sail effect of the berg.
1337	Snow has obliterated surface features and the sky is covered with uniform, altostratus clouds. There are no shadows and the horizon has disappeared. What is this condition called?	Water sky	Whiteout	Ice blink	Aurora reflection
1338	The proximity of pack ice may be indicated by _____.	icebergs	changes in seawater salinity	glare on clouds on the horizon	changes in air temperature

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1339	Small floes of rough, hummocky sea ice capable of damaging a vessel _____.	are indistinguishable from sea return on the PPI	are invisible to radar when covered with a thick layer of snow	are usually seen at night before they are close enough to provide a radar echo	can usually be detected by radar in a smooth sea at a range of 4 to 6 kilometers
1340	Wind velocity varies _____.	directly with the pressure gradient	directly with the temperature of the air mass	inversely with the barometric pressure	inversely with the absolute humidity
1341	In the Northern Hemisphere you are caught in the dangerous semicircle with plenty of sea room available. The best course of action is to bring the wind on the _____.	starboard bow and make as much headway as possible	starboard quarter, and make as much headway as possible	port bow, and make as much headway as possible	port quarter, and make as much headway as possible
1342	You have determined that you are in the right semicircle of a tropical cyclone in the Northern Hemisphere. What action should you take to avoid the storm?	Place the wind on the port bow and hold that course.	Place the wind on the starboard bow and hold that course.	Place the wind on the starboard quarter and hold that course.	Place the wind on the port quarter and hold that course.
1343	In the Northern Hemisphere, your vessel is believed to be in the direct path of a hurricane, and plenty of sea room is available. The best course of action is to bring the wind on the _____.	port bow, note the course, and head in that direction	starboard bow, note the course, and head in that direction	starboard quarter, note the course, and head in that direction	port quarter, note the course, and head in that direction
1344	If it is impossible to avoid a hurricane in the Northern Hemisphere, the most favorable place to be when the storm passes is in _____.	that half of the storm lying to the left of the storms path	the dangerous semicircle	that half of the storm lying to the right of the storms path	the eye (center) of the storm
1345	If you are caught in the left semicircle of a tropical storm, in the Southern Hemisphere, you should bring the wind _____.	on the port bow, and make as much way as possible	dead ahead and heave to	on the starboard quarter, hold course and make as much way as possible	2 points on the port quarter, and make as much way as possible

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1346	You are steaming in the open ocean of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Chain and Hawaii. A warning broadcast indicates that an earthquake has occurred in the Aleutians and has generated a tsunami that is predicted to hit Hawaii. What action is necessary for the ships safety?	Prepare for sudden, high-velocity wind gusts from rapidly changing directions.	No special action as tsunamis are inconspicuous in the open ocean	Securely stow all loose gear, check deck lashings, and prepare for extreme rolls.	Calculate the tsunamis ETA at your position and turn to a course that will head into the Tsunami.
1347	You can follow the approach of a dangerous cyclonic storm by inspecting _____.	the sky overhead	the National Weather Service Observing Handbook No.1, Marine Surface Observations	a newspaper, a weather map, a weather fax, or a weather forecast	the Coast Pilot or Sailing Directions
1348	You can follow the approach of a dangerous cyclonic storm by inspecting _____.	the National Weather Service Observing Handbook No.1, Marine Surface Observations	the Coast Pilot or Sailing Directions	the sky overhead	a weather fax
1349	Lines on a chart which connect points of equal magnetic variation are called _____.	dip	magnetic latitudes	magnetic declinations	isogonic lines
1350	Wind direction may be determined by observing all of the following EXCEPT _____.	swells	waves	whitecaps	low clouds
1351	What wind reverses directions seasonally?	Secondary winds	Hooked trades	Monsoon winds	Jet stream
1352	A millibar is a unit of _____.	humidity	precipitation	pressure	temperature
1353	In reading a weather map, closely spaced pressure gradient lines would indicate _____.	fog or steady rain	high overcast clouds	calm or light winds	high winds
1354	You are steaming west in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, the center of low pressure lies to the	north	west	south	east

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1355	You are steaming west in the South Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, the center of low pressure lies _____.	to the north of you	dead ahead of you	dead astern of you	to the south of you
1356	You can expect frontal activity when two air masses collide and _____.	their barometric pressures and temperatures are the same	there are differences in how they track along the jet stream	there are no significant differences between their temperatures and moisture content	there are significant differences between the temperature of each air mass
1357	Cloud formations are minimal when the _____.	surface temperature and temperature aloft are equal	barometric pressure is very low	relative humidity is very high	surface temperature and temperature aloft differ greatly
1358	Clouds are classified according to their _____.	moisture content	altitude and how they were formed	size	location in a front
1359	In many areas atoll clouds (clouds of vertical development) are produced over small islands. These are the result of _____.	cool land air mixing with warm sea air	descending air over the islands	rising air currents produced by the warm islands	warm air from the sea rising over higher land areas
1360	High clouds, composed of small white flakes or scaly globular masses, and often banded together to form a mackerel sky, would be classified as _____.	cirrus	cumulonimbus	cirrocumulus	altostratus
1361	The form of cloud often known as mackerel sky which is generally associated with fair weather is _____.	stratus	cumulonimbus	nimbostratus	cirrocumulus
1362	Which type of weather could you expect soon after seeing hook or comma shaped cirrus clouds?	The formation of a tropical depression	Rain with the approach of a warm front	Continuing fog and rain	Clearing with the approach of a cold front
1363	A cloud of marked vertical development (often anvil-shaped) would be classified as _____.	altocumulus	cirrus	cirrocumulus	cumulonimbus

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1364	All of the following are associated with cumulonimbus clouds EXCEPT _____.	hail storms	steady rainfall	tornadoes or waterspouts	thunderstorms
1365	On a clear, warm day, you notice the approach of a tall cumulus cloud. The cloud top has hard well defined edges and rain is falling from the dark lower edge. Should this cloud pass directly overhead _____.	the wind speed will not change as it passes	the wind will back rapidly to left in a counterclockwise direction as it passes	it will be preceded by a sudden decrease in wind speed	it will be preceded by a sudden increase in wind speed
1366	What enables you to estimate the bearing of a storm's center?	Pascals Law	The left-hand rule	Buys Ballots Law	An educated guess
1367	According to Buys Ballots law, when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northeast wind the center of low pressure is located to the _____.	northeast	south-southeast	northwest	west-southwest
1368	According to Buys Ballots law, when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northwest wind, the center of low pressure is located to the _____.	northeast	south-southeast	northwest	west-southwest
1369	If an observer in the Northern Hemisphere faces the surface wind, the center of low pressure is to his _____.	left, slightly in front of him	right, slightly in front of him	right, slightly behind him	left, slightly behind him
1370	You are steaming eastward in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, the center of the low pressure lies _____.	to the north	astern of you	ahead of you	to the south
1371	According to Buys Ballots Law, when an observer in the Southern Hemisphere experiences a northwest wind, the center of the low pressure is located to the _____.	south-southwest	east-southeast	east-northeast	west-southwest

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1372	The climate of the eastern Gulf coast _____.	is humid and subtropical throughout the year	varies from warm to subtropical	has an east coast marine type of climate	has a Mediterranean type of climate
1373	The climate of the northern Gulf coast _____.	varies from warm to subtropical	is humid and subtropical throughout the year	has an east coast marine type of climate	is a warm marine type of climate
1374	Hot air can hold _____.	less moisture than cold air	the same amount of moisture as cold air	moisture independent of air temperature	more moisture than cold air
1375	As the temperature for a given mass of air increases, the _____.	relative humidity increases	relative humidity decreases	dew point increases	dew point decreases
1376	A warm air mass is characterized by _____.	instability	gusty winds	good visibility	stability
1377	Which information must automatic identification systems (AIS) automatically provide to appropriately equipped shore stations, vessels and aircraft?	Draught	Vessel's course	ETA	Destination
1378	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Radar target	Soundings	Meteorological data	Waypoints
1379	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Hydrographic data, RADAR targets, ARPA vectors	Temperature, Density, Distance	Brightness, Darkness	Pressure, Vibration
1380	Chart information details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by a government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to conform to what standards?	US Coast Guard	International Hydrographic Organization	NASA	International Maritime Organization
1381	ECDIS is set with performance standard by IMO called:	DT 40	DX 90	DP 90	TX 50
1382	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	When the specified limit for deviation from the planned route is exceeded	If the ship's distance has changed below the set limit	When the speed of a dangerous target exceeds a set limit	If the ship's ETA has changed beyond the set limit
1383	ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, what else it	vector only	vector and raster	imposed viewing	raster only

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	includes?				
1384	If the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS, it must display the minimum data required by IMO/IHO, what else it does not include?	Tidal currents	Regulatory boundaries	Hydrography	Aids to navigation
1385	What is the Component of the IBS which contains the heart of the whole system?	Chart data base	RADAR	Control system	Planning station
1386	What is called as the database resulting from (1) the transformation of the electronic navigational chart (ENC) by ECDIS for appropriate use, (2) the updates to the ENC by appropriate means, and (3) the additional data added by the mariner?	Standard display information	Display base information	Chart display information	System electronic navigational chart
1387	What is the level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances?	System electronic nautical chart	Display base information	Standard display information	Chart display information
1388	What is the ship's electronic data base used in the ECDIS Sytem?	Chart data base	maps	Digital Chart	Electronic Nautical Chart
1389	What does "ECDIS" means?	Electronic chart digital and information system	Electronic chart direction and injection system	Electronic chart display and information system	Electronic chart data information system
1390	What is a Raster-scan chart data?	A digitized "picture" of a chart in one format and one layer	Composed of files that are smaller than vector files	Organized into many separate files	The only format recognized by IMO/IHO
1391	What is the Component of the IBS that allows a navigator to see an integrated navigation and tactical display and to avoid navigational hazard?	Control system	Tactical display unit	System display unit	RADAR
1392	What is the database information that should be shown when a chart is	Standard display information	Display base information	Chart display information	System electronic nautical chart

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	first displayed on ECDIS?				
1393	What is the previous length of time does ECDIS must have the capability to preserve the record of the track?	24 hours	12 hours	18 hours	6 hours
1394	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Course made good history	Estimated time of arrival	Speed through the water	Shaft RPM
1395	Which information must automatic identification systems (AIS) automatically provide to appropriately equipped shore stations, vessels and aircraft?	Draught	Destination	Vessel's course	ETA
1396	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS) ?	AIS can be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging thus relieving a vessel operator from making such arrangements via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone or signaling intent to pass via whistle signals.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the ship-to-ship text messaging feature is for emergency use only.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the system is not capable of this type of ship-to-ship communications .	AIS can be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging but a vessel operator is not relieved from the requirement to sound whistle signals or make arrangements via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone.
1397	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS)?	AIS can be relied upon as the sole means to determine course changes due to other AIS equipped traffic.	AIS will not provide information on another vessel if that vessel is indistinguishable in radar sea clutter.	AIS provides near real-time information regarding another vessel's speed over ground and heading regardless of visibility.	AIS is designed to replace ARPA, maneuvering boards, and visual bearings as a means to ascertain the risk of collision.
1398	Expect what while underway, is a vessel over 100,000 gross tons with an automatic identification systems (AIS) is expected to broadcast all of the following information	Navigational status	Ship's heading	Name of vessel	Rate of turn

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	every 1 to 10 seconds?				
1399	Expect what while underway, an automatic identification systems (AIS) could broadcast all of the following information every 1 to 10 seconds?	ship's scantlings	speed over ground	latitude and longitude	course over ground
1400	In which principle that an electronic depth finder operates on?	Pressure increases with depth.	Sound waves travel at a constant speed through water.	Radar signals travel at a constant speed through water.	Radio signals reflect from a solid surface.
1401	A barometer showing falling pressure indicates the approach of a _____.	high dew point	high pressure system	low pressure system	low dew point
1402	A barometric pressure reading of 29.92 inches of mercury is equivalent to _____.	766 millimeters of mercury	1013.25 millibars	76 centimeters of water	29.92 feet of water
1403	A boundary between two air masses is a(n) _____.	lapse rate	continent	front	isobar
1404	A cloud of marked vertical development (often anvil-shaped) would be classified as _____.	altocumulus	cirrocumulus	cirrus	cumulonimbus
1405	A cloud sequence of cirrus, cirrostratus, and altostratus clouds followed by rain usually signifies the approach of a(n) _____.	cold front	warm front	occluded front	stationary front
1406	A cold front moving in from the northwest can produce _____.	lengthy wet weather	increasing cloud cover lasting for several days	thunderstorms, hail, and then rapid clearing	low ceilings with thick cirrus clouds
1407	A cyclone in its final stage of development is called a(n) _____.	occluded cyclone or occluded front	anticyclone	polar cyclone	tornado
1408	A decrease in barometric pressure is associated with all of the following except _____.	inward spiraling circulation	rising warm air	clear dry weather	proximity to a low pressure area
1409	A frontal thunderstorm is caused by _____.	pronounced local heating	an increased lapse rate caused by advection of warm surface air	a warm air mass rising over a cold air mass	wind being pushed up a mountain

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1410	A gale is characterized by a wind speed of _____.	48 to 63 knots	34 to 47 knots	10 to 20 knots	64 to 83 knots
1411	A hurricane moving northeast out of the Gulf passes west of your position. You could expect all of the following EXCEPT _____.	gradual pressure gradient	higher than normal swells	high winds	winds veering from south, through west, to northwest
1412	A hygrometer is a device used for determining _____.	the absolute temperature	atmospheric pressure	wind velocity	relative humidity
1413	A katabatic wind blows _____.	up an incline due to surface heating	in a circular pattern	down an incline due to cooling of the air	horizontally between a high and a low pressure area
1414	A light, feathery deposit of ice caused by the sublimation of water vapor directly into the crystalline form, on objects whose temperatures are below freezing, is called _____.	glaze	frost	snow	dew
1415	A line of clouds, sharp changes in wind direction, and squalls are most frequently associated with a(n) _____.	cold front	warm front	occluded front	warm sector
1416	A line on a weather chart connecting places which have the same barometric pressure is called an _____.	isotherm	isallobar	isobar	isotope
1417	A local wind which occurs during the daytime and is caused by the different rates of warming of land and water is a _____.	chinook	sea breeze	land breeze	foehn
1418	A low, uniform layer of cloud resembling fog, but not resting on the ground, is called _____.	cirrus	nimbus	stratus	cumulus
1419	A millibar is a unit of _____.	humidity	temperature	pressure	precipitation

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1420	A psychrometer has two thermometers that provide dry bulb and wet bulb temperatures. By comparing these two temperature readings with a set of tables you can determine the _____.	atmospheric pressure	wind speed	relative humidity and dew point	wind chill factor
1421	A rapid rise or fall of the barometer indicates _____.	that fog will soon set in	heavy rain within six hours	a decrease in wind velocity	a change in the present weather conditions
1422	A sea breeze is a wind _____.	caused by the distant approach of a hurricane	caused by cold air descending a coastal incline	that blows towards an island during the day	that blows towards the sea at night
1423	A series of brief showers accompanied by strong, shifting winds may occur along or some distance ahead of a(n) _____.	cold front	cyclone	upper front aloft	occluded front
1424	A single barometric pressure reading of 28.60 indicates _____.	deteriorating weather	rapidly improving weather	fair weather and calm	a severe low pressure system
1425	A sling psychrometer is a(n) _____.	type of cargo gear	instrument used to measure specific gravity	instrument used to measure relative humidity	instrument used in celestial navigation
1426	A slow rise in the barometric pressure forecasts _____.	rainy weather for the next 48 hours	high seas	improving weather conditions	deteriorating weather conditions
1427	A slow, gradual fall of the barometer indicates approaching _____.	blizzard conditions	deteriorating or unsettled weather	gale force winds within 12 hours	heavy, wind driven rain
1428	A source of an air mass labeled mTw is _____.	Alaska	Canada	the equator	the Gulf of Mexico

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1429	A steep barometric gradient indicates _____.	strong winds	precipitation	calms	light winds
1430	A storm's track is characterized by all of the following except _____.	the speed at which the storm is moving	the direction the storm has come from	the direction in which the storm is moving	the path taken by the storm
1431	A strong, often violent, northerly wind occurring on the Pacific coast of Mexico, particularly during the colder months, is called _____.	Papagayo	Tehuantepecer	Pampero	Norther
1432	A thin, whitish, high cloud popularly known as "mares' tails" is _____.	altostratus	stratus	cirrus	cumulus
1433	A very light breeze that causes ripples on a small area of still water is a _____.	cat's paw	chinook	hog's breath	williwaw
1434	A weather front exists when _____.	air masses of the same temperature meet	many clouds create a differential in air density	two lows are separated by a ridge of higher pressure	air masses of different temperatures meet
1435	According to Buys Ballot's law, when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northeast wind the center of low pressure is located to the _____.	south-southeast	northwest	west-southwest	northeast
1436	According to Buys Ballot's law, when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northeast wind the center of low pressure is located to where?	west-southwest	south-southeast	northeast	northwest
1437	According to Buys Ballot's law, when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northwest wind, the center of low pressure is located to the _____.	northeast	south-southeast	west-southwest	northwest

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1438	According to Buys Ballot's law, when an observer in the Northern Hemisphere experiences a northwest wind, the center of low pressure is located to where?	northwest	south-southeast	west-southwest	northeast
1439	According to Buys Ballot's Law, when an observer in the Southern Hemisphere experiences a northwest wind, the center of the low pressure is located to the _____.	east-northeast	south-southwest	east-southeast	west-southwest
1440	After a cold front passes, the barometric pressure _____.	rises, and the temperature drops	drops, and the temperature rises	drops, and the temperature drops	rises, and the temperature rises
1441	After the passage of a cold front the visibility _____.	improves only slightly	does not change	becomes poor	improves rapidly
1442	All of the following can be found on a Pilot Chart EXCEPT information concerning the _____.	percentage of frequency of wave heights	percentage of poor visibility conditions	amounts of precipitation	sea surface temperatures
1443	All of the following, what is not associated with cumulonimbus clouds?	tornadoes or waterspouts	hail storms	thunderstorms	steady rainfall
1444	An air mass that has moved down from Canada would most likely have the symbols _____.	cPk	cT _w	mPk	cTk
1445	An instrument designed to maintain a continuous record of atmospheric pressure is a(n) _____.	mercurial barometer	thermograph	aneroid barometer	barograph
1446	An instrument useful in predicting fog is the _____.	sling psychrometer	aneroid barometer	anemometer	microbarograph
1447	An isotherm is _____.	a line on a weather map connecting equal points of both temperature and pressure	a line connecting points of equal barometric pressure on a weather map	a line connecting points of equal temperature on a weather map	an instrument that measures the climatological effects of temperature
1448	Aneroid barometers are usually calibrated to indicate atmospheric pressure in _____.	inches of mercury and centimeters	inches of mercury and millibars	feet of mercury and millibars	inches of mercury and millimeters

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1449	Anticyclones are usually characterized by _____.	overcast skies	dry, fair weather	gustiness and continuous precipitation	high winds and cloudiness
1450	Apparent wind speed blowing across your vessel while underway can be measured by a(n) _____.	thermometer	barometer	wind vane	anemometer
1451	As a cold front passes an observer, pressure _____.	drops and winds become variable	rises and winds become variable	rises and winds become gusty	drops and winds become gusty
1452	As it approaches, a typical warm front will bring _____.	rising barometric pressure and temperatures	rising temperatures and falling barometric pressure	falling temperature and pressure	falling temperatures and rising pressure
1453	As the South Equatorial Current approaches the east coast of Africa, it divides with the main part flowing south to form the warm _____.	Agulhas Current	Canary Current	Madagascar Current	Benguela Current
1454	As the temperature of an air mass decreases, the _____.	specific humidity decreases	absolute humidity decreases	relative humidity increases	dew point rises
1455	Ascending and descending air masses with different temperatures is part of an important heat transmitting process in our atmosphere called _____.	conduction	radiation	convection	barometric inversion
1456	Barometer readings in weather reports are given in terms of pressure at _____.	Washington, D.C.	sea level	the weather station	the broadcasting station
1457	Brief, violent showers frequently accompanied by thunder and lightning are usually associated with _____.	stationary high pressure systems	winds shifting counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere	passage of a warm front	passage of a cold front
1458	Cumulonimbus clouds are formed by _____.	vertical air movements	any movement of moist air	horizontal air movements	heavy rainstorms
1459	Cumulus clouds that have undergone vertical development and have become cumulonimbus in form, indicate _____.	an approaching hurricane or typhoon	clearing weather	probable thunderstorm activity	that a warm front has passed
1460	During the winter months, the southeast trade winds are _____.	wetter than during the summer months	stronger than during the summer months	weaker than during the summer months	drier than during the summer months

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1461	Fog forms when the air _____.	temperature is equal to, or below the dew point temperature	is 90% water saturated	is 50% water saturated	temperature is greater than the dew point temperature
1462	Fog is formed when _____.	the base of a cloud is on the ground	All of the above	air is cooled to its dew point	the moisture in the air is condensed into small droplets
1463	For an accurate barometer check, you would _____.	check it with a barometer on another vessel	check it against radio or National Weather Service reports of the immediate vicinity	check it with the barometer at the ship chandlery	take readings from several barometers and average them
1464	High clouds, composed of small white flakes or scaly globular masses, and often banded together to form a "mackerel sky", would be classified as _____.	cirrus	cirrocumulus	cumulonimbus	altostratus
1465	How Clouds are classified accordingly?	altitude and how they were formed	size	location in a front	moisture content
1466	How high clouds, composed of small white flakes or scaly globular masses, and often banded together to form a "mackerel sky" would be classified?	cirrus	cumulonimbus	cirrocumulus	altostratus
1467	How would a cloud of marked vertical development (often anvil-shaped) be classified?	cumulonimbus	cirrus	altocumulus	cirrocumulus
1468	If the current and wind are in the same direction, the sea surface represents a wind speed _____.	that actually exists	higher than actually exists	that has no proportional relationship	lower than actually exists
1469	If you observe a rapid fall of barometric pressure you should _____.	know the barometer is not working properly	prepare for the onset of stormy weather with strong winds	contact the NWS or a local radio station	call the Coast Guard to verify the change
1470	In a microbarograph, the pen should be checked and the inkwell filled _____.	daily	each time the chart is changed	once per month	once per week
1471	In many areas "atoll" clouds (clouds of vertical development) are produced over small	warm air from the sea rising over higher land areas	rising air currents produced by the warm islands	cool land air mixing with warm sea air	descending air over the islands

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	islands. These are the result of _____.				
1472	In many areas "atoll" clouds (clouds of vertical development) are produced over small islands. These are the result of what?	cool land air mixing with warm sea air	warm air from the sea rising over higher land areas	rising air currents produced by the warm islands	descending air over the islands
1473	In North America the majority of the weather systems move from _____.	north to south	east to west	south to north	west to east
1474	In shallow water, waves that are too steep to be stable, causing the crests to move forward faster than the rest of the wave, are called _____.	white caps	breakers	rollers	surfers
1475	In the doldrums you can expect _____.	low relative humidity	frequent rain showers and thunderstorms	steep pressure gradients	steady, constant winds
1476	In the Northern Hemisphere the major ocean currents tend to flow _____.	clockwise or counterclockwise depending on whether it is warm or cold current	counterclockwise except in the Gulf Stream	clockwise around the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans	counterclockwise around the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans
1477	In the Northern Hemisphere, gusty winds shifting clockwise, a rapid drop in temperature, thunderstorms or rain squalls in summer (frequent rain/snow squalls in winter) then a rise in pressure followed by clearing skies, indicate the passage of a(n) _____.	cold front	tropical cyclone	warm front	anticyclone
1478	In the Northern Hemisphere, if your vessel is in a hurricane's navigable semicircle it should be positioned with the wind on the _____.	port quarter, maintain course and make as much speed as possible	starboard quarter, hold course and make as much speed as possible	port bow, hold course and make as much speed as possible until the hurricane has passed	starboard bow and heave to until the hurricane has passed

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1479	In the Northern Hemisphere, what type of cloud formations would you expect to see to the west of an approaching tropical wave?	Cirrostratus clouds lined up in rows extending in a northeast to southwest direction	High altostratus clouds in the morning hours	Cumulus clouds lined up in rows extending in a northeast to southwest direction	Cirrostratus clouds lined up in rows extending in a north to south direction
1480	In the Northern Hemisphere, your vessel is believed to be in the direct path of a hurricane, and plenty of sea room is available. The best course of action is to bring the wind on the _____.	starboard quarter, note the course, and head in that direction	port bow, note the course, and head in that direction	starboard bow, note the course, and head in that direction	port quarter, note the course, and head in that direction
1481	Little or no change in the barometric reading over a twelve hour period indicates _____.	stormy weather is imminent	increasing wind strength	a defect in the barometer	that present weather conditions will continue
1482	On a clear, warm day, you notice the approach of a tall cumulus cloud. The cloud top has hard well defined edges and rain is falling from the dark lower edge. What follows should this cloud pass directly overhead?	the wind speed will not change as it passes	the wind will back rapidly to left in a counterclockwise direction as it passes	it will be preceded by a sudden decrease in wind speed	it will be preceded by a sudden increase in wind speed
1483	The williwaw of the Aleutian coast, the Tehuantepecer of the Mexican and central American coast, the Pampero of the Argentine coast, the mistral of the western Mediterranean and the Bora of the eastern Mediterranean are examples of which of the following?	Fall wind	Typhoons	Anabatic wind	Stationary fronts
1484	What a hot air can hold?	moisture independent of air temperature	more moisture than cold air	less moisture than cold air	the same amount of moisture as cold air
1485	What can you expect from frontal activity when two air masses collide?	there are no significant differences between their temperatures and moisture content	there are significant differences between the temperature of each air mass	there are differences in how they track along the jet stream	their barometric pressures and temperatures are the same

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1486	What causes when temperature and moisture characteristics are modified in a warm or cold air mass?	the heterogeneous nature of the air mass	upper level atmospheric changes	pressure changes in the air mass	movement of the air mass
1487	What characterized the warm air mass?	stability	instability	gusty winds	good visibility
1488	What enables you to estimate the bearing of a storm's center?	Buys Ballot's Law	An educated guess	Pascal's Law	The left-hand rule
1489	What indicates in the numeral of the center of a wind rose circle on a pilot chart?	Average wind force on the Beaufort scale.	Percentage of calms.	Total number of observations.	Average wind force in knots.
1490	What is the contrary as the temperature for a given mass of air increases?	dew point decreases	relative humidity increases	dew point increases	relative humidity decreases
1491	What is the contrary as the temperature of an air mass decreases?	specific humidity decreases	dew point rises	relative humidity increases	absolute humidity decreases
1492	What is the form of cloud often known as "mackerel sky" which is generally associated with fair weather?	nimbostratus	umulonimbus	stratus	cirrocumulus
1493	What is the periodic rise and fall of water resulting from gravitational interactions between the sun, moon, and earth?	Swell	Wave	current	Tide
1494	What is the point in the earth's orbit where, it is near at aphelion and experiences summer in the northern hemisphere and winter in the southern hemisphere?	Winter solstice.	Summer solstice.	Vernal equinox.	Autumnal sphere.
1495	What is the range of tide?	Difference between the heights of high and low tide.	Distance the tide moves out from the shore.	Maximum depth of the water at high tide.	Muration of time between high and low tide.
1496	What is the reference datum used in determining the heights of land features on most charts?	Half-tide level	Mean sea level	Mean high water	Mean low water
1497	What is the typical climate of the eastern Gulf coast?	has an east coast marine type of climate	varies from warm to subtropical	has a Mediterranean type of climate	is humid and subtropical throughout the year

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1498	What is the typical climate of the northern Gulf coast?	is a warm marine type of climate	varies from warm to subtropical	has an east coast marine type of climate	is humid and subtropical throughout the year
1499	What is the velocity of the current in large coastal harbors?	Generally too weak to be of concern.	Generally constant	Predicted in Tidal Current Tables.	Unpredictable
1500	What may indicates the proximity of pack ice?	Icebergs	Glare on clouds on the horizon.	Changes in sea water salinity.	Changes in air temperature.
1501	What tide occurs at time of new moon and full moon?	High tide	Neap tide	Priming	Spring tide
1502	What warm air masses will generally have?	turbulence within the mass	heavy precipitation	stratiform clouds	good visibility
1503	When a warm air mass overtakes and replaces a cold air mass, the contact surface is called a(n) _____.	warm front	line squall	cold front	occluded front
1504	When are the cloud formations are minimal?	surface temperature and temperature aloft differ greatly	relative humidity is very high	barometric pressure is very low	surface temperature and temperature aloft are equal
1505	When is the water is said to be a slack?	No horizontal and vertical motion of the water	No horizontal motion of the water	A weak ebb or flood current	No vertical motion of the water
1506	Where does a katabatic wind blows?	In a circular pattern.	Up an incline due to surface heating.	Down an incline due to cooling of the air.	Horizontally between a high and a low pressure area.
1507	Where is the center of low pressure if an observer in the Northern Hemisphere faces the surface wind?	right, slightly behind him	left, slightly behind him	right, slightly in front of him	left, slightly in front of him
1508	Where is the center of the low pressure is located according to Buys Ballot's Law, when an observer in the Southern Hemisphere experiences a northwest wind?	east-northeast	south-southwest	west-southwest	east-southeast
1509	Which type of weather could you expect soon after seeing "hook" or "comma" shaped cirrus clouds?	Continuing fog and rain	Rain with the approach of a warm front	The formation of a tropical depression	Clearing with the approach of a cold front

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1510	You are steaming eastward in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm and the wind is dead ahead. Where is the center of the low pressure lies according to the law of Buys Ballot?	to the north	astern of you	ahead of you	to the south
1511	You are steaming in the open ocean of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Chain and Hawaii. A warning broadcast indicates that an earthquake has occurred in the Aleutians and has generated a tsunami that is predicted to hit Hawaii. What action is necessary for the ship's safety?	Prepare for sudden, high-velocity wind gusts from rapidly changing directions.	No special action as tsunamis are inconspicuous in the open ocean	Calculate the tsunami's ETA at your position and turn to a course that will head into the Tsunami.	Securely stow all loose gear, check deck lashings, and prepare for extreme rolls.
1512	You are steaming west in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, where does the center of low pressure lies?	east	north	south	west
1513	You are steaming west in the North Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. Where is the center of low pressure lies according to the law of Buys Ballot?	south	north	east	west
1514	You are steaming west in the South Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot, where does the center of low pressure lies?	dead ahead of you	to the south of you	dead astern of you	to the north of you
1515	You are steaming west in the South Atlantic in an extratropical cyclonic storm, and the wind is dead ahead. According to the law of Buys Ballot,	to the north of you	dead ahead of you	dead astern of you	to the south of you

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	where is the center of low pressure lies?				
1516	You can follow the approach of a dangerous cyclonic storm by inspecting like what?	the sky overhead	a newspaper, a weather map, a weather fax, or a weather forecast	the Coast Pilot or Sailing Directions	the National Weather Service Observing Handbook No.1, Marine Surface Observations
1517	A chart with a scale of 1:80 000 would fall into the category of a _____.	general chart	coastal chart	sailing chart	harbor chart
1518	Chart information details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by a government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to the standards of (the) _____.	International Hydrographic Organization	International Maritime Organization	NASA	US Coast Guard
1519	Coast Pilots and navigational charts are kept corrected and up-to-date by using the _____.	Current Tables	Notices to Mariners	pilot charts	Tide Tables
1520	Data relating to the direction and velocity of rotary tidal currents can be found in the _____.	Tide Tables	Tidal Current Tables	Nautical Almanac	Mariner's Guide
1521	Information on search and rescue procedures and special local communications used in Mexican waters will be found in the _____.	Sailing Directions (Planning Guides)	International Code of Signals (Pub 102)	International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual	World Port Index
1522	Mariners are FIRST warned of serious defects or important changes to aids to navigation by means of _____.	Light Lists	Weekly Notices to Mariners	corrected editions of charts	marine broadcast Notice to Mariners
1523	The Sailing Directions are published in the Enroute format and the _____.	Coastal editions	Pilot format	World Port Index	Planning Guide
1524	What publication contains information about the port facilities in Cadiz Spain?	World Port Index	Nautical Index	Sailing Directions	United States Coast Pilot
1525	When using an ARPA what should you consider in order to evaluate the _____.	The target vessel's generated course and	The trial maneuver feature will	You cannot determine if a small target has	Navigational constraints may require a target vessel to change

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	information displayed?	speed are based solely on radar inputs.	automatically determine a course that will clear all targets.	been lost due to sea return.	course.
1526	What do you call the marker in the radar PPI which the operator can put in any direction to watch the incoming target?	PPI	EBL	Guard zone	Plotter
1527	What does ECDIS means _____.	Electronic chart digital and information system	Electronic chart data information system	Electronic chart direction and injection system	Electronic chart display and information system
1528	What is a large database of geographical information and accesses this database to create a custom electronic chart based on operator selected parameters?	Electronic Navigational Chart	Vector chart	Electronic chart system	Raster chart
1529	What is the difference in intensity of the illumination of the radar scope between radar images and the background of the screen?	tint	brightness	thickness	contrast
1530	when a strong echo is received from another ship at close range this may result to _____.	Diffraction	Clutter	A false Echo	Multiple Echoes
1531	When using radar plotting there are two ways in doing manual plotting. One of these is by _____.	by constant monitoring on the radar screen	by plotting direct to plotting sheet	by plotting the course and distance to the plotting diagram	by plotting direct to mercator chart
1532	Which indicates that your RADAR needs maintenance?	Multiple echoes	Blind sector	Indirect echoes	Serrated range rings
1533	Which is the average number of pulses per unit time?	Pulse repetition rate	Beam width	Pulse range	Hertz
1534	Which is the name of movable radial guide line used to measure direction in the RADAR?	RML	Cursor	VRM	PPI
1535	Which of the following is incorrect?	The smaller the wavelength is the more intense radiation is	The smaller the wavelength is the stronger the signal	None of these	The smaller the wavelength is the weaker the signal

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1536	Which of the following is mandatory equipment that must be connected to ECDIS?	Echo sounder	Radar/ARPA	Positional navigation sensors (e.g. GPS)	AIS
1537	Which RADAR control is used to shorten all echoes on the display and reduces the clutter caused by the snow or rain?	Fast time constant	Sensitivity time control	Brilliance	Gain control
1538	Which statement is TRUE concerning night effect and the reception of radio signals?	During night effect polarization is at a minimum	Night effect is caused by all of the polarized ground waves being vertical	Night effect is caused by rapid changes in the ionosphere	Night effect is most prevalent late at night
1539	Which term refers to the combination of a RADAR transmitter and receiver?	ARPA	A remitter	A T/R box	A transceiver
1540	With respect to failure warnings and status indications GPS receivers should provide at a minimum _____.	None of the stated options	an alarm if engine speed is suddenly increased	an alarm if a new position has not been calculated within the last two seconds	an indication of a change in the number of satellites
1541	A chart with a scale of 1:45,000 is a _____.	general chart	harbor chart	coast chart	sailing chart
1542	A general chart could have a scale of _____.	not more than 1:25,000	1:50,000	1:200,000	1:1,000,000
1543	A revised print of a chart is made_.	when a low-stock situation occurs and minor corrections are made	when there are numerous corrections to be made or the corrections are extensive	after every major hydrographic survey of the area covered by the chart	every two years to update the magnetic variation information
1544	A sailing chart could have a scale of _____.	1:700,000	1:100,000	not more than 1:25,000	1:35,000
1545	All of the following can be found on a Pilot Chart EXCEPT information concerning the	amounts of precipitation	percentage of poor visibility conditions	sea surface temperatures	percentage of frequency of wave heights
1546	An automatic identification system (AIS) transponder transmits and receives information broadcasts on _____?	VHF maritime band	3 cm, X-band radar	10 cm, S-band radar	UHF L-band
1547	Automatic identification systems (AIS) are expected to broadcast all of the following information EXCEPT _____.	time stamp	navigation status	port of origin	ships heading
1548	Chart correction information is NOT	Local Notice to Mariners	Daily Memorandum	Summary of Corrections	Chart Correction Card

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1557	An identification of ships, coastal areas and other targets, good range and range resolution are important because they _____.	decrease the range	make presentation brighter	increase the range	help indicate maximum detail
1558	An upper layer of warm, dry air over a surface layer of a cold, moist air causes which of the following?	sub-refraction	propagation	super-refraction	normal refraction
1559	Chart data is organised into many separate files. It contains layer information to produce certain symbols, lines, area, colours, and other elements. With this data, what kind of chart it can change individual elements with additional data?	Raster Chart (ENC)	Vector Chart (ENC)	Raster Chart (RNC)	Vector Chart (SENC)
1560	ECDIS database issued by hydrographic office that contains all chart info needed for safe navigation and may contain supplemental info, called _____.	AIS	GMDSS	SENC	ENC
1561	ECDIS level in info that cannot be removed from display; What required at all times and not intended for safe navigation?	None of these	complicated displays	Standard Display	Display Base
1562	ECDIS must be able to perform all of the following EXCEPT _____.	make navigation more efficient	make navigation safer	determine magnetic compass deviation	determine true bearing and distance between two geographical points
1563	ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, which include _____.	imposed viewing	raster only	vector only	vector and raster
1564	GPS position obtained from satellite transit must not be used without adjustment because the differences may significant to navigation. This correction should refer to _____.	ETRS89	Can be ignore	NAD83	WGS1984

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1565	If a layer of cold, moist air over rides a shallow layer of warm, dry air, which of the following may occur?	Sub-refraction	Optical horizon	normal refraction	Increase of radar range
1566	If it is thought or known that floating aids to navigation (buoys) have shifted, how should this be interpreted on ECDIS?	None of the given choices	Charted buoy locations are always more reliable than own ship's GPS position information.	ECDIS is not up to date, it must be updated by the class	Physical buoy positions may differ from charted locations on ECDIS, as with any type of chart information.
1567	The reference datum used in determining the heights of land features on most charts is _____.	mean low water	half-tide level	mean high water	mean sea level
1568	Charted depth is the _____.	vertical distance from the chart sounding datum to the ocean bottom	average height of water over a specified period of time	average height of all low waters at a place	vertical distance from the chart sounding datum to the ocean bottom, plus the height of tide
1569	If the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS, it must display the minimum data required by IMO/IHO, to include all of the following EXCEPT _____.	regulatory boundaries	hydrography	tidal currents	aids to navigation
1570	Which of the following must the electronic chart of an ECDIS display, as required by IMO/IHO?	All of the options	Regulatory boundaries	Ferry routes	Hydrography
1571	ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, which include _____.	raster only	vector only	imposed viewing	vector and raster
1572	Raster-scan chart data is _____.	composed of files that are smaller than vector files	organized into many separate files	a digitized picture of a chart in one format and one layer	the only format recognized by IMO/IHO
1573	Which of the following are data layer categories to be displayed on ECDIS?	Hydrographic Office data	All of the options	Notice to Mariners information	ECDIS warnings and messages
1574	Which of the following data layer categories is NOT displayed on ECDIS?	Ship hydrodynamic information	ECDIS warnings and messages	Hydrographic Office data	Notice to Mariners information

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1575	The database resulting from (1) the transformation of the electronic navigational chart (ENC) by ECDIS for appropriate use, (2) the updates to the ENC by appropriate means, and (3) the additional data added by the mariner, is called the _____.	chart display information	display base information	standard display information	system electronic navigational chart
1576	The database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS is the _____.	display base information	standard display information	chart display information	system electronic nautical chart
1577	The level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances is the _____.	standard display information	display base information	system electronic nautical chart	chart display information
1578	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	If the ship, within a specified time set by the watch officer, is going to cross the boundary of a prohibited area	All of the options	When the specified limit for deviation from the planned route is exceeded	If the ship, within a specified time set by the watch officer, is going to cross a safety contour
1579	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	If the ships ETA has changed beyond the set limit	All of the options	When the speed of a dangerous target exceeds a set limit	If the ship is going to reach a critical point on the planned route
1580	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	If the ships ETA has changed beyond the set limit	When the specified limit for deviation from the planned route is exceeded	None of the above	When the speed of a dangerous target exceeds a set limit
1581	Chart information details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by a government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to the standards of (the) _____.	International Hydrographic Organization	International Maritime Organization	US Coast Guard	NASA

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1582	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	ARPA vectors	All of the options	Hydrographic data	Radar targets
1583	ECDIS must have the capability to preserve the record of the voyage track for the previous _____.	4 hours	6 hours	24 hours	12 hours
1584	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Electronic navigational chart source	Position	Course made good history	All of the options
1585	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Meteorological data	Soundings	Radar targets	Waypoints
1586	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Speed of advance	Water temperature	Climatology data	Depth contours
1587	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Shaft RPM	Speed through the water	Course made good history	Estimated time of arrival
1588	Which of the following must an ECDIS system be able to perform?	Transformation of local datum to WGS-84 datum	Conversion of graphical coordinates to display coordinates	All of the options	Calculation of true azimuth and distance between two geographical points
1589	ECDIS must be able to perform all of the following EXCEPT _____.	determine magnetic compass deviation	determine true bearing and distance between two geographical points	transform a local datum to the WGS-84 datum	convert graphical coordinates to display coordinates
1590	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Brightness, Darkness	Temperature, Density, Distance	Hydrographic data, RADAR targets, ARPA vectors	Pressure, Vibration
1591	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	When the speed of a dangerous target exceeds a set limit	If the ships ETA has changed beyond the set limit	When the specified limit for deviation from the planned route is exceeded	If the ships distance has changed below the set limit
1592	What does ECDIS means _____.	Electronic chart display and information system	Electronic chart data information system	Electronic chart digital and information system	Electronic chart direction and injection system
1593	This is the ships electronic data base used in the ECDIS Sytem	Electronic Nautical Chart	Digital Chart	Chart data base	maps
1594	The Component of the IBS which contains the heart of the whole sysytem is the:	Planning station	Control system	RADAR	Chart data base

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1595	The Component of the IBS that allows a navigator to see an integrated navigation and tactical display and to avoid navigational hazard is:	Control system	Tactical display unit	RADAR	System display unit
1596	What is called as the use of an anchor to assist in turning in restricted waters?	a last resort	good seamanship	the sign of a novice shiphandler	to be used only with a single-screw vessel
1597	What must you be aware of the fact when using the anchor to steady the bow while approaching a dock?	the vessel will tend to take a large sheer towards the side where the anchor is down	steering control is ineffective in trying to turn to the side opposite to that of the anchor being used	using an offshore anchor decreases the chances of the anchor holding	the anchor cable must never lead under the hull
1598	You are approaching a pier and intend to use the port anchor to assist in docking port side to. When would you NOT use the anchor?	there is shallow water enroute to the berth	another vessel is berthed ahead of your position	the wind was blowing from the starboard side	the current was setting you on the pier
1599	You are going astern (single-screw, right-handed propeller) with the anchor down at a scope of twice the depth of the water. What should you expect as the anchor dredges?	stern to walk to the same side as the anchor being used	vessel to back in a straight line	stern to walk to port but at a reduced rate	stern to walk to port at a faster rate than normal
1600	You are using the anchor to steady the bow while maneuvering. When do you expect to have the proper scope of anchor cable?	scope is not more than 5 times the depth of the water	cable enters the water at an angle between 60° and 85° from the horizontal	anchor is just touching the bottom	bow is held in position with the engines coming slowly ahead
1601	As the propeller turns, voids are formed on the trailing and leading edges of the propeller blades causing a loss of propulsive efficiency, pitting of the blades, and vibration. How these voids are known as?	slip	advance	edging	cavitation
1602	When a tug is pulling on a hawser at right angles to the ship, on the ship's engine, what care must be taken by the pilot?	does not get too much way on the vessel	turns the ship toward the direction of pull	does not break the towline	keeps a steady course so the towline will remain tight

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1603	You are 15 feet off a pier and docking a vessel using only a bow breast line and stern breast line. Once the slack is out of both lines you begin to haul in on the bow breast line. What is the effect on the vessel?	The bow and stern come in equally closer toward the pier.	The stern will come in and the bow will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will go out.	The bow will come in and the stern will remain the same distance off the pier.
1604	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	One head line would be sufficient.	The tug would need at least two head lines.
1605	You are approaching a pier and intend to use the port anchor to assist in docking port side to. When would you NOT use the anchor?	another vessel is berthed ahead of your position	the current was setting you on the pier	there is shallow water enroute to the berth	the wind was blowing from the starboard side
1606	You are going astern (single-screw, right-handed propeller) with the anchor down at a scope of twice the depth of the water. What should you expect as the anchor dredges?	stern to walk to port but at a reduced rate	stern to walk to the same side as the anchor being used	stern to walk to port at a faster rate than normal	vessel to back in a straight line
1607	You are using the anchor to steady the bow while maneuvering. When do you have the proper scope of anchor cable?	anchor is just touching the bottom	cable enters the water at an angle between 60° and 85° from the horizontal	bow is held in position with the engines coming slowly ahead	scope is not more than 5 times the depth of the water
1608	When a tug is pulling on a hawser at right angles to the ship, on the ship's engine, what care must be taken by the pilot?	turns the ship toward the direction of pull	does not break the towline	keeps a steady course so the towline will remain tight	does not get too much way on the vessel
1609	You are 15 feet off a pier and docking a vessel using only a bow breast line and stern breast line. Once the slack is out of both lines you begin to haul in on the bow breast line. What is the effect on the vessel?	The bow and stern come in equally closer toward the pier.	The stern will come in and the bow will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will go out.

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1610	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	The tug would need at least two head lines.	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.	One head line would be sufficient.
1611	You are docking a vessel in a slip which has its entrance athwart the tide. You land the ship across the end of the pier, stemming the tide, preparatory to breaking the ship around the corner. You have one tug to assist. Where would you generally tie up t	Tie her up on the inshore quarter to lift the stern.	Tie her up on the offshore bow.	Tie her up on the inshore bow to hold the ship off the end.	Have her on a hawser from the stern.
1612	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.	The tug would need at least two head lines.	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	One head line would be sufficient.
1613	You are docking a vessel in a slip which has its entrance athwart the tide. You land the ship across the end of the pier, stemming the tide, preparatory to breaking the ship around the corner. You have one tug to assist. Where would you generally tie up t	Tie her up on the offshore bow.	Tie her up on the inshore bow to hold the ship off the end.	Have her on a hawser from the stern.	Tie her up on the inshore quarter to lift the stern.
1614	You are docking a vessel starboard side to with the assistance of two tugs. You are attempting to hold the vessel off by operating both tugs at right angles to the vessel and at full power. What should you ensure?	the bow closes the dock first	the ship has no headway at the time	the bow doesn't close the dock first	steerageway is not taken off

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1615	You are docking a vessel. What is the aspect wind and current are most favorable?	parallel to the pier from ahead	crossing your course in the same direction	crossing your course in opposite directions	setting you on the pier
1616	You are docking an oceangoing single-screw vessel under normal circumstances with a single tug. What the tug is usually used to?	control the stern and is tied to the stern on the offshore side	pull the vessel into the slip and is tied to the bow	control the bow and is tied to the offshore bow	push the ship bodily alongside and is tied to the offshore side amidships
1617	You are landing a single-screw vessel with a left-handed propeller, starboard side to the dock. As you approach the dock you back your engine with your rudder amidships. What would you expect the vessel to?	drift away from the dock	lose headway without swingin	turn its bow towards the dock	turn its stern towards the dock
1618	You are landing a single-screw vessel, with a right-hand propeller, starboard side to the dock. When you have approached the berth and back the engine, what would you expect the vessel to?	lose headway without swinging	turn her bow away from the dock	turn her bow toward the dock	head into the wind, regardless of the side the wind is on
1619	Your vessel is port side to a pier with a spring line led aft from the bow. In calm weather, what will happen to the bow and stern when putting the engines ahead with the rudder hard left?	both the bow and stern out	the bow in and the stern out	both the bow and stern in	the bow out and the stern in
1620	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.	Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.	Heave to in the trough of the sea.	Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.
1621	Your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw. What will happen to the bow?	move ahead on a straight line	swing to port	back on a straight line	swing to starboard
1622	Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. What is the easiest way to make a landing?	port side to	starboard side to	either port or starboard side to, with no difference in degree of difficulty	dropping anchor and swinging the ship in to the pier

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1623	Your ship is going full astern and making sternway. Where will the "pivot point" be located? No wind, current.	At 1/6 of the ship's length from the stern	Somewhere aft of the center of gravity, but it is impossible to pin-point the exact location	At 1/6 of the ship's length off the bow	at the center of gravity
1624	Your ship is going full ahead as you start to slow down. Where is the position of the "pivot point" now? No wind, current.	Same position as when the ship is on full ahead	It will move to the side of the center line	The "pivot point" will move to the stern	It will move aft as the ship slows down
1625	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready	call the company immediately	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use
1626	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, where does the bow will tend to go?	as influenced by the tide and sea	to port	to starboard	straight ahead
1627	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.
1628	You have made a turning circle at full speed in deep water. You are now going to make one with initial speed, slow ahead. Do you think the diameter will differ from that of initial full ahead?	Yes, it will be a large difference in the turning diameter between full and slow ahead.	Yes, it will be much greater with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be much smaller with slow ahead.	The diameter will be the same whatever initial speed we have when starting the turn.
1629	You are on a course of 000°T and put the rudder right 30°. In which direction will the transfer be measured?	000°T	090°T	270°T	180°T
1630	A channel is stated as having a controlling depth of 38 feet. Which statement is TRUE?	The sides of the channel conform to at least 50% of the controlling depth.	At least 50% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.	100% of the channel width is clear to 38 feet.	At least 80% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.

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1631	When underway with a tow, you are required to notify the Coast Guard in which casualty situation?	An injury requiring first aid treatment	Damage of bridge-to-bridge radio capability	Accidental stranding or grounding	Damage to property amounting to \$12,500
1632	You are mooring to a buoy. You should approach the buoy with the current from where?	ahead	astern	broad on the bow	abeam
1633	Your vessel is to dock bow first at a pier without the assistance of tugboats. Which line will be the most useful when maneuvering the vessel alongside the pier?	Bow spring line	Inshore head line	Bow breast line	Stern breast line
1634	You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you observe the buoy moving forward relative to you, what should you do?	Increase speed	Increase the rate of turn	Maintain a constant rate of turn	Decrease the rate of turn
1635	Your vessel is to unmoor. Two tugs will assist at the unmooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tugs?	Make fast on ship's flat side to keep the vessel in position when unmooring and pull vessel out from the jetty.	Fast FWD and AFT in center lead to pull the vessel out from the jetty and make it in position for voyage.	Pushing on vessel's flat side to keep the vessel in position when unmooring.	Make fast the forward tug, and the aft tug stand by.
1636	You are planning to anchor in an area where several anchors have been lost due to fouling. As a precaution, what should you do?	use a stern anchor	fit a crown strap and work wire to the anchor	anchor using both anchors	anchor with scope of 8 or more to 1
1637	Your vessel is proceeding along a narrow channel. The effect called bank cushion has which effect on the vessel?	Forces the bow away from the bank	Decreases the draft at the bow	Forces the stern away from the bank	Forces the entire vessel bodily away from the bank
1638	When navigating in 'deep water' you experience a shallow sounding which is not indicated on the chart. What would you do?	I would order the navigator to note the position of the reduced sounding and report the same by means of the Hydrographical Note (H102), found in the WNM and in the 'Mariners Handbook'.	Take the depth sounding by using sounding lead.	Calibrate the fathometer weekly or monthly.	Set the draft warning to the maximum depth in the echo sounder.

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1639	You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you observe the buoy moving aft relative to you, what should you do?	Increase the rate of turn	Decrease speed	Maintain a constant rate of turn	Decrease the rate of turn
1640	Your vessel is going alongside. One tug will assist at the mooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tug?	Pushing at vessel's flat side where it is needed.	Make fast aft to pull when needed.	Make fast forward to pull when needed.	Make fast on the vessel's shoulder to push and pull.
1641	Your vessel is to turn in a narrow canal by use of one tug (turn to port with the bow). In which position and how would you use the tug?	Make the tug fast aft for pulling.	Make the tug fast on starboard shoulder to push.	Make the tug fast in centre bow fairlead for pulling.	Make the tug fast on port shoulder to pull.
1642	If there is no slip, what is called as the distance that a ship moves forward with each revolution of its propeller?	pitch	head reach	advance	transfer
1643	Your vessel is going alongside a pier. Two tugs will assist at the mooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tugs?	Fast FWD and AFT in center lead.	One made fast forward for pulling, one pushing aft.	Pushing on ship's flat side and make fast in the vessel for pulling if needed.	Pushing on ship's flat side not made fast to be able to move in best position if needed.
1644	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Heave to in the trough of the sea.	Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.	Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.	Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.
1645	Your vessel is being towed and you are using a tripping rope. What is the use of a tripping rope of fiber or wire?	retrieve the outboard legs of the bridle where they are connected to the fishplate	give added strength to the main tow hawser	retrieve the main tow hawser	open the pelican hook at the fishplate
1646	What is that common occurrence when a vessel is running into shallow water?	squat will cause a decrease in bottom clearance and an increase in draft	the vessel is more responsive to the rudder	the wake is less pronounced	smooth patch of water
1647	Your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw. What happens to the bow?	back on a straight line	move ahead on a straight line	swing to port	swing to starboard

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1648	Your vessel is port side to a pier with a spring line led aft from the bow. In calm weather, which direction when putting the engines ahead with the rudder hard left?	the bow out and the stern in	both the bow and stern in	the bow in and the stern out	both the bow and stern out
1649	You are performing an overtaking maneuver in confined waters. What should you watch out for?	That the other ship does not increase its speed	There is nothing special to watch out for	That you keep your ship on full ahead	The bow may be sucked against, and the stern may be pushed away from the other ship as you pass.
1650	You are transiting a narrow channel. What can happen in this situation?	The stern will be pushed away from the bank	None of the options	The bow will be pushed away from the bank	The bow will be sucked towards the bank
1651	You are meeting with another ship in confined waters. What can happen as the ships approach each other?	This does not apply to your vessel	The bows of the ships will be pushed away from each other	The bows of the ships will be sucked together	There will be none of the mentioned effects
1652	You are maneuvering a vessel with a right-hand propeller. The rudder is amidships. What will generally back the vessel's bow?	to starboard	to port	in a straight line directly astern	downstream, the stern going in the direction of the current
1653	"Head reach", in stopping distance of vessels, can best be described as the :	distance the vessel has actually run between taking action to stop her and being stationary in the water	speed at which a vessel should proceed to ensure that she will run a predetermined distance, once her engines have been stopped	distance the vessel has actually run through the water since a change of speed has occurred	difference between the vessel's speed through the water at any instant and the new speed ordered on the telegraph
1654	A crewman has not been seen on board for the past three hours. What type of turn is BEST in the man overboard situation?	Williamson turn	Scharnow turn	Racetrack	Anderson turn
1655	A nickel-cadmium battery is receiving a normal charge and gases freely. What should be the charging current?	Be cut off and the battery allowed to cool.	Be increased.	Be decreased.	Remain the same.
1656	A racetrack turn is used to recover a man overboard. The vessel is first steadied when how many degrees away from the original heading?	60 degrees to 70 degrees	90 degrees	180 degrees	135 degrees

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1657	A seaman is reported missing in the morning and was last seen after coming off the mid-watch. Which type of turn would you use to return to the track-line steamed during the night?	Scharnow turn	Williamson Turn	Anderson turn	Racetrack
1658	A ship is turning around a point called the "pivot point". What is the position of this invisible point when the ship is "dead" in the water?	Near the stern of the ship	About same position as the center of gravity	Near the bow	Outside of the center line
1659	A testing device called a 'growler' is being used to locate a shorted coil in the stator of an AC electrical machine. What happens when the 'feeler' is moved over a slot containing the shorted coil?	Any vibration within the feeler will cease.	The meter needle will be deflected to zero.	A loud growling noise will be heard.	The meter needle will be deflected to full-scale.
1660	A twin screw vessel is easier to maneuver than single-screw vessel with the engines half ahead. If there is no wind or current and the rudder is amidships, which of the following will happen?	Permits the rudder to move faster	Generates more power	Can return without using her rudder	Can suck the water away from the rudder
1661	A twin screw vessel while moving ahead has an advantage over a single vessel because:	side forces will be eliminated	drag effect do not exist	speed will be increased	correct trim will be obtained more easily
1662	A twin-screw vessel moving astern with both engines backing, with rudders amidships and negligible wind, will back:	in a fairly straight line	to port	in a circular motion	to starboard
1663	A vessel's bow thruster is usually quite effective at a speed of up to how many knots?	5	3	7	8
1664	AC circuits develop resistance, inductance, and capacitance. How do you expressed the inductive reactance of a circuit?	Henrys	Ohms	Mhos	Farads

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1665	After maintaining correct discharge pressure, soon ceases to discharge water and what are possible cause?	Pressure gauge wrong	Pump sucking air	Casing wear ring is worn	Discharge valve throttled
1666	An airplane wants a vessels to change course and proceed towards a vessel in distress. The actions of the aircraft to convey this message will NOT include:	crossing ahead and rocking the wings	circling the vessel at least once	heading in the direction of the distress location	flashing the navigation lights on and off
1667	As a general rule, a ULCC should not have a speed in any direction greater than what speed when touching berth?	0.15 knots	0.25 knots	0.20 knots	0.10 knots
1668	Besides distilled water, what other compounds that the electrolyte in a lead-acid storage battery consists of?	Hydrogen chloride.	Calcium chloride.	Muriatic acid.	Sulfuric acid.
1669	For more complete vessel protection, what other purposes when using an impressed current cathodic system?	All ship's service alternators have additional temperature sensing devices and a thermal recorder installed.	Machinery on deck and in the engine room is first coated with zinc chromate before final painting.	Straps connect the rudder with the hull and the propeller shaft is grounded through a slip ring/brush arrangement.	The hull's magnetic fields are aligned with a solid-state degaussing circuit using SCR's.
1670	From the point where the rudder is put over to any point on the turning circle, the distance a vessel moves parallel to the original course is known as:	advance	kick	head reach	transfer
1671	How can you reduce the moisture damage, as a result of condensation occurring inside of the cargo winch master switches?	Using strip heaters inside the switch box.	Venting the switch box regularly.	Installing a light bulb in the pedestal stand.	Coating the switch box internals with epoxy sealer.
1672	How do you trickle charge the battery about the standard procedure for maintaining the charge in an emergency diesel starting battery?	Whenever the electrolyte specific gravity falls to 1.250 or lower.	Continuously	At least once each week.	Whenever the charge falls to 75% of full charge.

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1673	If a crewmember has fallen overboard during the hours of darkness and you immediately execute a Williamson turn, what is the primary advantage of this maneuver under these circumstance exams?	The turn provides the maximum coverage of the area to be searched	You will have enough time to maneuver to close in on the man for rescue	The turn enables you to reverse course in the shortest possible time	You will be in a reciprocal course and nearly on the track line run during the night
1674	If the draft is nearly equal to the depth of the water, a vessel traveling down a narrow channel may set off the nearer side. This effect is known as:	Smelling the bottom	bank cushion	bank suction	squatting
1675	If the line voltage to the controller shown in the illustration is 440 volts, what is applied across the control circuit?	440 volts	660 volts	220 volts	110 volts
1676	In docking, when approaching the berth at one knot, how many meters is the ship's advance in one minute?	16.6 meters	18.5 meters	31 meters	35 meters
1677	In order to minimize the squat effect, what action should be done?	Decrease the speed as much as practicable	Do a zigzag maneuver to reduce speed	Increase speed if the ship is not already on full ahead	Maintain your course and speed
1678	In restricted channel, what do you call the tendency of a vessel being pushed away from the bank?	Bow suction	drift	Bow cushion	Interaction
1679	In shiphandling in heavy weather, you notice your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. One way to correct this would be to:	shift the rudder back and forth several times	decrease speed	move more weight forward	increase speed
1680	In the event of a power failure during cargo loading operations, what technical parts could stop the movement of an electric powered cargo winch?	A spring set brake.	A manual override switch.	The weight of the load on the boom.	A hand operated band brake.
1681	It is the term used for the impact between two vessels when one of them is in motion and the other one is stationary.	Collision	Side swipe	Allision	Double banking

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1682	One of your crew members falls overboard from the starboard side. You should IMMEDIATELY:	apply left rudder	position your vessel to windward and begin recovery	begin backing your engines	throw the crew member a life preserver
1683	Quickwater begins to move forward, up the ship's side, when the ship is making a speed approximately _____ knot, and the quickwater reaches the ship's midships section when the ship moving at a speed of _____ knots.	(3 / 1)	(1 / 0)	(2 / 1)	(2 / 0)
1684	The action necessary to transfer the steering control from the wheelhouse to local control in order to use the steering gear room trick wheel, is to:	always place the rudder in the midship position to engage the trick wheel	open the power transfer switch before engaging the trick wheel	align the trick wheel to the rudder angle position	set the six-way control valve in the trick wheel position
1685	The ballast valve of the fore peak tank is located in the duct keel and cannot be opened or shut by remote operation. The valves of other tanks can be operated remotely without any trouble. Which of the following will be the best practice?	Shore assistance will be required in such cases.	Valve should be checked locally for troubleshooting without which it is difficult to find the exact problem.	The actuator must be defective and should be replaced with a new one.	The control circuit is defective and the PCB should be replaced.
1686	The maneuver which will return your vessel in the shortest time to a person who has fallen overboard is:	engine(s) crash astern, no turn	two 180deg. turns	A single turn with hard rudder	a Williamson Turn
1687	The pivot point of a vessel when going ahead is located:	at the hawsepipe	about two-thirds of the vessel's length from the bow	at the bow	about one-third of the vessel's length from the bow
1688	The propeller stopped with the rudder in hard over position. The vessel is turning slowly. In order to make her turn faster without increasing forward speed, give:	half astern as this will increase rate of turn	a kick ahead	slow ahead and leave her in that position	full astern until ship is stopped, then full ahead again with rudder hard over
1689	The tendency of a vessel being attracted bodily towards the bank is known as:	Bank suction	squat	Veering	Bow cushion

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1690	The term "kick", in relation to the turning circle of a ship, means the distance or throw of a vessel's stern from her line of advance upon putting the helm to _____.	hard over	Amidships	5 degrees on either side	15 degrees on either side
1691	These propeller are in turning but the shaft revolves always in the same direction the astern power being obtained by reversing the pitch of the screws:	twin screw	triple or multiple screw	single screw	controllable - pitch propeller
1692	To recover a man overboard in a racetrack turn, the vessel is steadied for the SECOND time after a turn of how many degrees from the original heading?	360 degrees	180 degrees	135 degrees	60 degrees
1693	What charging process produces where battery charging rooms should be well ventilated?	Explosive gases.	Corrosive gases.	Highly poisonous gas.	Highly combustible oxygen.
1694	What are the forces that act and play a role in determining the position of pivot point?	longitudinal resistance only	both lateral and rotational resistance only	lateral resistance only	both longitudinal and lateral resistance
1695	What do you add as the proper way to mix the electrolyte for a battery?	Acid to alkaline water.	Acid to distilled water.	Distilled water to acid.	Alkaline water to acid.
1696	What do you call when the cable nips round the stern and breaks the anchor out of its holding ground?	breaking sheer	clearing	breaking cable	dragging
1697	What do you used on vessels instead of impressed current cathodic protection?	Filing	Sacrificial zincs.	Vacuum tube degaussing systems.	Burnishing
1698	What happens when electrical cables penetrate watertight bulkheads?	A watertight stuffing tube capable of accepting packing should be employed.	They should be secured by a clamp.	They must be bent to a radius of six diameters.	They should be grounded on either side of the bulkhead.
1699	What instrument you are going to use aboard ship, to determine a grounded	Megohmmeter	Visual inspection	Galvanometer	Portable growler

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	field coil in an AC motor?				
1700	What is a common occurrence when a vessel is running into a shallow water?	"squat"ot; will cause a decrease in bottom clearance and a decrease in draft	"squat"ot; will cause a decrease in bottom clearance and an increase in draft	"squat"ot; will cause an increase in bottom clearance and an increase in draft	"squat"ot; will cause an increase in bottom clearance and a decrease in draft
1701	What is an electrical device which employs a stationary armature and a rotating electromagnetic field that is used aboard ship?	Magnetic amplifier.	Three-wire DC generator.	Saturable core reactor.	Ship's service alternator.
1702	What is commonly means the abbreviation 'PCB' in electronic circuitry?	Personal computer bits.	Poly-coated braid.	Pulse coded binary	Printed circuit board.
1703	What is known as a device which prints out a permanent record of the plant operating conditions?	Bell logger.	Data logger.	Alarm logger.	Analogger
1704	What is mean by the multiple prefix 'kilo'?	Million (10 to the 6th power).	Billion (10 to the 9th power).	Trillion (10 to the 12 power).	Thousand (10 to the 3rd power).
1705	What is one function of the movable cams in a drum-type winch motor controller?	Regulate the speed of the motor.	Limit the amount of load put on the motor.	Maintain resistance contacts in clean condition.	Insulate the operating handle.
1706	What is the CORRECT way to do when making way in heavy seas and you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing?	increase speed	shift the rudder back and forth several times	move more weight forward	decrease speed
1707	What is the diameter of a circle called which traversed by a vessel after running through 360 degrees and maintaining the same speed and rudder angle?	Pivoting angle	Final Diameter	Turning circle	Tactical diameter
1708	What is the function of a full torque electric brake on an electric cargo winch?	Automatically govern the lowering speed of the load?	Automatically govern the hoisting speed of the load.	Automatically hold the load as soon as current to the machine is shut off.	Act as a backup brake in the event the mechanical brake should fail.
1709	What is the greatest detrimental effect on idle electrical equipment, such as cargo pump	Loss of residual magnetism.	Absorption of moisture in the insulation.	Dirt collecting on the windings.	Insulation varnish flaking.

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	motors?				
1710	What is the greatest detrimental effect on idle electrical equipment, such as cargo pump motors?	Absorption of moisture in the insulation.	Dirt collecting on the windings.	Loss of residual magnetism.	Insulation varnish flaking.
1711	What is the number of cells in a 12 volt lead-acid battery?	6 cells	12 cells	4 cells	3 cells
1712	What is the proper way to apply plastic electrical tape to an electric cable splice?	Apply the tape in one non-overlapping layer only.	The three phases always provide power to the load through three sets of slip rings and brushes.	Wind the tape so that each turn overlaps the turn before it.	Apply tape to the braided cover, but avoid touching it.
1713	What is the purpose of an impressed current cathodic protection system aboard ship?	Neutralize the vessel's stray magnetic fields which would interfere with radar.	Prevent corrosion of the hull, propeller, rudder and line shafting.	Maintain a minimum constant alternator load to prevent overheating.	Protect engine room and deck machinery from oxidation in the presence of salt air.
1714	What is the recommended method if you must land on a beach with an oar-propelled lifeboat through a heavy surf?	head directly into the beach by staying, between the crests of the waves	keep the bow into the seas with the sea anchor out over the bow, and row to meet the breaking waves	ride in on the back of a large breaker	keep the bow directly in toward the beach, and tow the sea anchor off the stern
1715	What is the resistance of a replacement wire having twice the length and one-half the cross-sectional area of the original wire?	One-half that of the original wire.	The same as that of the original wire.	Four times that of the original wire.	Twice that of the original wire.
1716	What is used aboard ship as an electrical device which employs a stationary armature and a rotating electromagnetic field?	Three-wire DC generator.	Magnetic amplifier.	Ship's service alternator.	Saturable core reactor.
1717	What maneuver will return your vessel in the shortest possible time to a person who has fallen overboard?	Anderson Turn	Williamson Turn	Any turn will do	Scharnow turn
1718	What should be done to a discolored capacitor due to excessive heat should be?	Soldered	Cooled	Replaced	Calibrated

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1719	What should you do to repair a small electrical motor that has been submerged in saltwater?	Wash it with fresh water and apply an external source of heat.	Send it ashore to an approved service facility.	Rinse all electrical parts with a carbon tetrachloride cleaning solvent and then blow dry the motor with compressed air.	Wenew the windings.
1720	What will be the freezing point of the electrolyte in a fully charged lead-acid battery?	The same as in a discharged battery.	Higher than in a discharged battery.	Higher than in a discharged battery, but the specific gravity will be less.	Lower than in a discharged battery.
1721	What will happen to the pump flow rate by increasing the rotational speed of a cargo pump?	Increase in direct proportion to the increase in speed.	Flow rate does not depend upon speed.	Decrease in direct proportion to the increase in speed.	Flow
1722	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Hard a starboard" and after a while the order: "Meet her";	Put the rudder 15 degrees to starboard	Put the rudder all the way to port to stop the turning	Put the rudder about half way to port to slow down the turning rate	Put the rudder midship
1723	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Port 20" and after a while the order: "Ease your helm";	Put the rudder to starboard to ease the turn	Put the rudder to midship position	Turn the rudder towards midship, but normally not all the way to midship position	Put the rudder all the way to starboard to stop the turn
1724	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Starboard ten";	Change course 10 degrees to starboard	Put the rudder 10 degrees to starboard	Let the vessel drift 10 degrees to starboard	Engage the automatic pilot and alter course
1725	When a parallel track search pattern is being carried out, the course of the search units should normally be which of the following?	In the opposite direction of the anticipated drift	Perpendicular to the line of anticipated drift	Downwind	In the same direction as the anticipated drift
1726	When a vessel is using one anchor her bow and stern line to the "L"; Jetty she said to be:	Mediterranean moor	Open moor	Baltic moor	Y moor

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1727	When a vessel is utilizing a single anchor, her bow and stern line to the "jetty, she is said to be:	Mediterranean moor	Baltic moor	open moor	Y moor
1728	When does a lead-acid battery is considered fully charged?	Specific gravity of all cells reaches the correct value and no longer increases over a period of 1 to 4 hours.	Battery charger ammeter indicates a positive reading.	Electrolyte gasses freely.	Terminal voltage reaches a constant value at a given temperature.
1729	When making way in heavy seas you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. One way to correct this would be to:	shift the rudder back and forth several times	move more weight forward	decrease speed	increase speed
1730	When troubleshooting AC motors, where do you used portable growler for locating?	Grounded stator coils.	Open field coils	Shorted stator coils.	Grounded field coils.
1731	When troubleshooting electronic equipment, why you should use a high impedance multimeter?	So as not to load down the circuit and obtain erroneous voltage readings.	For AC measurements only and a low resistance meter for DC measurements.	Whenever a low impedance meter is not available, regardless of the components being tested.	To prevent excess current flow through the meter that would damage it.
1732	When your ship is going full speed ahead with no wind and no current, where do you think the "pivot point" is located?	Near the stern	At about 1/6 of the ship's length from the bow	At about 1/6 of the ship's length from the stern	Amidships
1733	Where can an ohmmeter can be used to measure?	Circuit power.	Voltage between two points in a circuit.	The amount of current flow in a circuit.	Circuit continuity.
1734	Where do you obtained the electrical energy necessary to transmit a person's voice over a sound-powered telephone circuit?	Dry cell batteries	The emergency switchboard.	The emergency switchboard the speaker's voice.	The ship's service switchboard.
1735	Where is the direction of rotation of an induction motor?	Determined by the number of poles.	Opposite the rotating field direction.	The same as the direction of the rotating field.	Determined by the staggering of the brushes.

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1736	Which of the electrical properties listed will always be the same across each component in a parallel circuit?	Current	Resistance	Impedance	Voltage
1737	Which of the following action should you take if a crew member has just fallen overboard off your port side?	Immediately put the engines astern	Immediately put the rudder over hard port	Immediately put the rudder over hard starboard	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard starboard
1738	Which of the following conditions will occur if the solenoid coil burns out on a cargo winch with an electrical brake?	The load suspended from the cargo boom will fall.	The motor will overspeed and burn up.	The brake will be set by spring force.	Nothing will happen; the winch will continue to operate as usual.
1739	Which of the following V/V cannot be overhauled in place without removing piping?	Butterfly valve	Ball Valve	Diaphragm valve	Globe valve
1740	Which of the listed devices is used to measure pressure and convert it to an electrical signal?	Reducer	Transformer	Transducer	Rectifier
1741	Which of the listed instruments can be best used to locate a grounded field coil in a synchronous motor?	Megohmmeter	Frequency meter	Voltmeter	Multimeter
1742	Which statement concerning the handling characteristics of a fully loaded vessel as compared with those of a light vessel is FALSE?	A fully loaded vessel will maintain her headway further.	A fully loaded vessel will be slower to respond to the engines.	A light vessel loses more rudder effect in shallow water.	A light vessel will be more affected by the wind.
1743	Which type of AC single-phase motor will also operate on direct current?	Shaded-pole	Split-phase	Series-wound	Repulsion-start
1744	While alongside port side the dock, your vessel's bow line parts due to strong winds and begins to fall away from the docks. What should you do?	Let go the stern lines then allow the vessel to drift and then anchor	Drop the starboard anchor	Call for tug assistance and try to put some new lines out	Call the master and all deck hands
1745	While approaching berth without the assistance of tugs, what is the usual precautions made by pilot to make sure that your vessel is in safe situation?	stand by engine	Approach slowly with safe speed	any of the choices	Have both anchors ready

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1746	While charging, when is a lead-acid battery may become hotter than normal?	Battery has a shorted cell.	Specific gravity is too high.	Charging voltage is too low.	Battery room door is secured.
1747	Why does a synchronous motor maintains synchronism with the rotating field?	Field strength varies directly with rotor slip.	The stator flux rotates in the opposite direction.	DC current applied to the rotor coils causes the rotor magnets to lock in with the rotating flux of the stator.	The stator poles are dragged around due to the flux created by the excitation current.
1748	Why is copper tubing is used in refrigerant system?	It is cheaper compared to other materials.	It has less internal resistance.	It is easier to check leaks in non-copper based system.	It is easier to check leaks in copper based system.
1749	Why should you use a high impedance multimeter when troubleshooting electronic equipment?	So as not to load down the circuit and obtain erroneous voltage readings.	Whenever a low impedance meter is not available, regardless of the components being tested.	For AC measurements only and a low resistance meter for DC measurements.	To prevent excess current flow through the meter that would damage it.
1750	With rudders amidships and negligible wind, a twin-screw vessel moving astern with both engines backing will back:	to port	to starboard	in a fairly straight line	in a circular motion
1751	You are heading in a northerly direction when you come across an easterly current. Your vessel will _____.	be pushed to port	decrease in engine speed	be pushed to starboard	remain on course
1752	You are in charge of a twin-screw vessel going ahead with rudders amidships. If suddenly the port screw stops turning, the bow will:	go to starboard	go first to port and then to starboard	go to port	not veer to either side
1753	You are in the confined waters. What is the danger in this situation if you should loose engine power?	You will drift to port but rather quickly with possible consequence of grounding	You will sheer to port	You will loose headway, but there should be no immediate danger	You will drift to port but rather slowly
1754	You are on watch and see a man fall overboard. Which man- overboard turn should NOT be used in this situation?	Williamson	Single turn	Scharnow	Racetrack

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1755	You are on watch at sea on course 90 degrees. A man falls overboard on your starboard side. You immediately execute a Williamson turn. Which step is NOT a part of a Williamson Turn?	Come right full rudder until the vessel head 150 degrees T.	Continue with left rudder until course 270 degrees T.	stop the engines until clear of the man	shift the helm to left rudder
1756	You are proceeding along the right bank of a narrow channel aboard a right-handed single-screw vessel. The vessel starts to sheer due to bank suction/cushion effect. You should:	back full with rudder amidships	decrease speed and put the rudder right full	stop engines and put the rudder left full	increase speed and put the rudder right full
1757	You are pushing a tow ahead and passing close to another towboat which is pushing ahead in the same direction (you are overtaking). After the towheads pass close alongside _____.	both boats will gain speed	the tows will tend to drift apart	the tows will tend to drift together	you will gain speed
1758	You are pushing a tow ahead, at high speed, near the right hand bank of a canal. The forces affecting your towboat and tow will tend to _____.	pull both the head of the tow and the stern of the towboat into the right hand bank	push the head of the tow away from, and pull the stern of the towboat into, the right hand bank	push both the head of the tow and the stern of the towboat away from the right hand bank	pull the head of the tow into, and push the stern of the towboat away from, the right hand bank
1759	You are stopped with no way upon your vessel at the pilot station. Your vessel is a large twin-screw ship. You must come around 180 degrees to board your Pilot. How should you use the engines and rudder to turn the ship fastest in the least amount of space?	Slow ahead with hard over rudder	Full ahead on the engines and hard over rudder	Half ahead with hard over rudder, then full astern on inboard engine	Full ahead on one engine, full astern on the other
1760	Your course of action if you have to abandon ship and enter a liferaft should be:	immediately get underway to avoid suction	get underway as far as you can	remain in the vicinity of the sinking ship	remain just a few meters from the vessel
1761	Your engine is going astern and you pick-up sternway. The rudder is amidships and you are operating on a single, right-handed fixed screw.	You will change heading to port	You will change heading to starboard	You stern will be pushed to starboard	You will go straight astern

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	How will your ship react?				
1762	Your vessel is a large twin-screw ship. You are stopped at the pilot station with no way upon your vessel. You must come around 180deg. to board your Pilot. How must you use the engines and rudder to turn the ship fastest in the least amount of space?	Full ahead on the engines and hard over rudder	Full ahead on one engine, full astern on the other	Slow ahead with hard over rudder	Half ahead with hard over rudder, then full astern on inboard engine
1763	Your vessel is navigating along a narrow channel at a slow speed with your starboard side near the right bank of a channel. What would be the best maneuver if your vessel suddenly sheers toward the opposite bank?	full ahead, hard left rudder	full astern, hard right rudder	full astern, hard left rudder	full ahead, hard right rudder
1764	Your vessel is navigating along a narrow channel at a slow speed with your starboard side near the right bank of a channel. What would be the best maneuver if your vessel suddenly sheers toward the opposite bank?	full astern, hard right rudder	full ahead, hard right rudder	full ahead, hard left rudder	full astern, hard left rudder
1765	Your vessel is navigating along a narrow channel. The effect called "bank cushion" has which effect on the vessel?	Forces the entire vessel bodily away from the bank	Forces the stern away from the bank	Forces the bow away from the bank	Sucks the bow towards the bank
1766	Your vessel is to turn in a narrow canal by use of one tug (turn to port with the bow). In which position and how would you use the tug? (Vessels engine will be used as well).	Make the tug fast in centre bow fairlead for pulling	Make the tug fast aft for pulling	Make the tug fast on starboard shoulder to push	Make the tug fast on port shoulder to pull
1767	Generally you can best keep a vessel under steering control when the vessel has _____.	no way on with engines full ahead	sternway	headway	no way on with engines stopped

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1768	In maneuvering the ship in a restricted area or in a narrow channel which side would be easier to maneuver the ship using the backing and filing maneuver?	lee side	starboard side	port side	both side of the channel
1769	In stopping distances of vessels head reach can best be described as the _____.	distance the vessel will run between taking action to stop her and being stationary on the water	speed at which a vessel must proceed to ensure that she will run a predetermined distance once her engines have been stopped	distance the vessel has actually run through the water since a change of speed was ordered	difference between the vessel s speed through the water at any instant and the new speed ordered on the telegraph
1770	Most very large ocean going vessels such as bulk carriers and large tankers tend to squat _____.	by the bow	by the stern	evenly fore and aft	at the end nearest the bottom
1771	The distance a vessel moves at right angles to the original course when turn of 180 degrees has been completed is _____.	kick	pivoting point	tactical diameter	advance
1772	The distance a vessel moves parallel to the original course from the point where the rudder is put over to any point on the turning circle is called the _____.	pivoting point	advance	transfer	drift angle
1773	The distance from the original approach course to the ship s center of gravity when it has turned 90 degrees.	Turning Circle	Transfer	Tactical diameter	Advance
1774	The effect of wind on exposed areas of the vessel is most noticeable when _____.	going slow ahead	turning	going full ahead	backing
1775	The force exerted by a propeller that tends to throw the stern right or left is called _____.	rational force	slip	sidewise force	thrust
1776	The sails are properly set and trimmed. As a vessel heads up from a beam reach to close-hauled the _____.	speed decreases	side slip decreases	apparent wind remains steady	heeling moment decreases

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1777	The single turn method of returning to a man overboard should be used ONLY if _____.	a boat will be used to recover the man	the vessel is very maneuverable	the conning officer is inexperienced	the man is reported missing rather than immediately seen as he falls overboard
1778	The turning circle of a vessel making a turn over 360 degrees is the path followed by the _____.	bow	bridge	centerline	center of gravity
1779	The use of an anchor to assist in turning in restricted water is _____.	a last resort	the sign of a novice ship handler	to be used only with a single-screw vessel	a good seamanship
1780	This is called the length of the track or track reach when decelerating the ship by use of full backing power from full ahead sea-speed until the ship comes to rest.	Crash Stopping Distance	Emergency Full Astern	Backing Stopping Distance	Navigation Full
1781	What are reef points used for?	Reduce the draft if the boat runs aground	Reduce the area of a sail	Keep the sail taut in light airs	Increase the strength of the mast
1782	What do you call this maneuver of accelerating the ship from rest to a given astern speed or distance?	Backing	Accelerating	Stopping	Coasting
1783	When a vessel with single-screw right-handed propeller backs to port the _____.	vessel moves to port without changing heading	bow falls off to starboard	bow swings to port	vessel moves to starboard without changing heading
1784	When attempting to free an anchor jammed in the hawspipe the simplest method of freeing it maybe by _____.	prying it loose with a short piece of pipe	starting the disengaged windlass at high speed	rigging the bull rope to pull it out	greasing the hawspipe
1785	When relieving the helm the new helmsman should find it handy to know the _____.	variation in the area	leeway	amount of helm carried for a steady course	deviation on the heading
1786	When steering a vessel a good helmsman does NOT _____.	use as much rudder as possible to keep the vessel on course	advise his relief of the course being steered	use as little rudder as possible to maintain course	consider steering a vessel a highly responsible job

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1787	When towing a tow hook is used to _____.	pull a tow alongside	join two hawsers for lengthening a tow	attach a hawser to a tow which has no bitts or pad eyes	provide quick release of the hawser
1788	When turning a ship in restricted space with strong wind it is normally best to _____.	back down with the rudder hard to one side if on a single-screw vessel	turn so that the tendency to back into the wind can be used if on a single-screw vessel	take advantage of the tendency to back to port if on a twin-screw vessel	go ahead on both engines with the rudder hard to one side if on a twin-screw vessel
1789	Which one among the statement is NOT true about the Williamson turn?	It requires the highest degree of shiphandling skills to accomplish	It returns the vessel to the original trackline on a reciprocal course	It is the slowest of the methods used in turning the vessel	It is the best turn to use when the victim is not in sight due to reduce visibility
1790	Which water effect will increase dramatically if you increase your ship's speed past its critical speed ?	bank cushion	Squatting	Smelling the bottom	Sinkage
1791	A breeches buoy is being rigged from the shore to a stranded vessel. The initial shot line passed to the vessel is normally made to a _____.	hawser which should be made fast to the vessel below the intended location of the tail-block	tail-block and whip which maybe used to pass a hawser to the vessel	hawser with breeches buoy and harness attached	hawser which is used to pass a tail block and whip to the vessel
1792	A maneuver where a known amount of helm is applied alternately to either side when a known heading deviation is reached.	Turning Circle maneuver	Amidship Rudder	Steady Rudder	Zigzag Maneuver
1793	A person who sees someone fall overboard should _____.	call for help and keep the individual in sight	immediately jump in the water to assist the man	ran to the radio room to send an emergency message	go to the bridge for the distress flare
1794	A sufficient amount of chain must be veered when anchoring a vessel to ensure _____.	there is more chain out than there is in the chain locker	there is sufficient weight from the anchor and chain to prevent dragging	the anchor flukes bite into the ocean bottom	the vessel has enough room to swing while at anchor

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1795	A termed and it will be the position where the ship enters water so narrow that there is no room to turn or where it is not possible to retrace the track due to a falling tide and insufficient Under Keel Clearance (UKC)	Waypoint	Abortpoint	Contingency Plan	Point of No Return
1796	A towing vessel s capability is BEST measured by horsepower bollard pull maneuverability and _____.	propeller design	stability	towrope pull	displacement
1797	A towing vessel s capability is BEST measured by horsepower maneuverability displacement and _____.	towing winch horsepower	bollard pull	stability	propeller design
1798	A vessel brought alongside must be fended off the towing vessel by _____.	crew members using their arms	crew members using the muscles of their legs	fenders	No fending is necessary due to rugged construction of most towing vessels
1799	A vessel entering port and has a Pilot conning the vessel. The Master is unsure that the Pilot is taking sufficient action to prevent collision. Which must the Master do?	Direct the Pilot to stop the vessel and anchor if necessary until the situation clears	Nothing; the Pilot is required by law and is solely responsible for the safety of the vessel	Recommend an alternative action and if not followed relieved the Pilot	State his concerns to the Pilot but not to interfere in the handling of the vessel
1800	A vessel is equipped with a single right-handed screw. With rudder amidships and calm wind the vessel will most likely back _____.	straight astern	in no particular direction	to starboard	to port
1801	As a rule ships most configurations when drifting in calm water with negligible current will lie _____.	stern to the wind	with the wind on the quarter	beam to the wind	bow to the wind

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1802	As a ship moves through the water it causes a wake which is also moving forward relative to the sea. In addition to a fore and aft motion this wake has also a/an _____.	upward and inward flow	downward and outward flow	upward and outward flow	downward and inward flow
1803	As a ship moves through the water it drags with it a body of water called wake. The ratio of the wake speed to the ship's speed is called _____.	speed of advance	wake fraction	wake distribution	propeller velocity
1804	Generally you can best keep a vessel under steering control when the vessel has _____.	no way on with engine stopped	sternway	headway	no way on with engines full ahead
1805	How does the effect known as bank suction act on single-screw vessel proceeding along a narrow channel?	It pulls the bow towards the bank	It pulls the stern toward the bank	It pulls the bow away from the bank	It pushes the entire vessel away from the bank
1806	In order to back a right-handed single-screw vessel in a straight line you will probably need to use _____.	some right rudder	very little rudder	some left rudder	full left rudder
1807	In racetrack turn to recover a man overboard the vessel is steadied for the SECOND time after a turn of how many degrees from the original heading?	135 degrees	360 degrees	180 degrees	60 degrees
1808	In relation to the turning circle of a ship the term kick means the distance _____.	around the circumference of the turning circle	gained at right angles to the original course	or throw of a vessel's stern from her line of advance upon putting the helm hard over	gained in the direction of the original course
1809	In relation to the turning circle of a ship the term transfer means the distance _____.	gained at right angles to the original course	around the circumference of the turning circle	gained in the direction of the original course	the ship moves sidewise from the original course away from the direction of the turn
1810	Is the distance from the approach course to the ship's center of gravity when it has turned 180 degrees.	Advance	diameter	Turning Circle	Tactical diameter

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1811	It is the maneuver of decelerating the ship by use of full backing power from any given ahead speed until the ship comes to rest.	Backing	Stopping	Accelerating	Coasting
1812	Most of your vessel superstructure is forward. How will the vessel lie when drifting with no way on the water?	With the wind abaft the beam	With the wind off the starboard beam	With the wind off the port beam	With the wind from ahead
1813	Nylon rope is often used in the makeup of a towline because it _____.	handles easily	stretches	resists rot	floats
1814	On the turning path of a vessel what do you call this distance of the ship's center of gravity along the original course from commencement of rudder deflection to the point when the ship has turned ninety degrees?	Turning Circle	Tactical diameter	Transfer	Advance
1815	One major anchor commonly used in merchant ships that will hold more than 10 times its own weights if the seabed of soft silty mud the holding power will drop to about 3 times anchor weight.	AC 14 anchor	JIS anchor	Grapnel anchor	Danforth anchor
1816	You are aboard a single-screw vessel (right-hand propeller) going full ahead with good headway. The engine is put astern and the rudder is placed hard left. The stern of the vessel will swing to _____.	port slowly at first and then quickly to port	port	port until headway is lost and then may possibly swing to starboard	starboard until headway is lost and then to port
1817	The pivoting point of a vessel going ahead is _____.	near the stern	about two-thirds of the vessel's length from the bow	about one-third of the vessel's length from the bow	at the hawsepipe
1818	On a vessel with a single propeller, transverse force has the most effect on the vessel when the engine is put _____.	full astern	half ahead	full ahead	slow astern

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1819	How can you minimize the squat effect?	maintain your course and speed	Do a zigzag maneuver to reduce speed	Decrease the speed as much as practicable	Increase speed if the ship is not already on full ahead
1820	Changing direction by bringing the stern of the vessel through the eye of the wind is known as _____.	reefing	tacking	running before the wind	jibing
1821	The use of an anchor to assist in turning in restricted waters is _____.	the sign of a novice shiphandler	a last resort	to be used only with a single-screw vessel	good seamanship
1822	When using the anchor to steady the bow while approaching a dock you must be aware of the fact that _____.	the anchor cable must never lead under the hull	using an offshore anchor decreases the chances of the anchor holding	the vessel will tend to take a large sheer towards the side where the anchor is down	steering control is ineffective in trying to turn to the side opposite to that of the anchor being used
1823	You are approaching a pier and intend to use the port anchor to assist in docking port side to. You would NOT use the anchor if _____.	another vessel is berthed ahead of your position	there is shallow water enroute to the berth	the wind was blowing from the starboard side	the current was setting you on the pier
1824	You are going astern (single-screw, right-handed propeller) with the anchor down at a scope of twice the depth of the water. As the anchor dredges, you should expect the _____.	stern to walk to port but at a reduced rate	vessel to back in a straight line	stern to walk to the same side as the anchor being used	stern to walk to port at a faster rate than normal
1825	As the propeller turns, voids are formed on the trailing and leading edges of the propeller blades causing a loss of propulsive efficiency, pitting of the blades, and vibration. These voids are known as _____.	edging	slip	advance	cavitation
1826	When a tug is pulling on a hawser at right angles to the ship, on the ships engine, care must be taken that the pilot _____.	keeps a steady course so the towline will remain tight	does not get too much way on the vessel	turns the ship toward the direction of pull	does not break the towline

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1827	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	The tug would need at least two head lines.	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.	One head line would be sufficient.
1828	You are docking a vessel in a slip which has its entrance athwart the tide. You land the ship across the end of the pier, stemming the tide, preparatory to breaking the ship around the corner. You have one tug to assist. Where would you generally tie up the tug?	Tie her up on the inshore bow to hold the ship off the end.	Have her on a hawser from the stern.	Tie her up on the inshore quarter to lift the stern.	Tie her up on the offshore bow.
1829	You are docking a vessel starboard side to with the assistance of two tugs. You are attempting to hold the vessel off by operating both tugs at right angles to the vessel and at full power. You must ensure that	steerageway is not taken off	the ship has no headway at the time	the bow doesn't close the dock first	the bow closes the dock first
1830	You are docking a vessel. Wind and current are most favorable when they are _____.	setting you on the pier	crossing your course in opposite directions	parallel to the pier from ahead	crossing your course in the same direction
1831	You are docking an oceangoing single-screw vessel under normal circumstances with a single tug. The tug is usually used to _____.	control the stern and is tied to the stern on the offshore side	control the bow and is tied to the offshore bow	push the ship bodily alongside and is tied to the offshore side amidships	pull the vessel into the slip and is tied to the bow
1832	You are landing a single-screw vessel with a left-handed propeller, starboard side to the dock. As you approach the dock you back your engine with your rudder amidships. You would expect the vessel to _____.	turn its bow towards the dock	turn its stern towards the dock	drift away from the dock	lose headway without swingin

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1833	You are landing a single-screw vessel, with a right-hand propeller, starboard side to the dock. When you have approached the berth and back the engine, you would expect the vessel to _____.	turn her bow toward the dock	head into the wind, regardless of the side the wind is on	lose headway without swinging	turn her bow away from the dock
1834	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Heave to in the trough of the sea.	Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.	Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.	Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.
1835	Your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw. The bow will _____.	swing to port	swing to starboard	back on a straight line	move ahead on a straight line
1836	Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. The easiest way to make a landing is _____.	starboard side to	dropping anchor and swinging the ship in to the pier	either port or starboard side to, with no difference in degree of difficulty	port side to
1837	Your ship is going full astern and making sternway. Where will the pivot point be located? No wind, current.	at the center of gravity	Somewhere aft of the center of gravity, but it is impossible to pin-point the exact location	At 1/6 of the ships length off the bow	At 1/6 of the ships length from the stern
1838	Your ship is going full ahead as you start to slow down. Where is the position of the pivot point now? No wind, current.	It will move to the side of the center line	The pivot point will move to the stern	It will move aft as the ship slows down	Same position as when the ship is on full ahead
1839	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready	call the company immediately	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use
1840	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, the bow will tend to go _____.	straight ahead	to port	to starboard	as influenced by the tide and sea

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1841	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.
1842	You have made a turning circle at full speed in deep water. You are now going to make one with initial speed, slow ahead. Do you think the diameter will differ from that of initial full ahead?	The diameter will be the same whatever initial speed we have when starting the turn.	Yes, it will be much smaller with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be much greater with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be a large difference in the turning diameter between full and slow ahead.
1843	A channel is stated as having a controlling depth of 38 feet. Which statement is TRUE?	At least 50% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.	100% of the channel width is clear to 38 feet.	The sides of the channel conform to at least 50% of the controlling depth.	At least 80% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.
1844	When underway with a tow, you are required to notify the Coast Guard in which casualty situation?	Damage of bridge-to-bridge radio capability	An injury requiring first aid treatment	Damage to property amounting to \$12,500	Accidental stranding or grounding
1845	You are mooring to a buoy. You should approach the buoy with the current from _____.	broad on the bow	abeam	astern	ahead
1846	Your vessel is to dock bow first at a pier without the assistance of tugboats. Which line will be the most useful when maneuvering the vessel alongside the pier?	Inshore head line	Bow spring line	Bow breast line	Stern breast line
1847	You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you observe the buoy moving forward relative to you, what should you do?	Decrease the rate of turn	Increase speed	Increase the rate of turn	Maintain a constant rate of turn
1848	Your vessel is to unmoor. Two tugs will assist at the unmooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tugs?	Fast FWD and AFT in center lead to pull the vessel out from the jetty and make it in position for voyage.	Make fast the forward tug, and the aft tug stand by.	Pushing on vessels flat side to keep the vessel in position when unmooring.	Make fast on ships flat side to keep the vessel in position when unmooring and pull vessel out from the jetty.

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1849	You are planning to anchor in an area where several anchors have been lost due to fouling. As a precaution, you should _____.	use a stern anchor	fit a crown strap and work wire to the anchor	anchor using both anchors	anchor with scope of 8 or more to 1
1850	Your vessel is proceeding along a narrow channel. The effect called bank cushion has which effect on the vessel?	Decreases the draft at the bow	Forces the stern away from the bank	Forces the entire vessel bodily away from the bank	Forces the bow away from the bank
1851	You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you observe the buoy moving aft relative to you, what should you do?	Increase the rate of turn	Maintain a constant rate of turn	Decrease speed	Decrease the rate of turn
1852	Your vessel is going alongside. One tug will assist at the mooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tug?	Make fast forward to pull when needed.	Pushing at vessels flat side where it is needed.	Make fast aft to pull when needed.	Make fast on the vessels shoulder to push and pull.
1853	Your vessel is to turn in a narrow canal by use of one tug (turn to port with the bow). In which position and how would you use the tug? (Vessels engine will be used as well).	Make the tug fast on port shoulder to pull.	Make the tug fast aft for pulling.	Make the tug fast in centre bow fairlead for pulling.	Make the tug fast on starboard shoulder to push.
1854	The distance that a ship moves forward with each revolution of its propeller, if there is no slip, is called _____.	pitch	head reach	advance	transfer
1855	Your vessel is going alongside a pier. Two tugs will assist at the mooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tugs?	Pushing on ships flat side and make fast in the vessel for pulling if needed.	Pushing on ships flat side not made fast to be able to move in best position if needed.	One made fast forward for pulling, one pushing aft.	Fast FWD and AFT in center lead.
1856	Your vessel is being towed and you are using a tripping rope. A tripping rope of fiber or wire is used to _____.	retrieve the main tow hawser	open the pelican hook at the fishplate	give added strength to the main tow hawser	retrieve the outboard legs of the bridle where they are connected to the fishplate

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1857	A common occurrence when a vessel is running into shallow water is that _____.	squat will cause a decrease in bottom clearance and an increase in draft	smooth patch of water	the vessel is more responsive to the rudder	the wake is less pronounced
1858	Your vessel is port side to a pier with a spring line led aft from the bow. In calm weather, putting the engines ahead with the rudder hard left should bring _____.	the bow out and the stern in	both the bow and stern in	the bow in and the stern out	both the bow and stern out
1859	You are performing an overtaking maneuver in confined waters. What should you watch out for?	The bow may be sucked against, and the stern may be pushed away from the other ship as you pass.	That you keep your ship on full ahead	That the other ship does not increase its speed	There is nothing special to watch out for
1860	You are transiting a narrow channel. What can happen in this situation?	The stern will be pushed away from the bank	The bow will be sucked towards the bank	None of the options	The bow will be pushed away from the bank
1861	You are meeting with another ship in confined waters. What can happen as the ships approach each other?	This does not apply to your vessel	The bows of the ships will be sucked together	The bows of the ships will be pushed away from each other	There will be none of the mentioned effects
1862	A disabled vessel is in danger of grounding. The Master agrees to salvage services in accordance with Lloyd's Standard Form of Salvage Agreement. Which of the following is true?	The salvage service is on a "no cure – no pay" basis	The salvage award will be decided by suit in Admiralty Court	Underwriters will repudiate the agreement if it is unsuccessful, due to their Increase liability	The salvor becomes the owner of the vessel until the salvage award, if any, is paid
1863	A hurricane moving northeast out of the Gulf passes west of your position. You could expect all of the following EXCEPT the what?	High winds.	Light showers.	Higher than normal swells.	Winds veering from south, through west, to northwest.
1864	A seaman is reported missing in the morning and was last seen after coming off the mid-watch. Which type of turn would you use to return to the track-line steamed during the night?	180° turn	Racetrack	Anderson	Williamson

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1865	A ship is having a slow speed, by using the backing maneuver, when does the ship is considered to be dead on the water?	Quick water reaches about 1/4 distance from the stern.	Quick water reaches the stern.	Quick water reaches the amidships.	Speed of the ship is the same speed as quick water.
1866	A towing vessel becomes tripped while towing on a hawser astern. What factor is MOST important when assessing the risk of capsizing?	Direction of opposing force.	Longitudinal position of the towline connection.	Length of the towline.	Height of the towline connection.
1867	A tropical storm is building strength some distance from your ship. Waves are coming from the east, with periods increasing from 5 seconds to 15 seconds. The swell is from the east. Where was the storm when these new swells were generated?	To the west of you.	To the east of you.	To the north of you.	To the south of you.
1868	After an explosion, when should repair of machinery and services be accomplished?	Before control of flooding, fire and rescue of entrapped crew members.	After control of fire, flooding and structural repairs.	After ensuring that the ship is upright.	Before ensuring that all crew members are accounted for and safe.
1869	An ocean tow is sinking in deep water. Attempts to sever the towing hawser are unsuccessful. Which action should now be taken?	Abandon the towing vessel.	Slip the towline and allow it to run off the drum.	Secure all watertight openings on the towing vessel.	Radio for emergency assistance.

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1870	As the propeller turns, voids are formed on the trailing and leading edges of the propeller blades causing a loss of propulsive efficiency, pitting of the blades, and vibration. How these voids are known?	cavitation	advance	edging	slip
1871	Assuming that your vessel is in a damaged condition and you have just beached the ship. What would be your immediate actions?	In the event barrier equipment is not available, ignore an improvised boom with mooring ropes.	Inform the Administration as soon as practical by use of an Incident Report Form.	My subsequent actions on taking the ground is to order the Chief Officer to walk back both anchors to prevent accidentally re-floating off the ground into a deep water predicament.	Close down the depth of water around the propeller.
1872	Attempts to sever the towing hawser are unsuccessful. Which action should now be taken?	Throw a preventer under the towing hawser and engage it.	Pull the towing hawser to tighten.	Slip the towline and allow it to run off the drum.	Use a chain as a double to the towline to prevent it from breaking.
1873	Chapter IV of the International Conference on Salvage (1989) is about Salvage "Claims and Actions". What is NOT a condition for a salvage claim?	The property saved must be a "maritime property".	The salvage service must be voluntary.	The property must be in peril.	The salvors must save or attempt to save any life in peril.
1874	During SAR operations the CIC must monitor SAR and distress communication radio frequencies, what is the recommend actions besides appropriate search areas and procedures to the Bridge?	Keep the bridge informed of OSC reports only.	Keep the bridge informed only of latest SAR and distress reports.	Keep the bridge informed of all developments.	Keep the bridge informed of weather and other navigational reports.
1875	During the voyage she encountered boisterous winds and heavy weather during which time what the vessel acted heavily and to such an extent that at times it was necessary to change course?	Went	Drove	Labored	Moved

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1876	Especially in adverse weather, risk of collision with an offshore supply vessel increases when the vessel is moored to what side of the unit?	Downcurrent	Crosswind	Downwind	Upwind
1877	How does an icebreaker normally free a ship which has become beset while navigating independently?	By approaching the vessel from astern and towing the beset vessel stern first.	By overtaking the beset ship, running ahead and then backing down the track to the beset vessel.	By approaching from the stern and crossing ahead at an angle of 20to 30to the beset ship's course.	By backing down the track and cutting out ice on either bow.
1878	If you are caught in the left semicircle of a tropical storm, in the Southern Hemisphere, where should you bring the wind?	2 points on the port quarter, and make as much way as possible.	On the port bow and make as much way as possible.	Dead ahead and heave to.	On the starboard quarter, hold course and make as much way as possible.
1879	In principle of shiphandling, which factor that a master or a pilot has no direct control of the ship?	Shallow water factor	ship stops	reduced engine power	wind power
1880	It is a particular professional knowledge regarding own ship various methods available and how to change over to secondary from primary methods. What is these knowledge about?	propulsion	steering and conning	ship handling	maneuvering
1881	What is called as the use of an anchor to assist in turning in restricted waters?	good seamanship	to be used only with a single-screw vessel	the sign of a novice shiphandler	a last resort
1882	What an operator should be cautious of when steering a tow downstream around the shape of a sand bar, and staying on the proper side of the buoys?	Cross-currents pushing the tow into the bar.	Swift current under the bar causing loss of control.	Cross-currents pushing the tow away from the bar.	Eddies under the bar.
1883	What should you expect when you encounter a tsunami in the open ocean?	No noticeable change from the existing sea state	Winds increasing to gale force from the northwest in the Northern Hemisphere	A major wave of extreme height and length	Violent seas from mixed directions

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1884	What will happen to the bow when your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw?	back on a straight line	swing to port	move ahead on a straight line	swing to starboard
1885	What will happen when using a sea anchor with the survival craft?	Keep the survival craft from turning over.	Increase your visibility.	Reduce your drift rate.	Aid in recovering the survival craft.
1886	When a tug is pulling on a hawser at right angles to the ship, on the ship's engine, care must be taken that the pilot _____.	does not get too much way on the vessel	keeps a steady course so the towline will remain tight	turns the ship toward the direction of pull	does not break the towline
1887	When making way in heavy seas you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. What would be the one way to correct this?	shift the rudder back and forth several times	move more weight forward	decrease speed	increase speed
1888	When steering a tow downstream around the shape of a sand bar, and staying on the proper side of the buoys, what an operator should be cautious of?	eddies under the bar	cross-currents pushing the tow into the bar	swift current under the bar causing loss of control	cross-currents pushing the tow away from the bar
1889	What fact you must be aware of when using the anchor to steady the bow while approaching a dock?	The anchor cable must never lead under the hull.	The vessel will tend to take a large sheer towards the side where the anchor is down.	Using an offshore anchor decreases the chances of the anchor holding.	Steering control is ineffective in trying to turn to the side opposite to that of the anchor being used.
1890	Which flight pattern indicates that the pilot needs assistance or that the aircraft's transmitter has failed but its receiver still operates?	Left hand triangular pattern.	Left hand circular pattern.	Right hand circular pattern.	Right hand triangular pattern.

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1891	While your vessel is impaired by stormy weather, a pumproom is suspected of accumulating gases after a ventilation machinery breakdown. Where should the combustible gas indicator case be placed when testing the pumproom atmosphere for combustible gases?	In the lower level of the pumproom.	On the deck outside the pumproom.	In the upper level of the pumproom.	In the middle level of the pumproom.
1892	You are 15 feet off a pier and docking a vessel using only a bow breast line and stern breast line. Once the slack is out of both lines you begin to haul in on the bow breast line. What is the effect on the vessel?	The bow and stern come in equally closer toward the pier.	The stern will come in and the bow will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will go out.
1893	You are anchored in the Aleutian Island chain and receive word that a tsunami is expected to strike the islands in six hours. What is the safest action?	Get underway and be in deep, open-ocean water when the tsunami arrives.	Plant both anchors with about a 60° angle between them, and let out a long scope to each anchor.	Increase the scope of the anchor cable and drop the second anchor underfoot at short stay.	Get underway and be close inshore on the side of the island away from the tsunami.
1894	You are approaching a pier and intend to use the port anchor to assist in docking port side to. When is the time that you would NOT use the anchor?	Another vessel is berthed ahead of your position.	There is shallow water enroute to the berth.	The wind was blowing from the starboard side.	The current was setting you on the pier.
1895	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	The tug would need at least two head lines.	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.	One head line would be sufficient.

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1896	You are docking a vessel in a slip which has its entrance athwart the tide. You land the ship across the end of the pier, stemming the tide, preparatory to breaking the ship around the corner. You have one tug to assist. Where would you generally tie up t	Tie her up on the offshore bow.	Tie her up on the inshore quarter to lift the stern.	Have her on a hawser from the stern.	Tie her up on the inshore bow to hold the ship off the end.
1897	You are docking a vessel starboard side to with the assistance of two tugs. What are you going to ensure while you are attempting to hold the vessel off by operating both tugs at right angles to the vessel and at full power?	The bow doesn't close the dock first.	The ship has no headway at the time.	The bow closes the dock first.	Steerageway is not taken off.
1898	You are docking a vessel. When do you expect wind and current to be most favorable?	Parallel to the pier from ahead.	Crossing your course in opposite directions.	Crossing your course in the same direction.	Setting you on the pier.
1899	You are docking an oceangoing single-screw vessel under normal circumstances with a single tug. When do you usually use the tug?	Control the stern and is tied to the stern on the offshore side.	Push the ship bodily alongside and is tied to the offshore side amidships.	Control the bow and is tied to the offshore bow.	Pull the vessel into the slip and is tied to the bow.
1900	You are going astern (single-screw, right-handed propeller) with the anchor down at a scope of twice the depth of the water. What should you expect as the anchor dredges?	Vessel to back in a straight line.	Stern to walk to port at a faster rate than normal.	Stern to walk to the same side as the anchor being used.	Stern to walk to port but at a reduced rate.
1901	You are landing a single-screw vessel with a left-handed propeller, starboard side to the dock. As you approach the dock you back your engine with your rudder amidships. What should you expect the vessel?	Lose headway without swinging.	Turn its stern towards the dock.	Drift away from the dock.	Turn its bow towards the dock.

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1902	You are landing a single-screw vessel, with a right-hand propeller, starboard side to the dock. When you have approached the berth and back the engine, what would you expect the vessel to?	Turn her bow away from the dock.	Head into the wind, regardless of the side the wind is on.	Turn her bow toward the dock.	Lose headway without swinging.
1903	You are steaming in a heavy gale and find it necessary to heave to. Under most circumstances, what is the best thing to do?	Stopping the engines and drifting beam to the seas.	Going slow astern and taking the seas on the quarter.	Taking the sea fine on the bow and reducing the speed to the minimum to hold that position.	Maintaining speed and taking the sea broad on the bow.
1904	You are steaming in the open ocean of the North Pacific between the Aleutian Chain and Hawaii. A warning broadcast indicates that an earthquake has occurred in the Aleutians and has generated a tsunami that is predicted to hit Hawaii. What action is needed?	No special action as tsunamis are inconspicuous in the open ocean.	Prepare for sudden, high-velocity wind gusts from rapidly changing directions.	Calculate the tsunami's ETA at your position and turn to a course that will head into the Tsunami.	Securely stow all loose gear, check deck lashings, and prepare for extreme rolls.
1905	You are the Master of a 500-gross ton passenger vessel operating on rivers. Your vessel accidentally runs aground. Under the regulations for passenger vessels, whom you must notify?	Coast Guard, only if the grounding results in loss of life	Coast Guard, only if the grounding results in damage to property in excess of \$(SA)25,000	nearest Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office as soon as possible	Coast Guard, only if the grounding results in injury to personnel
1906	You are underway in heavy weather and your bow is into the seas. What should you do to prevent pounding?	change course, in order to take the seas at an 85 degree angle from the bow	increase speed	decrease speed	secure all loose gear
1907	You are using the anchor to steady the bow while maneuvering. What situation that you have the proper scope of anchor cable?	scope is not more than 5 times the depth of the water	bow is held in position with the engines coming slowly ahead	cable enters the water at an angle between 60° and 85° from the horizontal	anchor is just touching the bottom

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1908	You have made a turning circle at full speed in deep water. You are now going to make one with initial speed, slow ahead. Do you think the diameter will differ from that of initial full ahead?	Yes, it will be much smaller with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be a large difference in the turning diameter between full and slow ahead.	The diameter will be the same whatever initial speed we have when starting the turn.	Yes, it will be much greater with slow ahead.
1909	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.
1910	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.
1911	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, where does the bow will tend to go?	to starboard	as influenced by the tide and sea	straight ahead	to port
1912	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use.	Call the company immediately.	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready.	Ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready.
1913	Your ship is going full ahead as you start to slow down. With no wind, where is the position of the "pivot point" now?	Same position as when the ship is on full ahead.	The "pivot point" will move to the stern.	It will move to the side of the center line.	It will move aft as the ship slows down.
1914	Your ship is going full astern and making sternway. Where will the "pivot point" be located? No wind, current.	Somewhere aft of the center of gravity, but it is impossible to pin-point the exact location.	At 1/6 of the ship's length from the stern.	At 1/6 of the ship's length off the bow.	At the center of gravity.
1915	Your vessel has grounded on a bar. What should you do?	Rise	Shift to the high side	Fall	Remain stationary

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1916	Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. What is the easiest way to make a landing?	Keep your engine running to slow ahead until you clear the bar.	If you cannot get clear immediately, lighten the ship by pumping all ballast overboard.	Run the engine full astern to keep from being set further onto the bar.	Switch to the high suction for condenser circulating water, if it is submerged.
1917	Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. What is the easiest way to make a landing?	either port or starboard side to, with no difference in degree of difficulty	starboard side to	port side to	dropping anchor and swinging the ship in to the pier
1918	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Swing to starboard.	Swing to port.	Move ahead on a straight line.	Back on a straight line.
1919	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.	Heave to in the trough of the sea.	Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.	Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.
1920	Your vessel is port side to a pier with a spring line led aft from the bow. What would be her response when putting the engines ahead with the rudder hard left in calm weather?	Both the bow and stern out.	Both the bow and stern in.	The bow in and the stern out.	The bow out and the stern in.
1921	A channel is stated as having a controlling depth of 38 feet. Which statement is TRUE?	At least 50% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.	The sides of the channel conform to at least 50% of the controlling depth.	100% of the channel width is clear to 38 feet.	At least 80% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.
1922	A crewman has not been seen on board for the past three hours. What type of turn is BEST in the man overboard situation?	Racetrack	Anderson turn	Williamson turn	Scharnow turn
1923	A racetrack turn is used to recover a man overboard. The vessel is first steadied when how many degrees away from the original heading?	60 degrees to 70 degrees	135 degrees	180 degrees	90 degrees

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1924	A seaman is reported missing in the morning and was last seen after coming off the mid-watch. Which type of turn would you use to return to the track-line steamed during the night?	Williamson Turn	Scharnow turn	Racetrack	Anderson turn
1925	A ship is turning around a point called the "pivot point". What is the position of this invisible point when the ship is "dead" in the water?	Outside of the center line	About same position as the center of gravity	Near the stern of the ship	Near the bow
1926	A twin screw vessel is easier to maneuver than single-screw vessel with the engines half ahead. If there is no wind or current and the rudder is amidships, which of the following will happen?	Permits the rudder to move faster	Generates more power	Can suck the water away from the rudder	Can return without using her rudder
1927	A twin screw vessel while moving ahead has an advantage over a single vessel because:	speed will be increased	correct trim will be obtained more easily	drag effect do not exist	side forces will be eliminated
1928	A twin-screw vessel moving astern with both engines backing, with rudders amidships and negligible wind, will back:	in a fairly straight line	to starboard	to port	in a circular motion
1929	A vessel's bow thruster is usually quite effective at a speed of up to how many knots?	7	3	5	8
1930	An airplane wants a vessels to change course and proceed towards a vessel in distress. The actions of the aircraft to convey this message will NOT include:	flashing the navigation lights on and off	heading in the direction of the distress location	circling the vessel at least once	crossing ahead and rocking the wings
1931	As a general rule, a ULCC should not have a speed in any direction greater than what speed when touching berth?	0.25 knots	0.15 knots	0.10 knots	0.20 knots

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1932	As the propeller turns, voids are formed on the trailing and leading edges of the propeller blades causing a loss of propulsive efficiency, pitting of the blades, and vibration. How these voids are known as?	advance	slip	cavitation	edging
1933	From the point where the rudder is put over to any point on the turning circle, the distance a vessel moves parallel to the original course is known as:	kick	advance	head reach	transfer
1934	If a crewmember has fallen overboard during the hours of darkness and you immediately execute a Williamson turn, what is the primary advantage of this maneuver under these circumstance exams?	The turn enables you to reverse course in the shortest possible time	You will have enough time to maneuver to close in on the man for rescue	You will be in a reciprocal course and nearly on the track line run during the night	The turn provides the maximum coverage of the area to be searched
1935	If the draft is nearly equal to the depth of the water, a vessel traveling down a narrow channel may set off the nearer side. This effect is known as:	bank cushion	Smelling the bottom	squatting	bank suction
1936	If there is no slip, what is called as the distance that a ship moves forward with each revolution of its propeller?	pitch	head reach	advance	transfer
1937	In docking, when approaching the berth at one knot, how many meters is the ship's advance in one minute?	35 meters	18.5 meters	31 meters	16.6 meters
1938	In order to minimize the squat effect, what action should be done?	Decrease the speed as much as practicable	Maintain your course and speed	Do a zigzag maneuver to reduce speed	Increase speed if the ship is not already on full ahead
1939	In restricted channel, what do you call the tendency of a vessel being pushed away from the bank?	Interaction	drift	Bow cushion	Bow suction

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1940	In shiphandling in heavy weather, you notice your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. One way to correct this would be to:	shift the rudder back and forth several times	decrease speed	increase speed	move more weight forward
1941	It is the term used for the impact between two vessels when one of them is in motion and the other one is stationary.	Double banking	Allision	Collision	Side swipe
1942	One of your crew members falls overboard from the starboard side. You should IMMEDIATELY:	throw the crew member a life preserver	apply left rudder	begin backing your engines	position your vessel to windward and begin recovery
1943	Quickwater begins to move forward, up the ship's side, when the ship is making a speed approximately _____ knot, and the quickwater reaches the ship's midships section when the ship moving at a speed of _____ knots.	(2 / 1)	(2 / 0)	(1 / 0)	(3 / 1)
1944	The action necessary to transfer the steering control from the wheelhouse to local control in order to use the steering gear room trick wheel, is to:	open the power transfer switch before engaging the trick wheel	align the trick wheel to the rudder angle position	set the six-way control valve in the trick wheel position	always place the rudder in the midship position to engage the trick wheel
1945	The maneuver which will return your vessel in the shortest time to a person who has fallen overboard is:	a Williamson Turn	A single turn with hard rudder	engine(s) crash astern, no turn	two 180deg. turns
1946	The pivot point of a vessel when going ahead is located:	at the hawsepipe	about one-third of the vessel's length from the bow	at the bow	about two-thirds of the vessel's length from the bow
1947	The propeller stopped with the rudder in hard over position. The vessel is turning slowly. In order to make her turn faster without increasing forward speed, give:	full astern until ship is stopped, then full ahead again with rudder hard over	slow ahead and leave her in that position	half astern as this will increase rate of turn	a kick ahead
1948	The tendency of a vessel being attracted bodily towards the bank is known as:	Veering	Bow cushion	Bank suction	squat

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1949	The term "kick", in relation to the turning circle of a ship, means the distance or throw of a vessel's stern from her line of advance upon putting the helm to _____.	5 degrees on either side	15 degrees on either side	hard over	Amidships
1950	These propeller are in turning but the shaft revolves always in the same direction the astern power being obtained by reversing the pitch of the screws:	triple or multiple screw	controllable - pitch propeller	single screw	twin screw
1951	To recover a man overboard in a racetrack turn, the vessel is steadied for the SECOND time after a turn of how many degrees from the original heading?	60 degrees	135 degrees	360 degrees	180 degrees
1952	What are the forces that act and play a role in determining the position of pivot point?	longitudinal resistance only	lateral resistance only	both lateral and rotational resistance only	both longitudinal and lateral resistance
1953	What do you call when the cable nips round the stern and breaks the anchor out of its holding ground?	clearing	breaking cable	dragging	breaking sheer
1954	What is called as the use of an anchor to assist in turning in restricted waters?	a last resort	the sign of a novice shiphandler	good seamanship	to be used only with a single-screw vessel
1955	What is that common occurrence when a vessel is running into shallow water?	squat will cause a decrease in bottom clearance and an increase in draft	the vessel is more responsive to the rudder	the wake is less pronounced	smooth patch of water

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1956	What is the CORRECT way to do when making way in heavy seas and you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing?	move more weight forward	shift the rudder back and forth several times	increase speed	decrease speed
1957	What is the diameter of a circle called which traversed by a vessel after running through 360 degrees and maintaining the same speed and rudder angle?	Tactical diameter	Turning circle	Pivoting angle	Final Diameter
1958	What is the recommended method if you must land on a beach with an oar-propelled lifeboat through a heavy surf?	head directly into the beach by staying, between the crests of the waves	keep the bow directly in toward the beach, and tow the sea anchor off the stern	keep the bow into the seas with the sea anchor out over the bow, and row to meet the breaking waves	ride in on the back of a large breaker
1959	What maneuver will return your vessel in the shortest possible time to a person who has fallen overboard?	Williamson Turn	Anderson Turn	Any turn will do	Scharnow turn
1960	What must you be aware of the fact when using the anchor to steady the bow while approaching a dock?	the anchor cable must never lead under the hull	steering control is ineffective in trying to turn to the side opposite to that of the anchor being used	the vessel will tend to take a large sheer towards the side where the anchor is down	using an offshore anchor decreases the chances of the anchor holding
1961	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Hard a starboard" and after a while the order: "Meet her";	Put the rudder about half way to port to slow down the turning rate	Put the rudder midship	Put the rudder 15 degrees to starboard	Put the rudder all the way to port to stop the turning
1962	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Port 20" and after a while the order: "Ease your helm";	Put the rudder to starboard to ease the turn	Put the rudder all the way to starboard to stop the turn	Put the rudder to midship position	Turn the rudder towards midship, but normally not all the way to midship position

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1963	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Starboard ten";	Change course 10 degrees to starboard	Put the rudder 10 degrees to starboard	Let the vessel drift 10 degrees to starboard	Engage the automatic pilot and alter course
1964	When a parallel track search pattern is being carried out, the course of the search units should normally be which of the following?	In the opposite direction of the anticipated drift	In the same direction as the anticipated drift	Downwind	Perpendicular to the line of anticipated drift
1965	When a tug is pulling on a hawser at right angles to the ship, on the ship's engine, what care must be taken by the pilot?	does not break the towline	does not get too much way on the vessel	keeps a steady course so the towline will remain tight	turns the ship toward the direction of pull
1966	When a tug is pulling on a hawser at right angles to the ship, on the ship's engine, what care must be taken by the pilot?	does not get too much way on the vessel	keeps a steady course so the towline will remain tight	turns the ship toward the direction of pull	does not break the towline
1967	When a vessel is using one anchor her bow and stern line to the "L"; Jetty she said to be:	Mediterranean moor	Y moor	Baltic moor	Open moor
1968	When making way in heavy seas you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. One way to correct this would be to:	increase speed	shift the rudder back and forth several times	move more weight forward	decrease speed
1969	When underway with a tow, you are required to notify the Coast Guard in which casualty situation?	Damage of bridge-to-bridge radio capability	Accidental stranding or grounding	An injury requiring first aid treatment	Damage to property amounting to \$12,500
1970	When your ship is going full speed ahead with no wind and no current, where do you think the "pivot point" is located?	At about 1/6 of the ship's length from the stern	Amidships	Near the stern	At about 1/6 of the ship's length from the bow
1971	Which of the following action should you take if a crew member has just fallen overboard off your port side?	Immediately put the rudder over hard port	Immediately put the rudder over hard starboard	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard starboard	Immediately put the engines astern

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1972	Which statement concerning the handling characteristics of a fully loaded vessel as compared with those of a light vessel is FALSE?	A fully loaded vessel will be slower to respond to the engines.	A light vessel loses more rudder effect in shallow water.	A fully loaded vessel will maintain her headway further.	A light vessel will be more affected by the wind.
1973	While alongside port side the dock, your vessel's bow line parts due to strong winds and begins to fall away from the docks. What should you do?	Call for tug assistance and try to put some new lines out	Call the master and all deck hands	Drop the starboard anchor	Let go the stern lines then allow the vessel to drift and then anchor
1974	While approaching berth without the assistance of tugs, what is the usual precautions made by pilot to make sure that your vessel is in safe situation?	Approach slowly with safe speed	any of the choices	stand by engine	Have both anchors ready
1975	With rudders amidships and negligible wind, a twin-screw vessel moving astern with both engines backing will back:	to port	in a fairly straight line	in a circular motion	to starboard
1976	You are 15 feet off a pier and docking a vessel using only a bow breast line and stern breast line. Once the slack is out of both lines you begin to haul in on the bow breast line. What is the effect on the vessel?	The bow will come in and the stern will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow and stern come in equally closer toward the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will go out.	The stern will come in and the bow will remain the same distance off the pier.
1977	You are 15 feet off a pier and docking a vessel using only a bow breast line and stern breast line. Once the slack is out of both lines you begin to haul in on the bow breast line. What is the effect on the vessel?	The bow and stern come in equally closer toward the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will remain the same distance off the pier.	The bow will come in and the stern will go out.	The stern will come in and the bow will remain the same distance off the pier.
1978	You are approaching a pier and intend to use the port anchor to assist in docking port side to. When would you NOT use the anchor?	there is shallow water enroute to the berth	the current was setting you on the pier	the wind was blowing from the starboard side	another vessel is berthed ahead of your position
1979	You are approaching a pier and intend to use the port anchor to assist in docking port side to. When You would NOT use the anchor?	the current was setting you on the pier	another vessel is berthed ahead of your position	there is shallow water enroute to the berth	the wind was blowing from the starboard side

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1980	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	The tug would need at least two head lines.	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.	One head line would be sufficient.
1981	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	One head line would be sufficient.	The tug would need at least two head lines.	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.
1982	You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?	The tug would need at least two head lines.	The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.	The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.	One head line would be sufficient.
1983	You are docking a vessel in a slip which has its entrance athwart the tide. You land the ship across the end of the pier, stemming the tide, preparatory to breaking the ship around the corner. You have one tug to assist. Where would you generally tie up the tug?	Tie her up on the offshore bow.	Tie her up on the inshore bow to hold the ship off the end.	Have her on a hawser from the stern.	Tie her up on the inshore quarter to lift the stern.
1984	You are docking a vessel in a slip which has its entrance athwart the tide. You land the ship across the end of the pier, stemming the tide, preparatory to breaking the ship around the corner. You have one tug to assist. Where would you generally tie up the tug?	Tie her up on the inshore quarter to lift the stern.	Have her on a hawser from the stern.	Tie her up on the offshore bow.	Tie her up on the inshore bow to hold the ship off the end.

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1985	You are docking a vessel starboard side to with the assistance of two tugs. You are attempting to hold the vessel off by operating both tugs at right angles to the vessel and at full power. What should you ensure?	the ship has no headway at the time	steerageway is not taken off	the bow closes the dock first	the bow doesn't close the dock first
1986	You are docking a vessel. What is the aspect wind and current are most favorable?	setting you on the pier	crossing your course in opposite directions	parallel to the pier from ahead	crossing your course in the same direction
1987	You are docking an oceangoing single-screw vessel under normal circumstances with a single tug. What the tug is usually used to?	control the stern and is tied to the stern on the offshore side	control the bow and is tied to the offshore bow	push the ship bodily alongside and is tied to the offshore side amidships	pull the vessel into the slip and is tied to the bow
1988	You are going astern (single-screw, right-handed propeller) with the anchor down at a scope of twice the depth of the water. What should you expect as the anchor dredges?	stern to walk to port at a faster rate than normal	stern to walk to port but at a reduced rate	stern to walk to the same side as the anchor being used	vessel to back in a straight line
1989	You are going astern (single-screw, right-handed propeller) with the anchor down at a scope of twice the depth of the water. What should you expect as the anchor dredges?	stern to walk to port at a faster rate than normal	stern to walk to the same side as the anchor being used	vessel to back in a straight line	stern to walk to port but at a reduced rate
1990	You are heading in a northerly direction when you come across an easterly current. Your vessel will _____.	be pushed to port	be pushed to starboard	decrease in engine speed	remain on course
1991	You are in charge of a twin-screw vessel going ahead with rudders amidships. If suddenly the port screw stops turning, the bow will:	go first to port and then to starboard	go to port	not veer to either side	go to starboard
1992	You are in the confined waters. What is the danger in this situation if you should loose engine power?	You will sheer to port	You will drift to port but rather quickly with possible consequence of grounding	You will drift to port but rather slowly	You will loose headway, but there should be no immediate danger

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1993	You are landing a single-screw vessel with a left-handed propeller, starboard side to the dock. As you approach the dock you back your engine with your rudder amidships. What would you expect the vessel to?	drift away from the dock	lose headway without swingin	turn its bow towards the dock	turn its stern towards the dock
1994	You are landing a single-screw vessel, with a right-hand propeller, starboard side to the dock. When you have approached the berth and back the engine, what would you expect the vessel to?	head into the wind, regardless of the side the wind is on	lose headway without swinging	turn her bow away from the dock	turn her bow toward the dock
1995	You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you observe the buoy moving aft relative to you, what should you do?	Maintain a constant rate of turn	Increase the rate of turn	Decrease the rate of turn	Decrease speed
1996	You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you observe the buoy moving forward relative to you, what should you do?	Increase speed	Increase the rate of turn	Decrease the rate of turn	Maintain a constant rate of turn
1997	You are maneuvering a vessel with a right-hand propeller. The rudder is amidships. What will generally back the vessel's bow?	to port	to starboard	in a straight line directly astern	downstream, the stern going in the direction of the current
1998	You are meeting with another ship in confined waters. What can happen as the ships approach each other?	This does not apply to your vessel	There will be none of the mentioned effects	The bows of the ships will be sucked together	The bows of the ships will be pushed away from each other

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1999	You are mooring to a buoy. You should approach the buoy with the current from where?	ahead	broad on the bow	astern	abeam
2000	You are on watch and see a man fall overboard. Which man- overboard turn should NOT be used in this situation?	Williamson	Scharnow	Racetrack	Single turn
2001	You are on watch at sea on course 90 degrees. A man falls overboard on your starboard side. You immediately execute a Williamson turn. Which step is NOT a part of a Williamson Turn?	stop the engines until clear of the man	Come right full rudder until the vessel head 150 degrees T.	shift the helm to left rudder	Continue with left rudder until course 270 degrees T.
2002	You are performing an overtaking maneuver in confined waters. What should you watch out for?	That the other ship does not increase its speed	The bow may be sucked against, and the stern may be pushed away from the other ship as you pass.	There is nothing special to watch out for	That you keep your ship on full ahead
2003	You are planning to anchor in an area where several anchors have been lost due to fouling. As a precaution, what should you do?	anchor using both anchors	use a stern anchor	anchor with scope of 8 or more to 1	fit a crown strap and work wire to the anchor
2004	You are proceeding along the right bank of a narrow channel aboard a right-handed single-screw vessel. The vessel starts to sheer due to bank suction/cushion effect. You should:	stop engines and put the rudder left full	increase speed and put the rudder right full	back full with rudder amidships	decrease speed and put the rudder right full
2005	You are pushing a tow ahead and passing close to another towboat which is pushing ahead in the same direction (you are overtaking). After the towheads pass close alongside _____.	the tows will tend to drift apart	the tows will tend to drift together	both boats will gain speed	you will gain speed

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2006	You are pushing a tow ahead, at high speed, near the right hand bank of a canal. The forces affecting your towboat and tow will tend to _____.	push both the head of the tow and the stern of the towboat away from the right hand bank	pull both the head of the tow and the stern of the towboat into the right hand bank	pull the head of the tow into, and push the stern of the towboat away from, the right hand bank	push the head of the tow away from, and pull the stern of the towboat into, the right hand bank
2007	You are stopped with no way upon your vessel at the pilot station. Your vessel is a large twin-screw ship. You must come around 180 degrees to board your Pilot. How should you use the engines and rudder to turn the ship fastest in the least amount of space?	Half ahead with hard over rudder, then full astern on inboard engine	Full ahead on one engine, full astern on the other	Slow ahead with hard over rudder	Full ahead on the engines and hard over rudder
2008	You are transiting a narrow channel. What can happen in this situation?	The stern will be pushed away from the bank	None of the options	The bow will be pushed away from the bank	The bow will be sucked towards the bank
2009	You have made a turning circle at full speed in deep water. You are now going to make one with initial speed, slow ahead. Do you think the diameter will differ from that of initial full ahead?	Yes, it will be much smaller with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be a large difference in the turning diameter between full and slow ahead.	The diameter will be the same whatever initial speed we have when starting the turn.	Yes, it will be much greater with slow ahead.
2010	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.
2011	Your course of action if you have to abandon ship and enter a liferaft should be:	immediately get underway to avoid suction	get underway as far as you can	remain just a few meters from the vessel	remain in the vicinity of the sinking ship
2012	Your engine is going astern and you pick-up sternway. The rudder is amidships and you are operating on a single, right-handed fixed screw. How will your ship react?	You stern will be pushed to starboard	You will go straight astern	You will change heading to starboard	You will change heading to port

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2013	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, where does the bow will tend to go?	to port	to starboard	as influenced by the tide and sea	straight ahead
2014	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use	ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready	call the company immediately
2015	Your ship is going full ahead as you start to slow down. Where is the position of the "pivot point" now? No wind, current.	The "pivot point" will move to the stern	It will move aft as the ship slows down	It will move to the side of the center line	Same position as when the ship is on full ahead
2016	Your ship is going full astern and making sternway. Where will the "pivot point" be located? No wind, current.	at the center of gravity	At 1/6 of the ship's length off the bow	At 1/6 of the ship's length from the stern	Somewhere aft of the center of gravity, but it is impossible to pin-point the exact location
2017	Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. What is the easiest way to make a landing?	port side to	dropping anchor and swinging the ship in to the pier	either port or starboard side to, with no difference in degree of difficulty	starboard side to
2018	Your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw. What will happen to the bow?	swing to port	swing to starboard	back on a straight line	move ahead on a straight line
2019	Your vessel is being towed and you are using a tripping rope. What is the use of a tripping rope of fiber or wire?	retrieve the outboard legs of the bridle where they are connected to the fishplate	retrieve the main tow hawser	open the pelican hook at the fishplate	give added strength to the main tow hawser
2020	Your vessel is going alongside a pier. Two tugs will assist at the mooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tugs?	Pushing on ship's flat side and make fast in the vessel for pulling if needed.	Fast FWD and AFT in center lead.	Pushing on ship's flat side not made fast to be able to move in best position if needed.	One made fast forward for pulling, one pushing aft.

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2021	Your vessel is going alongside. One tug will assist at the mooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tug?	Make fast on the vessel's shoulder to push and pull.	Make fast aft to pull when needed.	Make fast forward to pull when needed.	Pushing at vessel's flat side where it is needed.
2022	Your vessel is navigating along a narrow channel at a slow speed with your starboard side near the right bank of a channel. What would be the best maneuver if your vessel suddenly sheers toward the opposite bank?	full astern, hard left rudder	full ahead, hard left rudder	full ahead, hard right rudder	full astern, hard right rudder
2023	Your vessel is navigating along a narrow channel at a slow speed with your starboard side near the right bank of a channel. What would be the best maneuver if your vessel suddenly sheers toward the opposite bank?	full ahead, hard left rudder	full ahead, hard right rudder	full astern, hard left rudder	full astern, hard right rudder
2024	Your vessel is navigating along a narrow channel. The effect called "bank cushion" has which effect on the vessel?	Sucks the bow towards the bank	Forces the entire vessel bodily away from the bank	Forces the stern away from the bank	Forces the bow away from the bank
2025	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.	Heave to in the trough of the sea.	Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.	Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.
2026	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Heave to in the trough of the sea.	Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.	Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.	Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.
2027	Your vessel is port side to a pier with a spring line led aft from the bow. In calm weather, which direction when putting the engines ahead with the rudder hard left?	the bow out and the stern in	both the bow and stern in	both the bow and stern out	the bow in and the stern out

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2028	Your vessel is port side to a pier with a spring line led aft from the bow. In calm weather, what will happen to the bow and stern when putting the engines ahead with the rudder hard left?	the bow in and the stern out	both the bow and stern in	both the bow and stern out	the bow out and the stern in
2029	Your vessel is proceeding along a narrow channel. The effect called bank cushion has which effect on the vessel?	Forces the bow away from the bank	Forces the entire vessel bodily away from the bank	Decreases the draft at the bow	Forces the stern away from the bank
2030	Your vessel is to dock bow first at a pier without the assistance of tugboats. Which line will be the most useful when maneuvering the vessel alongside the pier?	Stern breast line	Bow spring line	Bow breast line	Inshore head line
2031	Your vessel is to turn in a narrow canal by use of one tug (turn to port with the bow). In which position and how would you use the tug?	Make the tug fast aft for pulling.	Make the tug fast on port shoulder to pull.	Make the tug fast on starboard shoulder to push.	Make the tug fast in centre bow fairlead for pulling.
2032	Your vessel is to unmoor. Two tugs will assist at the unmooring. Which position and how do you want to use the tugs?	Make fast the forward tug, and the aft tug stand by.	Pushing on vessel's flat side to keep the vessel in position when unmooring.	Fast FWD and AFT in center lead to pull the vessel out from the jetty and make it in position for voyage.	Make fast on ship's flat side to keep the vessel in position when unmooring and pull vessel out from the jetty.
2033	If the situation arose where it became necessary to tow a disabled vessel which statement is TRUE concerning the towing line?	The towing line should be taut at all times between the vessels.	None of the above	There should be a catenary so the line dips into the water.	The towing line between the two vessels should be clear of the water.
2034	Immediately after abandoning a vessel lookouts should be posted aboard liferafts to look for _____.	survivors in the water	land	land	land

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2035	Several merchant ships are arriving at the scene of a distress incident. One of them must assume the duties of the Coordinator Surface Search (CSS). Which of the following statements is TRUE?	The first vessel to arrive at the distress incident is designated as the CSS.	A tank vessel should never be assigned CSS duties unless only tank vessels are present.	The CSS must be established by mutual agreement between the ships concerned.	CSS duties are always assumed by passenger vessels dry cargo vessels or tankers in that order of precedence.
2036	The distress message of a ship should include considerable information which might facilitate the rescue. This information should _____.	ALWAYS be included in the initial distress message	include the vessel's draft	be sent to a Coast Guard station FIRST	be transmitted as a series of short messages if time allows
2037	To keep injured survivors warm in the water after abandoning ship they should _____.	float on their backs with their arms extended for maximum exposure to the air	sip water at intervals of fifteen minutes	be placed in the middle of a small circle formed by the other survivors in the water	remove their life preservers and hold on to the uninjured survivors
2038	What is one of the FIRST things you would do on boarding an inflatable liferaft?	Post a lookout.	Open equipment pack.	Issue anti-seasickness medicine.	Pick up other survivors.
2039	What is the best method to overcome the effects of shadowing when attempting to place an INMARSAT-B call?	Installing a shadow correction filter will compensate in fringe areas.	Select a CES that serves the INMARSAT satellite that will handle the call.	A small course change should work.	Turning on compensators will work in all but extreme cases of shadowing.
2040	What is the spoken emergency signal for a distress signal over a VHF radio?	Mayday	Pan	Red Alert	Security
2041	When a ship is abandoned and there are several liferafts in the water one of the FIRST things to be done is _____.	secure the rafts together to keep them from drifting apart	transfer all the injured to one raft	separate the rafts as much as possible to increase chances of detection	transfer all supplies to one raft
2042	When shifting to a course where the wind comes more from astern easing the mainsheet will _____.	bring the head of the sail down from the top of the mast	decrease the force needed to haul on the mainsheet	allow the sail to catch more wind	bring the boom more fore and aft
2043	Where is the GMDSS Radio Logbook kept aboard ship?	In the Chief Mate's office	Attached to the Deck Logbook	At the principal radio operating location	In the Master's office
2044	Which channel and mode should be used when initiating a Distress alert transmission?	Channel 70 DSC	Channel 6 Radiotelephony	Channel 6 DSC	Channel 13 Radiotelephony and Channel 16 DSC

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2045	Which of the following statements about transmitting distress messages by radiotelephone is INCORRECT?	It is advisable to follow a distress message on 2182 kHz by two dashes of 10 to 15 seconds duration.	Distress messages should first be transmitted on 2182 kHz.	Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) may be used for distress messages.	If no answer is received on the designated distress frequencies repeat the distress call on any frequency available.
2046	Which statement concerning exposure to microwave signal radiation is TRUE?	FCC type acceptance regulations require that radiated power be kept to a minimum so as to prevent hazard potential.	There is equally significant hazard potential from all INMARSAT antenna systems.	There is minimal hazard potential as long as the Operator notifies other system users aboard the vessel that the potential exists.	The INMARSAT-B ray dome normally prevents nearby persons from being able to determine the direction of the internal antenna.
2047	Which step should be taken if possible when the vessel must be abandoned because of a distress situation?	Place the SART and EPIRB in the ON position and secure them to the survival craft.	No additional steps are needed as the SART and EPIRB will both automatically float free and operate properly.	Alert the U.S. Coast Guard by using the survival craft's portable INMARSAT unit.	Program the SART and EPIRB to transmit the vessel's location and situation.
2048	While steering by autopilot you notice that the vessel is deviating from the given course and there is no follow up with corrective rudder action to return to the proper heading. The emergency operating procedure should require you to immediately change operation from _____.	gyro to control	control to hand	hand to gyro	gyro to hand

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2049	You are aboard a liferaft in a storm. What should you do with your Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon?	Leave it outside the liferaft but turn it off.	Bring it inside the liferaft and turn it off until the storm passes.	Bring it inside the liferaft and leave it on.	Leave it outside the liferaft and leave it on.
2050	You are on a ship that has broken down and are preparing to be taken in tow. You will use your anchor cable as part of the towline. Which statement is TRUE?	The strain of the tow is taken by the riding pawl chain stopper and anchor windlass brake.	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be immediately astern of the towing vessel.	The anchor cable should be led out through a chock if possible to avoid a sharp nip at the hawsepipe lip.	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be just forward of your bow.
2051	You are on watch at sea at night and a fire breaks out in #3 hold. What should be done IMMEDIATELY?	Proceed to the space and determine the extent of the fire.	Flood the space with CO2 from the fixed fire fighting system.	Shut down the cargo hold ventilation.	Cool the deck to contain the fire.
2052	You are proceeding to the area of reported distress. When you arrive at the reported position the vessel in distress is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Track crawl	Sector search	Parallel track search	Expanding square
2053	You are standing the wheelwatch when you hear the cry Man overboard starboard side . What immediate action should you take?	give full left rudder	give full right rudder	throw a life ring to mark the spot	put the rudder amidships
2054	You are watching another vessel approach and her compass bearing is not changing. This means that _____.	a special circumstances situation exists	a risk of collision exists	you are the stand-on vessel	the other vessel is dead in the water
2055	You have abandoned ship in rough weather. After picking up other survivors in your liferaft what should you do next?	Close up the entrances.	Prepare for the arrival of rescue units.	Top up the buoyancy tubes.	Decide on food and water rations.

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2056	You have sent a visual signal to an aircraft. The aircraft then flies over your position on a straight course and level altitude. What should you do?	Prepare for a helicopter pickup.	Send any more signals necessary.	Repeat your signal.	Change course to follow the airplane.
2057	You must medevac a critically injured seaman by helicopter hoist. Which statement is TRUE?	When using a horse collar the bight of the loop should be around the chest of the injured seaman.	The ship's relative wind should be from dead ahead at 10 to 30 knots.	The helicopter's drop line should be secured to the ship not more than 15 feet from the hoist position.	The deck crew at the hoist point should not wear baseball hats.
2058	Your ship is sinking rapidly. A container containing an inflatable liferaft has bobbed to the surface upon functioning of the hydrostatic release. Which action should you take?	Swim away from the container so you will not be in danger as it goes down.	Take no action because the painter will cause the liferaft to inflate and open the container.	Cut the painter line so it will not pull the liferaft container down.	Manually open the container and inflate the liferaft with the hand pump.
2059	safe speed is defined as that speed where _____.	you can stop within your visibility range	you are traveling slower than surrounding vessels	no wake comes from your vessel	you can take proper and effective action to avoid collision
2060	A capsized small sail vessel is best righted when what part of the vessel is downwind?	Stern	Mast	Bow	Centerboard
2061	A distress signal _____.	may be used individually or in conjunction with other distress signals	is used to indicate doubt about another vessel's intentions	consists of the raising and lowering of a large white flag	consists of 5 or more short blasts of the fog signal apparatus
2062	A man aboard a vessel signaling by raising and lowering his outstretched arms to each side is indicating _____.	danger stay away	all is clear it is safe to approach	a distress signal	all is clear it is safe to pass
2063	A man was sighted as he fell overboard. After completing a Williamson turn the man is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Sector search	Parallel track pattern	Expanding circle	Datum-drift search
2064	A marker pole with a horseshoe buoy and a sea anchor attached should be used to _____.	mark the position of a lost mooring	determine your vessel's sideslip underway	indicate location of a man overboard	determine your speed through the water

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2065	A person has fallen overboard and is being picked up with a lifeboat. If the person appears in danger of drowning the lifeboat should make _____.	an approach from leeward	the most direct approach	an approach across the wind	an approach from windward
2066	A person has fallen overboard and is being picked up with a rescue boat. If the person appears in danger of drowning the rescue boat should be maneuvered to make _____.	an approach from windward	an approach from leeward	the most direct approach	an approach across the wind
2067	A person who observes an individual fall overboard should do which of the following?	go to the control room for the distress flares	call for help and keep the individual in sight	run to the radio room to send an emergency message	immediately jump into the water to assist the individual
2068	A racetrack turn would be better than a Williamson turn in recovering a man overboard if _____.	the sea water is very cold and the man is visible	the wind was from astern on the original course	there is thick fog	the man has been missing for a period of time
2069	A rescue helicopter's hoist area should have a radius of at least _____.	25 feet of clear deck	6 feet of clear deck	50 feet of clear deck	10 feet of clear deck
2070	A seaman is reported missing in the morning and was last seen after coming off the mid-watch. Which type of turn would you use to return to the track-line steamed during the night?	Williamson	Racetrack	Anderson	180° turn
2071	A situation has occurred where it becomes necessary for you to be towed. What action should be taken to prevent your vessel from yawing?	Throw excess weight overboard	Shift weight to the stern	Shift weight to the bow	Shift weight to the center of the boat
2072	A storm is forecast for the area where your vessel is moored. For its safety you should put _____.	chafing gear on the mooring lines	grease on the mooring lines	more slack in the mooring lines	a strain on the mooring lines
2073	After abandoning ship which action should be taken IMMEDIATELY upon entering a liferaft?	Issue anti-seasickness medicine.	Dry the liferaft floor and inflate.	Open equipment pack.	Get clear of the ship.

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2074	After abandoning ship you should deploy the sea anchor from a liferaft to _____.	stay in the general location	navigate against the current	keep personnel from getting seasick	keep the liferaft from capsizing
2075	After you activate your emergency position indicating radio beacon you should _____.	turn it off during daylight hours	turn it off for five minutes every half-hour	leave it on continuously	turn it off and on at five-minute intervals
2076	All of the following are recognized distress signals under the Navigation Rules EXCEPT _____.	the repeated raising and lowering of outstretched arms	a green star signal	orange-colored smoke	red flares
2077	Besides saving distance along the track line another advantage of the Scharnow Turn over the Williamson Turn in a man overboard situation is because _____.	it is faster	it can be used in both the immediate action and the delayed action situations	in fog if the turn is started as soon as the man goes over the vessel will be at the point where he went over when the turn is completed	it returns the vessel to the original track line on a reciprocal course
2078	CATEGORY I EPIRB s transmit on frequencies that are monitored by _____.	private commercial and military aircraft	Both A & C	commercial radio stations	orbiting satellites in space
2079	During an abandonment or drill the first person to arrive at the survival craft should _____.	pass out food and water to personnel	open the doors and prepare the craft for boarding	activate the emergency release handle	open the doors and start the sprinkler system
2080	How long must GMDSS Radio Logs be retained by the licensee when they relate to a distress situation or disaster?	3 years	1 year	2 years	6 months
2081	How should you try to right a capsized small sailing vessel?	Lock the centerboard in the down position stand on the centerboard and pull on a shroud or a halyard.	Put the centerboard in the up position and have all personnel haul in on the line attached to the mast.	Position all personnel around the mast and lift the vessel upright.	Position all personnel at the stern and rock the vessel upright.
2082	If more than one raft is manned after the vessel has sunk you should _____.	go in a different direction in search of land	tie the rafts together and try to stay in a single group	reduce the number of rafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible	spread out to increase the possibility of a search aircraft finding you

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2083	If you must enter water on which there is an oil fire you should _____.	wear very light clothing	keep both hands in front of your face to break the water surface when diving head first	enter the water on the windward side of the vessel	protect your life preserver by holding it above your head
2084	A person who sees someone fall overboard should _____.	go to the bridge for the distress flares	run to the radio room to send an emergency message	immediately jump in the water to assist the individual	call for help and keep the individual in sight
2085	What imminent danger results from tripping?	The stern of the tug submerges causing flooding into engine room	The barge(s) collide with the stern	Your tug being pulled backwards by your tow	Capsizing your tug
2086	One of your crew members falls overboard from the starboard side. You should IMMEDIATELY _____.	throw the crew member a life preserver	apply left rudder	begin backing your engines	position your vessel to windward and begin recovery
2087	Upon receipt of a distress message, a merchant vessel is bound to proceed to the scene of the distress. Under which of the following cases would this NOT be true?	The vessel would arrive at the distress scene more than 36 hours after the receipt of the initial distress message.	The Master of the vessel in distress has requisitioned another vessel, and that vessel has accepted the requisition.	There are vessels closer to the distress scene that are proceeding to assist.	You are on a tank vessel and the distress involves a major fire on board the other vessel.
2088	How do you determine the weight of the vessel that is supported by the ground when a vessel has run aground?	Determine the point where aground and the draft at that point, then calculate it using the grounding formula.	Use the hydrostatic tables and enter with the mean draft before grounding and the mean draft after grounding.	This requires extensive calculation and is usually performed only by a naval architect not by a ships officer.	Use the inclining experiment formula and substitute the change of trim for the angle of list.
2089	Your vessel has run aground and is touching bottom for the first one-quarter of its length. What is the LEAST desirable method from the standpoint of stability to decrease the bottom pressure?	Pump out the forepeak tank.	Discharge forward deck cargo.	Shift deck cargo aft.	Flood an after double-bottom tank.

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2090	Signaling devices required on inflatable liferafts include a(n) _____.	orange smoke signal	lantern	air horn	Very pistol
2091	When should distress flares and rockets be used?	At half hour intervals	Only when there is a chance of their being seen by a rescue vessel	At one hour intervals	Immediately upon abandoning the vessel
2092	Signaling devices which are required on inflatable liferafts include _____.	an air horn	a rocket shoulder rifle	red flares	an oil lantern
2093	When you are firing a pyrotechnic distress signal, it should be aimed at _____.	about 60 degrees above the horizon	straight overhead	at the vessel whose attention you are trying to get	into the wind
2094	One of the signals, other than a distress signal, that can be used by a rescue boat to attract attention is a/an _____.	searchlight	red star shell	orange smoke signal	burning barrel
2095	A distress signal _____.	is used to indicate doubt about another vessels intentions	may be used individually or in conjunction with other distress signals	consists of the raising and lowering of a large white flag	consists of 5 or more short blasts of the fog signal apparatus
2096	All of the following are recognized distress signals under the Navigation Rules EXCEPT _____.	a green star signal	the repeated raising and lowering of outstretched arms	red flares	orange-colored smoke
2097	A man aboard a vessel, signaling by raising and lowering his outstretched arms to each side, is indicating _____.	danger, stay away	all is clear, it is safe to approach	all is clear, it is safe to pass	a distress signal
2098	Which of the following steps should normally be taken first by those who have boarded a liferaft in an emergency situation?	Search for survivors	Ration food and water supplies	Check pyrotechnic supplies	Determine position and closest point of land
2099	A towing vessel becomes tripped while towing on a hawser astern. What factor is MOST important when assessing the risk of capsizing?	Height of the towline connection	Direction of opposing force	Length of the towline	Longitudinal position of the towline connection
2100	Attempts to sever the towing hawser are unsuccessful. Which action should now be taken?	Throw a preventer under the towing hawser and engage it.	Pull the towing hawser to tighten.	Use a chain as a double to the towline to prevent it from breaking.	Slip the towline and allow it to run off the drum.

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2101	After an explosion, when should repair of machinery and services be accomplished?	Before control of flooding, fire and rescue of entrapped crew members	Before ensuring that all crew members are accounted for and safe	After control of fire, flooding and structural repairs	After ensuring that the ship is upright
2102	It is a particular professional knowledge regarding own ship various methods available and how to change over to secondary from primary methods. It is the knowledge on _____.	maneuvering	steering and conning	propulsion	ship handling
2103	In principle of shiphandling which factor that a master or a pilot has no direct control of the ship	wind power	Shallow water factor	reduced engine power	ship stops
2104	Using a sea anchor with the survival craft will _____.	aid in recovering the survival craft	increase your visibility	reduce your drift rate	keep the survival craft from turning over
2105	When steering a tow downstream around the shape of a sand bar, and staying on the proper side of the buoys, an operator should be cautious of _____.	eddies under the bar	cross-currents pushing the tow away from the bar	swift current under the bar causing loss of control	cross-currents pushing the tow into the bar
2106	A ship is having a slow speed, by using the backing maneuver, the ship is considered to be dead on the water when the _____.	speed of the ship is the same speed as quick water	quick water reaches the amidships	quick water reaches the stern	quick water reaches about 1/4 distance from the stern
2107	Your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw. The bow will _____.	move ahead on a straight line	swing to port	back on a straight line	swing to starboard
2108	Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. The easiest way to make a landing is _____.	dropping anchor and swinging the ship in to the pier	starboard side to	port side to	either port or starboard side to, with no difference in degree of difficulty
2109	Your ship is going full astern and making sternway. Where will the pivot point be located? No wind, current.	Somewhere aft of the center of gravity, but it is impossible to pin-point the exact location	At 1/6 of the ships length off the bow	At 1/6 of the ships length from the stern	at the center of gravity

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2110	Your ship is going full ahead as you start to slow down. Where is the position of the pivot point now? No wind, current.	It will move to the side of the center line	The pivot point will move to the stern	It will move aft as the ship slows down	Same position as when the ship is on full ahead
2111	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use	call the company immediately	ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready
2112	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, the bow will tend to go _____.	straight ahead	to port	to starboard	as influenced by the tide and sea
2113	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.
2114	You have made a turning circle at full speed in deep water. You are now going to make one with initial speed, slow ahead. Do you think the diameter will differ from that of initial full ahead?	The diameter will be the same whatever initial speed we have when starting the turn.	Yes, it will be much smaller with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be much greater with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be a large difference in the turning diameter between full and slow ahead.
2115	Assuming that your vessel is in a damaged condition and you have just beached the ship. What would be your immediate actions?	Inform the Administration as soon as practical by use of an Incident Report Form.	In the event barrier equipment is not available, ignore an improvised boom with mooring ropes.	My subsequent actions on taking the ground is to order the Chief Officer to walk back both anchors to prevent accidentally re-floating off the ground into a deep water predicament.	Close down the depth of water around the propeller.
2116	Your vessel has been in a collision. After assessing the damage, you begin down flooding. This will cause the KB to do what?	Fall	Remain stationary	Shift to the high side	Rise

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2117	A nickel-cadmium battery is receiving a normal charge and gases freely. What should be the charging current?	Be increased.	Remain the same.	Be cut off and the battery allowed to cool.	Be decreased.
2118	A testing device called a 'growler' is being used to locate a shorted coil in the stator of an AC electrical machine. What happens when the 'feeler' is moved over a slot containing the shorted coil?	A loud growling noise will be heard.	Any vibration within the feeler will cease.	The meter needle will be deflected to zero.	The meter needle will be deflected to full-scale.
2119	AC circuits develop resistance, inductance, and capacitance. How do you expressed the inductive reactance of a circuit?	Henrys	Mhos	Farads	Ohms
2120	After maintaining correct discharge pressure, soon ceases to discharge water and what are possible cause?	Casing wear ring is worn	Pump sucking air	Pressure gauge wrong	Discharge valve throttled
2121	What is used aboard ship as an electrical device which employs a stationary armature and a rotating electromagnetic field?	Saturable core reactor.	Three-wire DC generator.	Ship's service alternator.	Magnetic amplifier.
2122	Besides distilled water, what other compounds that the electrolyte in a lead-acid storage battery consists of?	Hydrogen chloride.	Calcium chloride.	Muriatic acid.	Sulfuric acid.
2123	For more complete vessel protection, what other purposes when using an impressed current cathodic system?	Machinery on deck and in the engineroom is first coated with zinc chromate before final painting.	Straps connect the rudder with the hull and the propeller shaft is grounded through a slip ring/brush arrangement.	All ship's service alternators have additional temperature sensing devices and a thermal recorder installed.	The hull's magnetic fields are aligned with a solid-state degaussing circuit using SCR's.
2124	How can moisture damage, as a result of condensation occurring inside of the cargo winch master switches, can be reduced?	Coating the switch box internals with epoxy sealer.	Venting the switch box regularly.	Installing a light bulb in the pedestal stand.	Using strip heaters inside the switch box.

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2125	How do you trickle charge the battery about the standard procedure for maintaining the charge in an emergency diesel starting battery?	Continuously	Whenever the charge falls to 75% of full charge.	Whenever the electrolyte specific gravity falls to 1.250 or lower.	At least once each week.
2126	If the line voltage to the controller shown in the illustration is 440 volts, what is applied across the control circuit?	440 volts	110 volts	220 volts	660 volts
2127	In the event of a power failure during cargo loading operations, what technical parts could stop the movement of an electric powered cargo winch?	A hand operated band brake.	A manual override switch.	The weight of the load on the boom.	A spring set brake.
2128	Where do you obtained the electrical energy necessary to transmit a person's voice over a sound-powered telephone circuit?	Dry cell batteries	The emergency switchboard the speaker's voice.	The ship's service switchboard.	The emergency switchboard.
2129	What is the function of a full torque electric brake on an electric cargo winch?	Automatically govern the hoisting speed of the load.	Automatically govern the lowering speed of the load?	Act as a backup brake in the event the mechanical brake should fail.	Automatically hold the load as soon as current to the machine is shut off.
2130	What is the greatest detrimental effect on idle electrical equipment, such as cargo pump motors?	absorption of moisture in the insulation	insulation varnish flaking	Loss of residual magnetism	dirt collecting on the windings
2131	What charging process produces where battery charging rooms should be well ventilated?	Corrosive gases.	Highly poisonous gas.	Highly combustible oxygen.	Explosive gases.
2132	What do you add as the proper way to mix the electrolyte for a battery?	Alkaline water to acid.	Acid to distilled water.	Distilled water to acid.	Acid to alkaline water.
2133	What do you used on vessels instead of impressed current cathodic protection?	Vacuum tube degaussing systems.	Burnishing	Filing	Sacrificial zincs.
2134	What happens when electrical cables penetrate watertight bulkheads?	A watertight stuffing tube capable of accepting packing should be employed.	They should be grounded on either side of the bulkhead.	They must be bent to a radius of six diameters.	They should be secured by a clamp.

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2135	What instrument you are going to use aboard ship, to determine a grounded field coil in an AC motor?	Portable growler	Megohmmeter	Galvanometer	Visual inspection
2136	What is an electrical device which employs a stationary armature and a rotating electromagnetic field that is used aboard ship?	Saturable core reactor.	Three-wire DC generator.	Magnetic amplifier.	Ship's service alternator.
2137	What is commonly means the abbreviation 'PCB' in electronic circuitry?	Printed circuit board.	Poly-coated braid.	Pulse coded binary	Personal computer bits.
2138	What is known as a device which prints out a permanent record of the plant operating conditions?	Analogger	Data logger.	Bell logger.	Alarm logger.
2139	What is mean by the multiple prefix 'kilo'?	Billion (10 to the 9th power).	Trillion (10 to the 12 power).	Thousand (10 to the 3rd power).	Million (10 to the 6th power).
2140	What is one function of the movable cams in a drum-type winch motor controller?	Regulate the speed of the motor.	Limit the amount of load put on the motor.	Maintain resistance contacts in clean condition.	Insulate the operating handle.
2141	What is the function of full torque electric brake on an electric cargo winch?	Automatically hold the load as soon as current to the machine is shut off.	Automatically govern the hoisting speed of the load.	Automatically govern the lowering speed of the load.	Act as a backup brake in the event the mechanical brake should fail.
2142	What is the greatest detrimental effect on idle electrical equipment, such as cargo pump motors?	Dirt collecting on the windings.	Absorption of moisture in the insulation.	Loss of residual magnetism.	Insulation varnish flaking.

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2143	What is the greatest detrimental effect on idle electrical equipment, such as cargo pump motors?	Absorption of moisture in the insulation.	Loss of residual magnetism.	Insulation varnish flaking.	Dirt collecting on the windings.
2144	What is the number of cells in a 12 volt lead-acid battery?	4 cells	12 cells	3 cells	6 cells
2145	What is the proper way to apply plastic electrical tape to an electric cable splice?	Apply the tape in one non-overlapping layer only.	Wind the tape so that each turn overlaps the turn before it.	The three phases always provide power to the load through three sets of slip rings and brushes.	Apply tape to the braided cover, but avoid touching it.
2146	What is the purpose of an impressed current cathodic protection system aboard ship?	Protect engine room and deck machinery from oxidation in the presence of salt air.	Maintain a minimum constant alternator load to prevent overheating.	Prevent corrosion of the hull, propeller, rudder and line shafting.	Neutralize the vessel's stray magnetic fields which would interfere with radar.
2147	What is the resistance of a replacement wire having twice the length and one-half the cross-sectional area of the original wire?	Four times that of the original wire.	The same as that of the original wire.	One-half that of the original wire.	Twice that of the original wire.
2148	What should be done to a discolored capacitor due to excessive heat should be?	Calibrated	Cooled	Soldered	Replaced
2149	What should you do to repair a small electrical motor that has been submerged in saltwater?	Rinse all electrical parts with a carbon tetrachloride cleaning solvent and then blow dry the motor with compressed air.	Send it ashore to an approved service facility.	Wenew the windings.	Wash it with fresh water and apply an external source of heat.
2150	What will be the freezing point of the electrolyte in a fully charged lead-acid battery?	Higher than in a discharged battery, but the specific gravity will be less.	Lower than in a discharged battery.	The same as in a discharged battery.	Higher than in a discharged battery.

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2151	What will happen to the pump flow rate by increasing the rotational speed of a cargo pump?	Increase in direct proportion to the increase in speed.	Flow	Decrease in direct proportion to the increase in speed.	Flow rate does not depend upon speed.
2152	When does a lead-acid battery is considered fully charged?	Terminal voltage reaches a constant value at a given temperature.	Specific gravity of all cells reaches the correct value and no longer increases over a period of 1 to 4 hours.	Battery charger ammeter indicates a positive reading.	Electrolyte gasses freely.
2153	When troubleshooting AC motors, where do you used portable growler for locating?	Grounded stator coils.	Grounded field coils.	Shorted stator coils.	Open field coils
2154	When troubleshooting electronic equipment, why you should use a high impedance multimeter?	For AC measurements only and a low resistance meter for DC measurements.	So as not to load down the circuit and obtain erroneous voltage readings.	To prevent excess current flow through the meter that would damage it.	Whenever a low impedance meter is not available, regardless of the components being tested.
2155	Where can an ohmmeter can be used to measure?	Voltage between two points in a circuit.	The amount of current flow in a circuit.	Circuit continuity.	Circuit power.
2156	Where does the electrical energy necessary to transmit a person's voice over a sound-powered telephone circuit is obtained from?	The emergency switchboard.	The emergency switchboard the speaker's voice.	Dry cell batteries.	The ship's service switchboard.
2157	Where is the direction of rotation of an induction motor?	Opposite the rotating field direction.	The same as the direction of the rotating field.	Determined by the number of poles.	Determined by the staggering of the brushes.
2158	Which device will stop the motor shown in the illustration in case of a short-circuit (high current) motor overload?	"G"	"H"	"I"	"F"
2159	Which of the electrical properties listed will always be the same across each component in a parallel circuit?	Voltage	Resistance	Current	Impedance

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2160	Which of the following conditions will occur if the solenoid coil burns out on a cargo winch with an electrical brake?	The brake will be set by spring force.	The motor will overspeed and burn up.	Nothing will happen; the winch will continue to operate as usual.	The load suspended from the cargo boom will fall.
2161	Which of the following V/V cannot be overhauled in place without removing piping?	Butterfly valve	Globe valve	Ball Valve	Diaphragm valve
2162	Which of the listed devices is used to measure pressure and convert it to an electrical signal?	Transformer	Rectifier	Transducer	Reducer
2163	Which of the listed instruments can be best used to locate a grounded field coil in a synchronous motor?	Frequency meter	Megohmmeter	Multimeter	Voltmeter
2164	Which type of AC single-phase motor will also operate on direct current?	Shaded-pole	Series-wound	Repulsion-start	Split-phase
2165	While charging, when is a lead-acid battery may become hotter than normal?	Specific gravity is too high.	Battery room door is secured.	Charging voltage is too low.	Battery has a shorted cell.
2166	Why does a synchronous motor maintains synchronism with the rotating field?	DC current applied to the rotor coils causes the rotor magnets to lock in with the rotating flux of the stator.	The stator flux rotates in the opposite direction.	Field strength varies directly with rotor slip.	The stator poles are dragged around due to the flux created by the excitation current.

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2167	Why is copper tubing is used in refrigerant system?	It is easier to check leaks in copper based system.	It is cheaper compared to other materials.	It is easier to check leaks in non-copper based system.	It has less internal resistance.
2168	Why should you use a high impedance multimeter when troubleshooting electronic equipment?	So as not to load down the circuit and obtain erroneous voltage readings.	To prevent excess current flow through the meter that would damage it.	For AC measurements only and a low resistance meter for DC measurements.	Whenever a low impedance meter is not available, regardless of the components being tested.
2169	A weight of 1,000 kips is equivalent to _____.	2,000 short tons	500 short tons	2,240 pounds	1,000 pounds
2170	During loading and discharging operations, in addition to when the cargo tanks have been properly filled, each inert gas system must be capable of maintaining a minimum gas pressure of _____.	100 millimeters of water pressure	125 millimeters of water pressure	75 millimeters of water pressure	150 millimeters of water pressure
2171	Inert gas should be supplied with an oxygen content of less than how many percent?	5%	2%	21%	11%
2172	You are approaching shallow water with Under Keel Clearance of 15%. What speed should you have when entering and when should you slow down?	About 10 knots, slow down 15 minutes before entering.	Maintain normal sea-speed, no need to slow down.	About 6 - 7 knots, slow down 30 minutes before entering.	Reduce to slow or less in due time before entering.
2173	Your tank vessel is fully loaded, and you find that she is down slightly by the head. How you may adjust the trim?	Shift cargo aft	Unload cargo a meter or two aft of trimming center.	Add ballast amidship.	Load more cargo fwd of tipping center.
2174	Before loading bulk grain, bilge wells must be covered to:	prevent oil, water, or other liquid from reaching the cargo	add strength to the bilge well strainer	prevent cargo shifting into the bilge wells	permit rapid flow of water to the bilge wells
2175	Which of the following tensioning devices is used with webbing to secure light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Adjust-a-matic tensioner	Buckle tensioner	Turnbuckle	Chain lever

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2176	Which of the following precautions is/are to be observed when washing oil cargo compartments when the compartment atmosphere is inert?	all of these	inert is to be stopped up	inert gas pump has to be stopped upon reaching a positive pressure	inert gas pump and cargo pumps should not run simultaneously
2177	Which measure should NOT be taken to reduce the pounding of a vessel in a head sea?	Add ballast in the after peak.	Add ballast forward.	Alter course.	Reduce speed.
2178	Which of the following requirements to fixed foam systems for cargo deck area on tankers do not correspond to present regulations? (SOLAS II-2/61)	Sufficient foam concentrate shall be supplied to ensure at least one hour of foam generation	Application throw in still air condition shall not be less than 15 m	The capacity of any foam applicator shall not be less than 400 l per minute	The number of foam applicators shall not be less than four
2179	A cargo hold containing cargo such as nitrates, chlorates etc. which produce oxygen under the influence of heat catches fire. How would you deal with this?	Close the hatches and use the fixed CO2 system.	Close the hatches, apply boundary cooling and allow the fire to use up the oxygen and extinguish itself.	With this type of material the hatches should not be battened down. The fire can only be extinguished by using large quantities of water.	Apply boundary cooling.
2180	What happens to the free surface moments of slack tanks when displacement increases?	Increase	Decrease	Remain unchanged	Are inversely proportional
2181	You are to load a bagged cargo in the lower hold of a shipped equipped with drain walls in the after end of the hold. The layer of dunnage should be laid down	at an angle to the keel with the forward end outboard	diagonally across the entire hold	in a fore and aft pattern	at an angle to the keel, with the forward end inboard
2182	You are to load a bagged cargo in the lower hold of a shipped equipped with side bilges. The first layer of dunnage should be laid down _____	in a fore and aft pattern	diagonally across the entire hold	at an angle to the keel with the forward end outboard	at an angle to the keel, with the forward end inboard
2183	Access to a cargo pumproom on a tank vessel carrying grades A, B, C or D liquid cargoes shall be _____.	only from areas equipped with power ventilation systems	from the open deck	at least 13.1 feet away from the galleys, living quarters or navigation spaces	isolated from any part of the vessel which normally contains sources of vapor ignition

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2184	A ship's forward draft is 22'-04" and its after draft is 23'-00". The draft amidships is 23'-04". Where does this concentration of weight indicate?	At the bow	In the lower holds	Amidships	At the ends
2185	You are the officer in charge of discharging an oil tanker of 15000 DWT in Corpus Christi, USA. Where shall the Oil Transfer Procedure be located	permanently posted in the wheelhouse	Posted or available where it can be easily seen and used by crewmembers engaged in the discharge operation.	In the Captains office, available on request or when necessary	Available in the Chief Officers office, or Captains office
2186	Are cargoes for which the ship is provided with an approved securing system based upon cargo units of specific types.	Semi-standardize cargo	Standardize cargo	Bagged cargo	Non-standardize cargo
2187	Cargoes of similar likes and types are called:	Homogenous cargoes	Bale cargoes	Bulk cargoes	Break Bulk cargoes
2188	Your vessel is listing because of a negative GM. What must you do to lower G below M?	Add weight symmetrically below G.	Deballast	Ballast on the high side.	Transfer weight to the high side.
2189	You will load class 1.2 commercial explosives and need to construct a portable magazine. What does the magazine MUST be?	Be made of metal.	Be elevated with skids 10cm (3.9 inches) above the deck.	Be fastened with nails or screws .	Have a hinged cover.
2190	A tank vessel transferring non-flammable hazardous cargo in bulk must display warning signs. These signs must _____.	use black lettering on a white background	be visible from both sides and from forward and aft	indicate "NO SMOKING"	be displayed only while transferring cargo and fast to a dock
2191	Which of the following is/are the safety factors which must be considered both before and when using a pair of derricks rigged to operate in union purchase?	all shackles, hooks, blocks, and pins must be brand new	bigger and stronger wires should be used	all shackles, hooks, and pins to be of same SWL as the derrick they served	all blocks and shackles must be properly greased

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2192	Which of the following statements about tank cleaning is/are true? I. Products which are volatile and vaporize without traces. II. Vegetable oils and animal oils of non-drying type should preferably be pre-washed directly	II only	I only	Neither I nor II	Both I and II
2193	A venetian vent or rice ventilator is used in stowage of which cargo?	Bulk rice	Bulk grain	Bagged cargo	Refrigerated goods
2194	Different types of cargoes require different methods of slinging, what would be the best type of sling for barrels and drums?	Canvas slings	Chain slings	Rope slings	Can hooks
2195	You have orders to load cargoes of carbon disulfide, diisopropylamine and pyridine on your multi-product tankship. Which statement is true?	Carbon disulfide may be carried in NOS. 1 and 2 center tanks and diisopropylamine in NOS. 1 and 2 wing tanks.	Pyridine must be separated from carbon disulfide by two barriers (cofferdams, voids, empty tanks, etc.).	A tank of diisopropylamine may be used to separate a tank of pyridine from a tank of carbon disulfide.	Pyridine and diisopropylamine may not be carried in tanks having a common header vent.
2196	Each inert gas system gas main must have an automatic shut down valve at the outlet of the gas production plant. This valve must close automatically upon _____.	cargo pump failure	blower failure	deck seal low water level	low inert gas temperature
2197	Which of the following terms is associated with LIMBER?	Securing gear	Drainage	Ceiling	Deck cargo storage
2198	A floating vessel will behave as if all of its weight is acting downward through the _____.	center of buoyancy	metacenter	center of gravity	center of flotation

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2199	Where virtual height does a partially full tank causes a virtual rise?	Metacenter	Center of flotation	Center of buoyancy	Center of gravity
2200	A vessel lists and trims about the _____.	center of gravity	center of flotation	centroid of the underwater volume	center of buoyancy
2201	Which of the following requirements to ships stability for normal operation corresponds to present regulations? (NSCL 4/12.2)	The ship is loaded in such a manner that adequate stability is achieved in all loading condition.	Centre of gravity shall be calculated with an accuracy better than 5 percent.	Unless otherwise stated in the approved stability calculation, the total weight of the deck cargo shall not exceed 50 metric tons.	In waters with the danger of icing, loading of deck cargo must be approved by competent authority.
2202	What is the Certificate of Freeboard?	Forecastle Card	Admeasurer's Certificate	Certificate of Inspection	Load Line Certificate
2203	Which of the following booklets would you consult to determine the number of persons required on duty while loading leaded gasoline on your tanker	IOPP certificate	46 CFR Part 15 (Manning)	oil transfer procedures manual	certificate of inspection
2204	Different types of cargo require different method of slinging, what would be the best type of sling for bagged cargo?	Canvass slings	Rope slings	Can slings	Chain slings
2205	Why is it important to check ullages frequently during loaded passage	check if any internal or hull leakages	Check cargo quantities each grade are correct	check that ullages correspond to temperatures	owners requirement

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2206	Which of the following will improve stability	loading cargo on deck	consuming fuel from a full tank	closing watertight doors	pumping the bilges
2207	Where is the weight of a cargo concentrated that a vessel would be referred to as "tender"?	Concentrated low and the double bottoms are empty	Evenly distributed vertically and the double bottoms are full	Concentrated high and the double bottoms are empty.	Concentrated low and the double bottoms are full
2208	Which of the following precautions is/ are to be observed when washing oil cargo compartments when the compartment atmosphere is inert?	confirm that oxygen content does not exceed 15 % volume throughout the operation	confirm that oxygen content does not exceed 8 % volume throughout the operation	confirm that oxygen content does not exceed 12 % volume throughout the operation	confirm that oxygen content does not exceed 10 % volume throughout the operation
2209	If loading a cargo parcel of hazardous material, where would you obtain the details of such a cargo?	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the IGS Code.	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the Code of Commerce.	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the BS Code.
2210	Which of the following actions would best increase the transverse stability of a merchant vessel at sea?	deballasting the deep tanks	positioning a heavy lift cargo on the main deck	raising the cargo booms to the upright position	ballasting the double bottom tanks
2211	A technique used natural tendency of oil to flow a full tank to an empty or slack tank is known.	Line displacement	Elasticity	Gravitation	De-clogging
2212	Cargoes that gives off fumes that may contaminate other cargo is known as a:	odorous cargo	toxic cargo	delicate cargo	dirty cargo
2213	How do you determine the vessel's KG?	Multiplying the MT1 by the longitudinal moments.	Subtracting LCF from LCB.	Dividing the total vertical moment summation by displacement.	Dividing the total longitudinal moment summation by displacement.
2214	Which method of adjusting mooring lines is MOST useful for leaving a boat free to rise and fall with the tide?	Doubling up on spring or breast lines	Crossing the spring lines	Slacking bow and stern lines	Slacking all forward running lines while keeping all after running lines taut

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2215	An important safety consideration and calls for fittings which permit rapid, easy and effective securing of cargoes for ro-ro and container vessels.	Dunnaging	Shoring	Lashing	Stowing
2216	Which of the following requirements to inert gas system for oil cargo tanks do not correspond to present regulations? (SOLAS II-2/62.2)	Keep a low pressure in the tanks at all times at sea and in port (periods of gas-freeing excepted)	Inert empty cargo tanks to a level at which combustion cannot be supported	Maintaining the atmosphere in any part of the tank within an oxygen content not exceeding 8% by volume	Eliminate the need for air to enter the tank during normal operation (gas-freeing excepted)
2217	You are the officer in charge during the loading of a tanker in Ras Tannurah. The deck watchman reports a lot of oil on the water. What should be your FIRST action	Find out if the oil is coming from your vessel	Check the Oil Discharge Monitoring Equipment (ODME).	call the Master.	Tell the jettymen to stop loading immediately.
2218	Which of the following kinds of cargo must be carried in a deep frozen state?	Fish, meat, butter	Coal, minerals	Fresh fruits, vegetables	Fish meal, malt
2219	A package contains nitric acid solution and is radioactive. The radiation level at the package surface is .36 millirems per hour. How should this package be labeled?	Radioactive II and poison.	Radioactive II and oxidizer.	Fissile class I.	Radioactive I and corrosive.
2220	Combustible gas indicators measure the presence of combustible gas as a percentage of the _____.	flash point	upper explosive limit	lower explosive limit	fire point
2221	Your vessel is damaged and is listing to port. The rolling period is short. There is sufficient freeboard so that deck edge submersion is not a problem. What corrective action should be taken first in regards to the vessel's stability?	press up any slack double bottom tanks to add weight low down	shift any off center weights from port to starboard	Flood any empty double bottom tanks to add weight low down	jettison topside weights to reduced KG and KB

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2222	Introducing inert gas into a tank already inert with the object of further reducing the oxygen or hydrocarbon content to prevent combustion if air enters the tank is called _____.	gas freeing	gas dispersion	bonding	purging
2223	A type of vessel used for rapid loading and discharging cargo of trailer, automobile, odd shaped and other conventional cargo.	Ro-ro vessel	Car carrier vessel	Container vessel	General cargo vessel
2224	Capable carrying cargo other than refrigerated, fitted with refrigerating apparatus.	General cargo vessel	Multi-purpose vessel	Container feeder vessel	Reefer vessel
2225	Cargo ship fitted with refrigerating apparatus but capable also of carrying cargo other than refrigerated.	Container feeder vessel	General cargo vessel	Reefer vessel	Multi-purpose vessel
2226	When cargo is shifted from the lower hold to the main deck the _____.	GM will increase	center of gravity will move upwards	center of buoyancy will move downward	All of the above
2227	Camphor oil is classified as a _____.	Grade E combustible liquid	Grade D combustible liquid	Grade C flammable liquid	Grade A flammable liquid
2228	Which of the following cargoes can explode	gypsum	turnings or swarfings	copra cake	ammonium nitrate
2229	An example of a grade D product is _____.	heavy fuel oil	kerosene	aviation gas grade 115/145	commercial gasoline
2230	A vessel with the TCG off the longitudinal centerline inclines to an angle of _____.	trim	loll	list	heel

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2231	A quick and rapid motion of a vessel in a seaway is an indication of a(n) _____.	high center of gravity	small GZ	large GM	excessive free surface
2232	Clean air standards referred to as "Grade D" apply to compressed air for use in _____.	high pressure fluid accumulators	filling open-circuit breathing systems	bladder-type accumulators	driving air-powered plunger pumps
2233	Which of the following precaution/s is/are to be taken to minimize the dangers inherent in carrying ore concentrate in bulk. I. Moisture content should be known and certificate be given. II. No more water should be added through leaking hatches	Both I and II	neither I nor II	I only	II only
2234	Which of the following statement regarding the trimming of grain is/are TRUE? I. In any filled compartments the bulk grain be trimmed so as to fill all spaces under the deck and hatch covers to the maximum extent possible. II. Loading all free grain space	both I and II	II only	I only	neither I nor II
2235	Where does the loose liquids flowing for the greatest effect on stability occurs?	In and out of a vessel that is holed in a peak tank.	From side to side in the tanks of the vessel.	From fore to aft in the tanks of a vessel.	In and out of a vessel that is holed in a wing tank.
2236	According to the regulations, normally, manholes in LFG tanks are located _____.	in the ends of each tank	in the expansion trunk of each tank	above the weather deck	there are no requirements in the regulation
2237	Are commodity groups or those that do not generate heat therefore do not require oxygen and does not produce CO ₂ .	Non-living organic cargoes	Inert Commodities	Cheese cargo	Living cargoes
2238	Cargoes that have the capacity of absorbing moisture are called:	Contaminated	Hygroscopic	Inherent vice	Tainted

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2239	What is used in order to determine the litmus paste?	Ullage	Innage	Thieverage	The tank's datum point
2240	Cargo which has a stowage factor of 40 is termed:	weight cargo	ad valorem cargo	measurment cargo	insured cargo
2241	If deck cargo is carried, it should be stowed in such a way that it:	will cover no more than 25 percent of deck space	is now higher than 12 inches above the deck	does not block access to the fire station hydrant	will be easily visible from the bridge
2242	What is the major advantage of a rhumb line track?	It is easily plotted on a gnomonic chart for comparison with a great circle course.	The rhumb line is the shortest distance between the arrival and departure points.	The vessel can steam on a constant heading (disregarding wind, current, etc.).	It approximates a great circle on east-west courses in high latitudes.
2243	Which of the following cargoes can solidify	kerosene	latex	ethylene glycol	molasses
2244	A characteristic of most petroleum vapors is that they are:	lighter than air	not explosive at low temperatures	heavier than air	inert in stable air
2245	Your tank vessel is fully loaded, and you find that she is down slightly by the head. To adjust the trim, you may _____.	shift cargo aft	all of the options	load more cargo aft	add ballast aft
2246	What is found by dividing displacement into the LCG of a vessel?	Sum of the vertical moments of the vessel.	Sum of the longitudinal moments of the vessel .	Longitudinal baseline of the vessel.	Longitudinal center of gravity of the vessel.
2247	What is the correction to KG for longitudinal free surface effects for a vessel can be found by dividing the vessel's displacement?	Sum of the vertical moments of the vessel.	Longitudinal centerline of the vessel.	Transverse free surface correction for the vessel.	Sum of the longitudinal free surface moments of the vessel.
2248	A vessel having continuous closely spaced transverse strength members is _____.	cellular framed	web framed	transversely framed	longitudinally framed
2249	Since when does a vessel aground may have negative GM?	Virtual rise of G is directly proportional to the remaining draft.	Displacement lost acts at the point where the ship is aground.	Decrease in KM is equal to the loss of draft.	Lost buoyancy method is used to calculate KM, and KB is reduced.

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2250	A neutral equilibrium position for a vessel means that the metacenter is _____.	at the same height as the center of gravity	exactly at midships	lower than the keel	at the center of the water plane area
2251	Which of the following is the stated proper sequence before commencing cargo operations aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Start ventilation, notify engine room, lower the ramp	Notify engine room, lower the ramp, start ventilation	Start ventilation, lower the ramp, notify engine room	Lower the ramp, start ventilation, notify engine room
2252	Which of the following is NOT necessary, prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Turn on the red cargo light.	Raise/open the stern door.	Lower the stern ramp.	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds.
2253	If you have a liquefied flammable gas barge in tow, which is NOT required of you with respect to the barge and its cargo?	Verify ullage readings.	Make periodic inspections of bilges.	Keep the barge under constant surveillance.	Have a properly certificated tankerman or at least one licensed officer on board the towing vessel.
2254	In order to minimize the effects of a tender vessel, when carrying a cargo of lumber, you should _____.	place the heaviest woods in the lower holds	keep the vessel's frame spaces free from lumber	distribute lumber so that those stowing most compactly per unit of weight are in the upper holds	maximize your deck load
2255	A partially full tank causes a virtual rise in the height of the _____.	center of buoyancy	metacenter	center of gravity	center of flotation
2256	What causes an increase in the movement of liquid in a tank when a vessel inclines?	Metacentric radius	Righting arm	Metacentric height	Natural rolling period
2257	A load line for a vessel is assigned by the _____.	Minerals Management Service	Department of Energy	Corps of Engineers	A recognized classification society approved by the Coast Guard

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2258	A load line is assigned to a vessel to insure adequate stability and _____.	structural strength	riser tension	mooring tension	lifesaving equipment
2259	A type of ventilation where the flow of air is controlled by the proper trimming of ventilation.	Dehumidifier	Mechanical ventilation	Natural ventilation	Free flowing ventilation
2260	How much space must you leave in a topped off tank for liquid expansion?	generally 10% to 30% of the tank volume	no space is permitted: the tank must be pressed up to reduce free surface effect	generally 1% to 3% of the tank volume	generally 6% to 3% of the tank volume
2261	A vessel has an amidships superstructure. Which location would be most suitable for on-deck stowage of automobiles?	On top of # 1 hatch	On top of the hatch immediately forward of the midships house	Beside the hatches, forward of the midships house	On top of the hatch immediately aft of the midships house
2262	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 3.5 Tons and 20 Tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Four	One	Two	Three
2263	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 30 tons and 40 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Three	Four	One	Two
2264	An O/O ship mean Ore/Oil, but what can she really carry?	Only Oil.	Either Ore or Oil.	Only Ore.	Ore and Oil simultaneously.

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2265	According to the regulations, what type of gauging is required for a cargo of butadiene?	Closed	Open	None	Restricted
2266	In setting the valves on a steam-smothering system on a tank vessel, the master control valve to cargo tanks should be _____.	open and individual tank valves open	open and the individual tank valves closed	closed and the individual tank valves closed	closed and the individual tank valves open
2267	An article of transport equipment that is of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use without immediate reloading.	Container	Unit load	Freight container	Overpack
2268	You are on a containership. Which statement about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	Packages of liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.	All packages within a container must be marked "This End Up" to indicate the correct stowage.
2269	A vessel is inclined at an angle of loll. In the absence of external forces, the righting arm (GZ) is _____.	zero	positive	negative	vertical
2270	According to the regulations, to prevent excessive pressure buildup in cargo tanks containing LFG, they are fitted with _____.	flame screens	excess flow valves	safety relief valves	pressure vacuum relief valves
2271	A vessel is floating at a draft of 38'08" in salt water. What would she have to do in order to maintain the same draft in brackish water?	Load additional cargo	Discharge cargo and lighten up before proceeding	Load clean ballast	Proceed slowly with no change to deadweight tons
2272	Each hose in the fuel transfer system for helicopter refueling must have a _____.	static grounding device	vapor recovery system	splash guard	quick-disconnect nozzle

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2273	You receive a package, for shipment aboard your vessel, containing class 1 explosives. The package is damp, moldy and stained. What must you do to transport this package according to the regulations?	Have the U.S.C.G. Captain of the Port approve the shipment	Repair or replace the packaging before stowage.	Seek the shipper's advice with regard to withdrawal, repair, or replacement.	Note an exception on the Bill of Lading
2274	Which of the following are considered bulk cargoes that may have hazardous properties or which may liquefy?	Fertilizer, ammonia	Rice, corn, malt	Barley, fish meal	Copper ore concentrate, iron ore concentrate, zinc sulphide
2275	Which method should be used to warm up the pump turbines prior to discharge?	Run the turbine at slow speed with the pump disconnected	Lock the turbine rotor and slowly bleed in steam until operating temperature is reached	Run the pump at high speed with the discharge valves closed	Shut the discharge valve and run the pump at slow speed
2276	A term used to define the load capacity for a device used to secure cargo to a ship.	Maximum securing load (MSL)	Cargo Securing load (CSL)	Safe working load (SWL)	Total working load (TWL)
2277	The forward draft of your ship is 27'-11" and the after draft is 29'-03". The draft amidships is 28'-05". What is your vessel deflection condition?	Hogged	Trimmed by the head	Sagged	Listed
2278	What type is a deepwell pump?	Screw pump	Gear pump	Centrifugal pump	Eductor
2279	Which of the following is NOT an alarm on an inert gas plant	scrubber high water level alarm	low oxygen alarm	low pressure alarm	deck seal low water alarm
2280	Which of the following cargoes are liable to spontaneous combustion	sugar	coal	lead	silica gel
2281	What increased with when the free surface effects of a partially full liquid tank decrease?	Size of the surface area in the tank	Displacement volume of the vessel	Density of the liquid	Placement of the tank above the keel
2282	Are goods carried at a freight rate according to their value.	expensive cargo	Ad valorem cargo	special cargo	weight cargo
2283	Which of the following does not affect the value of the free surface correction?	Registered tonnage	Specific gravity of the liquid in the tank	Width of the tank	length of the tank

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2284	What does NOT affect the value of the free surface correction?	Specific gravity of the liquid in the tank.	Width of the tank.	Length of the tank.	Registered tonnage.
2285	You are sailing in shallow water, with 15% Under Keel Clearance. With full RPM, what will your speed be compared to deep water?	Faster	Slower	The RPM will drop with 15% of full	Stay the same
2286	Which of the following types of cargo can be loaded on deck?	Frozen goods	Grain, minerals, fertilizers, maize, malt	Steel coils, fishmeal, coffee	Container, certain dangerous goods, timber, logs, railway engine, boxed machinery
2287	Which material should NOT be used to secure cargo on deck for a voyage?	Wire rope	Steel strapping	Fiber rope	Steel chain
2288	What is the load's results aboard a vessel when multiplying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity from the centerline?	Transverse moment	Transverse free surface moment	Righting moment	TCG
2289	Where does initial stability depends upon the effect of free surface?	The amount of liquid in the compartment	The dimensions of the liquid surface and the vessel's displacement	Only the length of the compartment	The vertical position of the liquid in the vessel
2290	What indicates the arrival of a hurricane within 24 to 36 hours?	The barometer drops 2 millibars between 1000 and 1600.	Unusually good weather with above average pressures followed by a slow fall of 4 millibars in six hours.	The normal swell becoming lower and from a steady direction.	Long bands of nimbostratus clouds radiating from a point over the horizon.
2291	Which is characteristic of a "special cargo"?	Periodic inspection is required while in transit to prevent spoilage.	The cargo gives off toxic gases when heated.	It is of high value or easily pilferable.	It must be stowed on deck.

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2292	A tug should not come alongside a tank vessel in way of its cargo tanks while it is loading grade A, B, or C cargo without the permission of the _____.	superintendent of the shoreside facility	the cognizant OCMI	person in charge of the transfer	local fire department
2293	Each fire pump on a tankship must have a pressure gauge located at _____.	each fire station discharge	the pump discharge	the pump station	the manifold connection
2294	Which of the following statements about inert gas pressures in a cargo tank is TRUE?	high gas pressures may cause loss of suction when stripping	gas pressures should be maintained at the highest permissible level throughout the discharging process.	high gas pressures may cause pyrophoric oxidation in the tank	the pressures of the inert gas in the tank may create excessive pressure at the pump while discharging
2295	You are sailing in shallow water, with 15% Under Keel Clearance. How will the stopping distance be, compared to deep water?	Longer	The same as in all depths.	Shorter	Large change at first, then changing slightly.
2296	Which of the following is a characteristic of the warning signs required to be displayed on a tanker vessel while transferring any hazardous cargo	The signs use black lettering on a white background	The signs must indicate NO SMOKING	The signs must be displayed only while transferring cargo and fast to a dock	They must be visible from both sides, and from forward and aft
2297	Which of the following is the correct definition of transverse metacenter?	the distance between the actual center of gravity and the maximum center of gravity that will still allow a positive stability	the point to which G may rise and still permit the vessel to possess positive stability	the transverse shift of the center of buoyancy as a vessel rolls.	the sum of the center of buoyancy and the center of gravity
2298	A vessel is equipped with cross connected deep tanks. In which situation should the cross-connection valve be closed?	The tanks are filled and lie below the waterline.	The tanks lie above the waterline and are filled.	The tanks are partially filled with liquid cargo	The tanks are partially filled with dry cargo.
2299	You are sailing in shallow water, with 15% Under Keel Clearance. Turning the ship around, what space do you need compared to deep water?	Need more space than normal.	The turning diameter of your ship is the same for all water depths.	To port less, to starboard more space.	Need less space than normal.

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2300	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker. The loading plan includes cargoes of diethylenetriamine and formamide. Which statement concerning the stowage of these cargoes is TRUE?	The valves in common piping systems must be chained closed and locked.	The minimum segregation required is a single bulkhead.	They must be separated by a void space or empty tank.	The cargoes must have individual venting systems.
2301	Which will most likely occur when entering shallow water?	An increase in speed will occur.	The vessel's list will change.	The vessel's trim will change.	Rudder action will become more effective.
2302	How many classes of dangerous cargoes are covered by the IMDG Code?	There are eight (8) classes of dangerous cargoes + 1 pollutants.	There are nine (9) classes of dangerous cargoes + pollutants.	There are seven (7) classes of dangerous cargoes + 2 pollutants.	There are ten (10) classes of dangerous cargoes and no pollutants.
2303	Which statement is TRUE concerning equatorial tides?	They are used as the basis for the vulgar establishment of the port.	They occur when the Moon is at maximum declination north or south.	The difference in height between consecutive high or low tides is at a minimum.	They occur when the Moon is at maximum declination north or south.
2304	A vertical division of a vessel, used as a part of the indication of a stowage place for containers.	Tier	Row	Bay	Column
2305	Which of the following items DO NOT have to be noted in the Oil Record Book	Method used to establish that cargo tanks were dry after Crude Oil Washing	Ship's speed during discharge of dirty ballast to sea	Time of start and end when filling ballast into cargo tanks	Quantity of ballast discharged from segregated ballast tanks
2306	What is necessary with, to divide the free-surface moments to calculate the free surface correction?	Total displacement	Deadweight	Total weight of liquid loads.	Lightweight
2307	What is the results in on a vessel when multiplying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity above the baseline?	Righting moment	Transverse moment	Inclining moment	Vertical moment
2308	Which of the following actions are stated in the correct order prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door	Lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	Raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp, turn on ventilation for cargo holds

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2309	What has the effect of raising when increasing free surfaces?	Virtual height of the center of gravity.	Metacentric height	Uncorrected KG	Metacenter
2310	Which of the following requirements regarding embarking, disembarking and stowage of vehicle on ferries corresponds to present regulations? (NSCL 4/11.4).	During crossing, ports on the car deck shall be closed and battened.	In rough weather the clearance between the cars shall be increased to 800 mm.	Vehicles shall at all times be secured against shifting.	Vehicles shall at all times be secured against shifting.
2311	A type of lashing system used by means of levers and turnbuckles for chains, quick release tensioned for wire.	Tensioning	Lashing gear	Webbing	Tie down and lashing
2312	Certain cargoes must be segregated because of their:	Danger to human	Inherent characteristics	Weight	Destination
2313	A negative metacentric height _____.	All of the above are correct	should always be immediately corrected	will always cause a vessel to capsize	always results from off-center weights
2314	Activated charcoal is labeled with what color?	black and white	red and white	blue	yellow and white
2315	Underway at night you see the red sidelight of a vessel well off your port bow. Which statement is TRUE?	You are required to alter course to the right.	You must stop engines.	You are on a collision course with the other vessel.	You may maintain course and speed.

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2316	You are bound from port A governed by the summer load line mark to port B also governed by the summer mark. The great circle track will take you into a zone governed by the winter mark. Which statement is TRUE?	What must you do at the winter mark when you enter the winter zone and cannot exceed the summer mark upon departing port A?	You can only load to the winter mark plus any fresh water allowance and burnout to sea at port A.	You cannot load beyond the summer mark at port A and must be at the winter mark upon arrival at port B.	You can load so that upon arrival at the pier at port B your freeboard is equal to the summer mark less any fresh water allowance.
2317	Which of the following methods of rigging is capable of lifting the heaviest weight without exceeding the safe limit?	Yo-yo gear together with doubling gear	doubling gear	Union purchase	Yo-yo gear
2318	After the economizer the feed water is entering the _____.	suction side of the feed water pump	perforated feed pipe inside the secondary drum	condenser	desuperheater control valve
2319	The fuel consumed in unit time per unit power is called _____.	Specific fuel consumption	Boiler consumption	Electrical consumption	Power consumption
2320	A 2-kg mass falls 4m. What is the potential energy lost?	78.5 J	80 J	75.5 J	79.5 J
2321	A battery of 24 Volt supplies during 10 hours a current of 6 ampere. What is the capacity supplied _____.	60 Ah	145 Ah	65 Ah	144 Ah
2322	A bridge gage is normally used to determine turbine _____.	bearing wear	diaphragm tip clearance	bearing oil clearance	blade axial clearance
2323	A burner responsible for producing black smoke in an automatic auxiliary boiler would be caused by a _____.	Defective solenoid valve	too much air	Dirty fuel nozzle	proportion fuel and air ratio
2324	A centrifuge arranged to separate impurities and small amounts of water from oil is known as _____.	a purifier	filter	a clarifier	strainer
2325	A centrifuge arranged to separate two liquids is known as _____.	a purifier	amplifier	a clarifier	imulsifier
2326	A deepwell pump is a type of _____.	screw pump	centrifugal pump	gear pump	eductor

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2327	A refrigerant gives up heat when it _____.	vaporizes	boils	evaporates	condenses
2328	A ship has three (3) generators and usually using two (2) generators during steaming time. Before sailing one (1) generator was damaged; the ship next destination is approximately two (2) days sailing time. What must be your decision?	Fix the damaged generator before sailing	Report to port authority	Proceed for departure and fix generator at sea	Report to owners
2329	Air compressor are also fitted with drainage valves to _____.	eliminate condensation	have discharge air	eliminate waste	maximize extra air
2330	Air Coolers MUST be clean as per Engine instruction and renew zinc plates every _____.	3 months	6 months	year	8 months
2331	All of the following steps are taken in starting a centrifugal pump EXCEPT to _____.	open the pump suction and discharge valves	set the relief valve	check the lubrication system	vent the pump casing
2332	Bulkheads which form part of the tanks are stiffened to withstand _____.	hydrostatic pressure	over - pressurization	deck loads from above	dynamic forces while afloat
2333	Cargo pump relief valves are piped to the _____.	atmosphere through pump vents	suction side of pumps	crossover lines interconnecting two pumps	cargo pump pressure gauges
2334	Find how many RPM will the shaft have to turn if the speed necessary for reaching port at a designated time is 17.4 knots assuming a slip of positive 3%. The pitch of propeller is 25.6 feet.	67	71	63	75
2335	How is the set pressure (opening pressure) adjusted on the cylinder head safety valve of a diesel engine?	By adjusting the distance of the valve cone.	By adjusting the spring pressure.	By fitting distance washers.	By adjusting the lift height of the spindle.
2336	How often shall the inert gas non-return valve be opened for internal inspection	before entering discharge port for inspection	every hour	after every plant operation	once a year/18 months

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2337	If an ammonia compressor trip out on cut out the solenoid valve is closed by _____.	an electric release	all of these	mechanical force	pressure and bellows control
2338	If during operation and the air compressor pressure will not rise the probable cause may be _____.	clogged suction air filter	cooler pipe has corroded	plugging of oil screen	ingress of dust into cylinder
2339	All diesel engines are classified as _____.	two cycle	compression ignition	four cycle	constant pressure
2340	A constant hissing sound at the thermal expansion valve will always indicates:	a lack of refrigerant	the flow of 100% liquid refrigerant passing to the evaporator	a faulty refrigerant control valve	proper refrigerant control
2341	A diesel engine with full speed of 1000 RPM drives a propeller at 300 RPM. What is the speed reduction ratio?	33 to 1	3.33 to 1	300 to 1	0.3 to 1
2342	A force operating radially outwards. What is equal in magnitude but opposite in sign to the centripetal acceleration?	Centrifugal force	Friction force	Pressure gradient force	Cariolis force
2343	A knocking noise from one cylinder of an operating reciprocating air compressor indicates:	a loose valve plate for that cylinder	excessive overload on that cylinder	a defective or broken high pressure unloader	no compressive in that cylinder
2344	A precooler is sometimes installed between the _____.	condenser an expansion valve	compressor and condenser	evaporator and compressor	expansion valve and evaporator
2345	A refrigerant R-717 is:	No. 12 - Freon	Methyl	Ammonia	Octarle
2346	After changing out the fuel filters the diesel engine fails to restart. What may be the probable cause of this condition?	Low compression	Change in viscosity	Air-bound fuel system	Improper spark
2347	Among the following situations how can you make sure that a sample is a true representative of the boiler water to be tested?	Rinse well the sample bottle	wipe with cotton the sample bottle	Clear the sampling line	rinse with alcohol the sample bottle

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2348	As the propeller turns voids are formed on the trailing and leading edges of the propeller blades causing a loss of propulsive efficiency pittings of the blades and vibration. This voids are known as; _____	cavitation	pitting	advance	corrosion
2349	Centrifugal pumps are equipped with lantern ring the purpose of which is to _____.	allow for distortion of the wearing rings	seal air from entering along the shaft	provide passage for the stuffing box cooling liquid	allow visual inspection of shaft and packing
2350	Corrosion to resistant metal is an alloy with large amount of nickel and _____.	vanadium	Chromium	molybidinum	Aluminum
2351	Crude petroleum is usually _____.	87 to 99% carbon 10 to 14% hydrogen	80 to 90% carbon 20 to 24% hydrogen	87 to 99% carbon 20 to 24% hydrogen	81 to 87% carbon 10 to 14% hydrogen
2352	Designed to deliver water under high water pressure in rotating stream which are through every possible angle.	Emergency pump	Centrifugal pump	Stripping pump	Booster Pump
2353	Determine how many revolutions per minute will the shaft have to turn if the speed necessary for reaching port at a designated time is 16.8 knots and the propeller s pitch is 22.3 feet. Assuming a 4% negative slip.	80	66	61	73
2354	Ductility of steel can be increased by _____.	carbunizing	hardening	soaking	annealing
2355	Ferrous metals are metals containing _____.	A large percentage of aluminum	A large percentage of copper	A large percentage of iron	No iron
2356	How many or which one of the cargo pumps are required to give bleed off for crude oil washing? (the vessel is not fitted with own crude oil washing pump).	Bleed off may be taken from one of the cargo pumps.	Bleed off may be taken from any of the cargo pumps.	Bleed off may be taken from half of the cargo pumps.	Bleed off may be taken from a specific cargo pumps.
2357	How often should the main lubricating oil filter be opened and inspected?	at least once a month	at least once every week	at least once a year	only when an alarm is triggered

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2358	Dual electro-hydraulic steering units usually operate _____.	with both pumps on line at the same time	with the follow-up gear disconnected	only when the rudder is moved amidships	with one pump on standby
2359	Rotation of the steering wheel on the navigation bridge initiates oil pressure being applied to the steering gear rams by _____.	varying the angle of a tilting box or eccentricity of a floating ring	regulating the oil flow with the six-way valve	moving the automatic differential valve	moving the follow up indicator which regulates the six-way valve
2360	In an electro-hydraulic steering system, rudder movement is maintained in close synchronization with the steering wheel position by means of the _____.	Rapson slide	follow-up control	six-way valve	trick wheel
2361	The follow-up gear on an electro-hydraulic steering gear _____.	relieves excessive fluid pressure	takes the pump off stroke when the desired rudder angle is attained	synchronizes wheel position with the rudder position	returns the rudder to mid-position when the wheel is released
2362	The action necessary to transfer the steering control from the wheelhouse to local control in order to use the steering gear room trick wheel, is to _____.	set the six-way control valve in the trick wheel position	always place the rudder in the midship position to engage the trick wheel	align the trick wheel to the rudder angle position	open the power transfer switch before engaging the trick wheel
2363	Rudder position is shown on the bridge by the _____.	Rapson slide indicator	follow-up gear	rudder angle indicator	telemotor position
2364	In an emergency, the electro-hydraulic steering units can be directly controlled by the _____.	follow-up gear	trick wheel	receiver unit	rapson slide
2365	How should you warm up a diesel engine that has not been run for some time?	Inject ether into the air intake to shorten warm up time.	Run it at minimum speed until warmed to operating temperature.	Bring it up to top speed immediately and run until warmed up.	Idle for a brief period of time and then warm up at half speed.

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2366	What would white exhaust smoke from a diesel engine probably mean?	Late fuel injection	Excessive lube oil consumption	High compression temperature	Excess combustion air
2367	What is the function of an air receiver in the compressed air system?	Condenses moisture	Purifies the air	Provides overpressure protection	Acts as an accumulator
2368	An anchor winch should be equipped with mechanical brakes capable of holding _____.	50% over the working tension of the mooring line	the full breaking strength of the mooring line	the maximum expected tension of the mooring line	half the breaking strength of the mooring line
2369	You are operating an ocean-going vessel of 322 gross tons. If your vessel does NOT have an oily-water separator then she must have a fixed piping system to discharge oily ballast to a shore facility. This system must include _____.	containment capacity for at least 5 gallons at the tank vents	a means to stop each pump near the discharge outlet	at least two pumps that may be put in line	at least two outlets accessible from the weather deck
2370	The vertical height and density of the drilling fluid are used to determine the _____.	diameter of the well	hydrostatic pressure of the drilling fluid	presence of hydrogen sulfide gasses	casing size
2371	The series of valves used to control the return flow in well control operations is called the _____.	choke manifold	valve assembly	accumulator manifold	standpipe manifold
2372	Power operated cranes used on a ship must not be powered by _____.	diesel engines	gasoline engines	electric motors	chargeable batteries
2373	What is an advantage of a steam turbine over a diesel for the main propulsion?	Cheaper initial installation cost	Less weight per unit of horsepower	Faster response from ahead to astern	Less fuel consumption

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2374	With regard to the opening and closing of watertight integrity appliances not fitted with a remote operating control or alarm system, what must the Master or person in charge of a ship enter in the logbook?	The time required to close the appliances	The reason for opening or closing each appliance	The name of the person performing the opening and closing of such appliances	The fact that the hull indicators functioned or not
2375	A hydraulic accumulator is designed to _____.	provide overpressure relief	replenish fluid to a system	store fluid under pressure	act as a fluid reservoir
2376	What is NOT a function of the steam drum of a marine water-tube boiler?	Collects steam exhausted from the turbines	Holds internal fittings for separation of moisture from steam	Receives saturated steam from the generating tubes	Serves as a reservoir of boiler feed water
2377	Overspeed of the diesel engine driving an electric generator could cause _____.	damage to windings	low voltage trip	reverse power trip	excessive exhaust temperatures
2378	What does blowing tubes accomplish?	Cleans soot deposits from the inside of the stack	Eliminates unburned fuel oil residues from the firebox	Flushes away mineral deposits inside the water tubes	Increases boiler efficiency
2379	A cabinet or space containing the controls or valves for the fixed firefighting system must be _____.	painted with red and black diagonal stripes	posted with instructions on the operation of the system	equipped with a battery powered source of emergency lighting	ventilated and equipped with explosion-proof switches
2380	All marine low-speed diesels are of what design?	Two-stroke	Forced exhaust	Four-stroke	Electronic ignition
2381	What is the chief advantage of an SCR or AC-DC system over a straight DC system for powering drilling rig machinery?	Required power can be drawn from a common AC bus.	Several machines can be operated from a DC bus.	SCR systems are simpler.	Commutators are eliminated.
2382	What type of stern tube bearing has the least friction?	Bronze bushings	Hard rubber	Oil-lubricated bearings	Lignum vitae
2383	What is a pinion in a jacking system?	Flexible coupling	Flexible joint	Flexible shaft	Gearwheel
2384	What power source actuates a solenoid valve?	Electric current	Hydraulic pressure	Mechanical force	Air pressure
2385	The full torque electric brake on an electric cargo winch functions to:	automatically govern the lowering speed of the load	automatically govern the hoisting speed of the load	act as a backup brake in the event the mechanical brake should fail	automatically hold the load as soon as current to the machine is shut off

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2386	Moisture damage, as a result of condensation occurring inside of the cargo winch master switches, can be reduced by:	installing a light bulb in the pedestal stand	using strip heaters inside the switch box	coating the switch box internals with epoxy sealer	venting the switch box regularly
2387	Which of the following conditions will occur if the solenoid coil burns out on a cargo winch with an electrical brake?	Nothing will happen; the winch will continue to operate as usual.	The motor will overspeed and burn up.	The brake will be set by spring force.	The load suspended from the cargo boom will fall.
2388	When troubleshooting electronic equipment, you should use a high impedance multimeter .	whenever a low impedance meter is not available, regardless of the components being tested	to prevent excess current flow through the meter that would damage it	for AC measurements only and a low resistance meter for DC measurements	so as not to load down the circuit and obtain erroneous voltage readings
2389	Which of the listed devices is used to measure pressure and convert it to an electrical signal?	Transducer	Transformer	Rectifier	Reducer
2390	The greatest detrimental effect on idle electrical equipment, such as cargo pump motors, is the:	absorption of moisture in the insulation	insulation varnish flaking	dirt collecting on the windings	Loss of residual magnetism
2391	Engineering plant and systems that may be remotely controlled or monitored include:	all of the options	indicators of speed and fuel consumption	bridge controls and UMS (unmanned machinery spaces) systems	steering gear
2392	Propulsion plant configurations may include:	all of the options	reduction gear	direct drive shaft	electric diesel
2393	An electrical device which employs a stationary armature and a rotating electromagnetic field is used aboard ship as a .	saturable core reactor	three-wire DC generator	ships service alternator	magnetic amplifier
2394	AC circuits possess characteristics of resistance, inductance, and capacitance. The capacitive reactance of a circuit is expressed in .	ohms	farads	henrys	mhos
2395	The electrical energy necessary to transmit a persons voice over a sound-powered telephone circuit is obtained from .	the emergency switchboard the speakers voice	the emergency switchboard	dry cell batteries	the ships service switchboard

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2396	A rated engine load and RPM, how is a diesel engine turbocharger powered?	Electrical Motor	Exhaust gases	Gas Intake	Bolt Drive
2397	A remote control system, which of the following is commonly used in modern installation since it uses a small unit as transmitter on the bridge and is simple and reliable in operation?	Electro-mechanical	Electrical	Mechanical	Hydraulics / Pneumatics
2398	A sensitive device that automatically controls the speed of an engine which is the function of the _____.	Injector nozzle	injector pump	governor	accelerator
2399	A transfer pump which delivers the fuel to the high pressure injection pump is called _____.	transfer pump	booster pump	reciprocating pump	suction lift pump
2400	Chemicals are added to boiler feed water in order to _____.	prevent precipitation of sludge	prevent oxygen corrosion	prevent from blowing down	prevent heat transfer
2401	Governor is a means of engine speed _____.	power control	speed control	regulation	limitation
2402	If a hydraulic pump on a winch accidentally stops while hoisting, the load will stay suspended because _____.	the control lever will move to the stop position	the electric pump motor will cut out	a check valve will close and prevent reverse circulation	a centrifugal counterweight counteracts the force of gravity.
2403	A tank has been sealed and unventilated for a long period of time. Which of the following conditions does this indicate?	Carbon monoxide is present.	The tank is specially dangerous to enter.	Water vapor when the tank was sealed has oxidized.	The tank is safe to enter after being opened.
2404	What is classed as a Cottonseed oil?	Flammable solid	Combustible liquid	Poison B	Flammable
2405	What should be designated as Oil tankers of 20,000 tons deadweight and above but less than 30,000 deadweight NOT fitted with SBT,PL?	Crude oil/product tanker	Crude tanker	Oil tanker	Product carrier
2406	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of allyl alcohol, benzene, and propanolamine. Which of the following is true?	All of these cargoes are mutually compatible.	Allyl alcohol is incompatible with propanolamine but both are compatible with benzene.	Benzene may not be carried in a tank adjacent to either of the other two cargoes.	Propanolamine is compatible with allyl alcohol but must be segregated from benzene.

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2407	A drum containing 100 litres of Isobutyryl chloride is being shipped from Milan to Paris. How must the drum be marked and labelled for transport?	Mark = UN2393; Labels = Class 5 and Class 6	Mark = UN2396; Labels = Class 4 and Class 7	Mark = UN2395; Labels = Class 3 and Class 8	Mark = UN2390; Labels = Class 4 and Class 7
2408	A package contains nitric acid solution and is radioactive. The radiation level at the package surface is .36 millirems per hour. How should this package be labeled?	Fissile class I	Radioactive I and corrosive	Radioactive II and oxidizer	Radioactive II and poison
2409	According to the Chemical Data Guide, ethylene oxide exhibits which fire and explosion hazard?	It does not need oxygen for combustion.	Its flash point is 80.4°F.	It breaks down into highly toxic fumes of bromides.	It reacts with water to provide flammable vapors.
2410	According to the Chemical Data Guide, propylene oxide is assigned a health hazard rating of 3,2,2. What does the last digit "2" of the rating mean?	The chemical is severely hazardous, usually having threshold limits below 10 ppm.	The chemical poison presents some hazard if it enters the body and typically has threshold limits of 100 to 500 ppm.	Chemical vapors will cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations.	The chemical contains fairly severe skin irritants, causing second- and third-degree burns after a few minutes contact.
2411	According to the Chemical Data Guide, what does ethyl chloride produce when ignited?	Toxic fumes of lead.	Poisonous chlorine gas.	Toxic fumes of oxides of .	Poisonous phosgene gas.
2412	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 20 tons and 30 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Two	Three	One	Four
2413	At what below temperature according to regulations should ethylene oxide shall be loaded?	51°F	90°F	its flash point	70°F
2414	At which the (auto) ignition temperature is that temperature?	A fuel if ignited will continue to burn.	No spark or flame is required to ignite gas or vapor.	A fuel begins to give off explosive vapors.	A 1% mixture of the fuel with air will explode.

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2415	Can containers be packed with Hazardous (Dangerous) Goods?	Yes, ensure that UN numbers or signage is posted in the container.	Yes, the nature of the goods being shipped, would not dictate the position of stowage.	Yes, as long as it is packed accordingly.	Yes. But they must be declared as dangerous goods and the container would need to be provided with a packing certificate to effect that the goods have been packaged, labeled and stowed in accord with the IMDG Code.
2416	Cargo parcels of goods listed in the IMDG Code are loaded on board your vessel at the beginning of a voyage. After several days at sea these packages are seen to be leaking. What action can you legally take?	If 'dangerous goods' are not packaged and properly marked or if shipped without the knowledge or consent of the carrier then the goods can be landed, jettisoned, destroyed or rendered innocuous by the carrier at any time before discharge.	If the goods are not a danger to the ship.	If 'dangerous goods' are packaged and properly marked or if shipped with the knowledge or consent of the carrier.	if other cargo they may be dealt with in a similar manner with liability to the carrier.
2417	Corrosive liquids and acids should have which kind of label?	Red and white	Skull and crossbones	Yellow and white	White and black
2418	For the purpose of regulating tank vessels, what will happen to liquids which are flammable liquids?	Sustain combustion at a temperature at or below 100°F (38°C).	Have a Reid vapor pressure of 18 pounds or more.	Give off flammable vapors only above 80°F (27°C).	Give off flammable vapors at or below 80°F (27°C).
2419	How does Argon is classified?	Nonflammable gas	Corrosive	Flammable gas	Flammable liquid
2420	How many grade is Combustible liquids are divided into?	Four	Three	One	Two
2421	In MARPOL, what is the non-hazardous mg/l as more than the rating for damage to living resources?	500 mg/l	1000 mg/l	100 mg/l	Less than 1 mg/l

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2422	It is a normal part of an entity duties to take appropriate measures to avoid loss resulting from risks of which he is or should be aware. He assumes all risks of accidents attributable to a failure to carry in that manner.	Carrier	Administration	Charterer	Shipper
2423	On a vessel proceeding from a very cold to a warm climate with a cargo of a nonhygroscopic nature in the holds, which is TRUE?	Danger of heavy ship sweat exists; constant and vigorous ventilation is required.	The possibility of any sweat problem, either cargo or ship, is remote.	There is little danger of ship's sweat, slight possibility of cargo sweat; moderate ventilation is needed.	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation.
2424	What is the classification of substances that emit flammable gases when it contact with water?	Class 5.3	Class 4.3	Class 5.2	Class 5.1
2425	What is Class 6 under IMDG Code?	Corrosive	Poisonous substance	Explosive	Flammable solids
2426	From where a damage arises from when a vessel will be liable under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936?	Unseaworthiness when sailing.	Mismanagement of the vessel.	Insufficient packing	Quarantine delays
2427	From where a damage arises when a vessel will be liable for damage to a cargo under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936?	An act of war.	An error in navigation.	Lack of ventilation in transit.	Perils of the sea.
2428	Under which fire are flammable liquids, gases, grease and other similar products are classed?	Class A	Class C	Class B	Class D
2429	What are the "flammable limits" of an atmosphere?	Upper and lower percentage of vapor concentrations in an atmosphere.	Upper and lower pressures between which an atmosphere will self ignite.	Two temperatures between which an atmosphere will self ignite.	Two temperatures between which an atmosphere will burn if an ignition source is present.

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2430	What can be determine which the moisture equilibrium chart can be used with?	Temperature at which moisture equilibrium will occur in a cargo hold containing a hygroscopic cargo.	Enthalpy of the air surrounding a hygroscopic cargo which is in moisture equilibrium with the cargo.	Dew point temperature that the air surrounding a hygroscopic commodity will have when in moisture equilibrium with that commodity.	Absolute moisture content of the air surrounding a hygroscopic cargo when moisture equilibrium exists.
2431	What cargo is defined as a hygroscopic cargo?	Capable of giving off moisture in the form of gas	That is shipped in a liquid state	That will ignite in contact with water	Capable of giving off moisture in the form of a liquid
2432	What does a shore that is a piece of securing dunnage?	Runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle.	Is also known as a distance piece.	Is placed on the deck under the cargo to distribute its weight evenly.	Is run horizontally from a support to the cargo.
2433	What does not indicate in the dangerous cargo manifest?	The stowage location of hazardous material aboard the vessel.	A description of the packaging (drums, boxes, etc.).	UN identification numbers.	The net weight of each hazardous cargo.
2434	What flash point a grade E combustible liquids have?	150°F or above	80°F to 150°F	90°F to 120°F	60°F to 100°F
2435	What grade is a flammable liquid having a Reid vapor pressure of 8 1/2 P.S.I.A. or less and a flash point of 80°F or below?	D	C	B	A
2436	What grade this liquid is classed if a petroleum liquid with has a flash point of 135°Fahrenheit?	C flammable liquid	B flammable liquid	E combustible liquid	D combustible liquid
2437	What indicates the volatility of a flammable liquid?	Flash point	Conversion index	Ignition temperature	Flammable lines
2438	What is epichlorohydrin according to the Chemical Data Guide?	Oxidizer	Corrosive	Class B poison	Explosive
2439	What is a flame screen?	Prevents the passage of flammable vapors	Prevents inert gas from leaving a tank	Permits vapors to exit but not enter a tank	Permits the passage of vapor but not of flame
2440	What is a tanker designed to carry oil or alternatively solid cargoes in bulk according to SOLAS?	Special tanker	Combination carrier	OBO (oil-bulk-oil)	Oil/bulk tanker
2441	What is an example of failure to provide clean holds prior loading resulting to cargo contamination?	Lack of due diligence	Inefficiency of ship's personnel	Latent defect	Inherent vice

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2442	What is another name for coal naphtha that would appear on a dangerous cargo manifest?	Middle oil	Tar	Benzene	Toluene
2443	What is by definition, an example of a flammable liquid?	Vegetable oil	Gasoline	Caustic potash	Kerosene
2444	What is called as a piece of securing dunnage that runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle?	Tomming	Lashing	A distance piece	Shoring
2445	What is known as damage to cargo which is caused by dust?	Oxidation	Tainting	Vaporization	Contamination
2446	What is labeled as Flammable liquids?	Skull and crossbones	White	Yellow	Red
2447	What is one of the requirements for an oil tanker operating with dedicated ballast tank?	Tank diagram	Water pressure	Sounding meter	An oil content meter.
2448	What is per MARPOL, the rating for damage to living resources of 1-10 mg/1?	Moderately toxic	Slightly toxic	Non-toxic	Highly toxic
2449	What is Sulfuric acid?	Clear syrupy liquid with no odor.	Colorless liquid with a pleasant fruity odor.	Colorless-to-brown liquid with a choking odor when hot.	Whitish liquid with a faint, pleasant odor.
2450	What is termed as the lowest temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form a flammable mixture over its surface?	Flash point	Flammable limit	Auto-ignition point	Saturation point
2451	What is the classification of corrosive materials?	CLASS 6	Class 8	Class 4.1	Class 7
2452	What is the classification of oxidizing substance?	Class 5.1	Class 5.2	Class 6.0	Class 5.3
2453	What is the flash point above of any liquid which is defined as Combustible liquid?	40°F (4°C)	110°F (43°C)	80°F (27°C)	150°F (66°C)
2454	What is the purpose of explosimeters?	Check the power of the explosions in a combustion engine.	Measure the amount of explosive gases in % of LEL.	Measure electric charging in the atmosphere.	Check how much time you have before an explosion.
2455	What maximum flash point a grade D combustible liquids have?	80°F	109°F	100°F	149°F
2456	What may cause chemical action within a substance?	Spontaneous combustion	Oxidation	Deterioration of the substance	Explosion

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2457	What produces the MOST dangerous vapors?	Anhydrous ammonia	Pentane	Camphor oil	Methyl alcohol
2458	What should be a vapor ignition by as regulations require that tank vessels handling grade B liquids shall have their cargo pumps separated from all sources?	Empty cargo spaces	Cofferdams	Areas equipped with power ventilation.	Gas tight bulkheads
2459	What should the shipper should be conspicuously labeled with the Containers of flammable solids?	Red and white label	Yellow label	Green label	Orange label
2460	What task under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act which is the section of United States code that governs the responsibilities and protections of shippers of cargo and the carriers of that cargo?	This means that the vessel may not be properly manned and equipped.	He or she is at fault for accidents as long as the ship was seaworthy at the start of the voyage.	Under the act, the first responsibility of the carrier is to ensure that his or her ship is seaworthy.	The carrier does not gain certain protections under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act.
2461	What would require for a noxious substances if discharged into the sea which would present a recognized environmental hazard?	Stringent anti-pollution measures.	Special operational measures.	Special anti-pollution measures.	Special attention in operational conditions.
2462	What you should FIRST do to prevent oil from escaping into the sea when ballasting through the cargo piping system?	Stop the cargo pump, then close sea suction valves.	Start the suction valves and open the sea chest.	Start the cargo pump and close the sea chest.	Start the cargo pump, then open sea suction valves.
2463	What should be check when measuring the oxygen content of the cargo tanks prior to loading cargoes requiring vapor recovery?	At three meter intervals from the tank top to the bottom.	One half the ullage of the tank and one meter below the tank top.	One meter from the tank bottom and one meter below the tank top.	One half the ullage of the tank and one meter above the tank bottom.
2464	Which entry on a dangerous cargo manifest concerning the classification of a cargo is correct?	Division 2.3	Class 8	Class 3 - flammable liquid	Division 2.2 - nonflammable gas

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2465	Which entry on a dangerous cargo manifest concerning the classification of a cargo is NOT correct?	Division 3.1	Class 8	Division 2.3	Class 7
2466	Which one of the following arguments is not valid regarding discharge of oil/oily mix into sea?	The lower speed the higher ratio of oil/oily water can be discharged.	Rate of discharge regarding oily water is not to exceed 30 liters/nautical mile.	Tankers are restricted to have a monitor/control system and a slop tank.	When discharging oil/oily water, the vessel's position must be minimum 50 nm off any shores.
2467	Which referred to as a single fitting installed in a pipeline that either blanks off the pipe or allows a full flow passage of a liquid through the pipe?	Pivot coupling	Quick-release coupling	Spectacle flange	Blind flange
2468	Which statement about the carriage of solid hazardous materials in bulk is TRUE?	The loading of the cargo must be conducted under the direction and observation of a person employed or assigned for that purpose.	A special permit issued by the Coast Guard is required before the cargo is loaded.	The shipping papers must indicate the primary hazardous characteristic or property of the material.	A certificate issued by ABS will be accepted as evidence that the vessel complies with all applicable loading regulations.
2469	Which statement about the dangerous cargo manifest is FALSE?	The manifest must be made up by the carrier, agents, and any person designated for this purpose.	Shipments of hazardous and non-hazardous cargoes may be listed on the manifest if they are destined for the same consignee.	The manifest must be kept in a designated holder on or near the bridge.	The hazard class of each cargo must be indicated.
2470	Which statement is NOT true concerning the stowage of class 1 explosives?	Class 1.4 explosives must be "separated from" a stow of class 5.1 oxidizing materials.	Class 1.4 explosives must be "separated from" a stow of class 8 corrosive materials.	Class 1.1 explosives may be stowed with class 9 dangerous substances	Class 1.4 explosives may not be stowed in the same hold with class 6.1 poisons.
2471	Which toxic gas is a product of incomplete combustion, and is often present which a fire burns in a closed compartment?	Carbon monoxide	Hydrogen sulfide	Nitric oxide	Carbon dioxide
2472	Why are concentrates considered to be dangerous cargoes?	Concentrates tend to run out flat and will tend to move at sea.	Concentrates are extremely heavy cargo.	Concentrate are extremely volatile.	Concentrates have an angle of repose.

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2473	Why are concentrates considered to be dangerous cargoes?	Concentrates can produce free surface effect.	Concentrates are generally toxic.	Moisture content of concentrates may migrate to the surface and the cargo may liquefy.	Concentrates are flammable.
2474	Why do we use inhibitor in the cargo	Inhibitor is used to increase the oxygen content in the cargo	Inhibitor is used to prevent polymerisation of the cargo	Inhibitor is used to reduce the oxygen content in chemical gases	Inhibitor is used to prevent polymerisation of cold cargoes
2475	Why does a Petroleum cargo tanks should not be topped off at deck level when loading on a cold day?	The tank valve may be stiff and a spill will occur before the valve can be closed.	Air pockets may cause the cargo to bubble out of the ullage hole.	A subsequent temperature rise will cause the cargo to overflow.	The increased viscosity of the product requires higher loading pressure which increases the chances of a spill.
2476	Why is an inhibitor added into, for instance, butadiene?	To minimize the tank pressure.	To remove the oxygen and by that avoid a chemical reaction.	To prevent the cargo producing heat.	On the charter's recommendation
2477	With an increase in temperature, what would happen to the volume of flammable and combustible liquids?	Contracts	Remains constant if pressure remains constant.	Remains constant	Expands
2478	You are carrying cargoes of crotonaldehyde, phosphoric acid, and morpholine on your multiple-product tankship. Which of the following statements is TRUE?	The minimum protective clothing required for taking samples of phosphoric acid is goggles or a face shield.	Each of the cargoes must be segregated from the other by at least two barriers.	Aluminum, copper, and zinc are prohibited in all valve parts in contact with these cargoes.	The required warning sign must have the legend "cancer hazard" added to it.
2479	You are carrying cargoes of crotonaldehyde, phosphoric acid, and morpholine on your multiple-product tankship. Which of the following statements is TRUE	Aluminum, copper, and zinc are prohibited in all valve parts in contact with these cargoes.	The minimum protective clothing required for taking samples of phosphoric acid is goggles or a face shield.	The required warning sign must have the legend "cancer hazard" added to it.	Each of the cargoes must be segregated from the other by at least two barriers.
2480	You are carrying triethylamine, methyl methacrylate and isoprene in your multiple-product tankship. Which of the following statements is true?	Portable thermometers are not permitted to be used to take the cargo temperature of triethylamine.	Isoprene may be carried in a cargo tank adjacent to either of the other two cargoes.	Methyl methacrylate may not be carried in a tank adjacent to a pump room.	Methyl methacrylate must usually be heated to maintain its stability.

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2481	You are in a containership, which of the following statements about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.	All packages within a container must be mark this end up to indicate correct.	Package liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.
2482	You are involved in discharging and crude oil washing a crude oil carrier. What is the maximum allowed oxygen level in the Inert Gas supply to a tank being crude oil washed (IMO)?	10%	8%	5%	3%
2483	You are involved in the discharging and crude oil washing a crude oil carrier. What is the maximum allowed oxygen level in a tank during crude oil washing? (IMO Reg)	5%	8%	3%	10%
2484	You are loading epichlorohydrin onto your barge. According to the Chemical Data Guide, at least what ppm you could expect to detect a leak by smell if the concentration in air?	105 ppm	2 ppm	40 ppm	10 - 25 ppm
2485	You are loading propanolamine and spill a small quantity on deck. What odor you would expect according to the Chemical Data Guide?	Similar to turpentine.	Fishy	Similar to ammonia.	Sweet

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2486	You are on a container vessel. What concerning the handling and stowage of containerized hazardous materials is TRUE?	A portable cargo tank of a flammable, cryogenic liquid may not be in transit for a period exceeding its marked rated holding time unless the liquid is inhibited.	A portable cargo tank containing a cryogenic liquid must be shipped on deck unless forced ventilation is provided to the decks-decks.	A container loaded with packages of tear gas would display a placard reading "Irritant."	Open-bed containers may be used to transport hazardous materials if the cargo is properly secured.
2487	You are on a container vessel. What concerning the handling and stowage of containerized hazardous materials is TRUE?	Open-bed containers may be used to transport hazardous materials if the cargo is properly secured.	A portable cargo tank containing a cryogenic liquid must be shipped on deck unless forced ventilation is provided to the decks-decks.	A portable cargo tank of a flammable, cryogenic liquid may not be in transit for a period exceeding its marked rated holding time unless the liquid is inhibited.	A container loaded with packages of tear gas would display a placard reading "Irritant."
2488	You are on a containership carrying a tank container that had been filled with sodium hydroxide solution. The container is empty but has not been cleaned. Which, if any, placard is required?	No placard is required; the tank openings must be sealed	Residue label with the UN number	Empty placard with corrosive placard	Black and white corrosive placard
2489	You are on a containership carrying a tank container that had been filled with sodium hydroxide solution. The container is empty but has not been cleaned. Which, if any, placard is required?	Residue label with the UN number.	No placard is required; the tank openings must be sealed.	Black and white corrosive placard.	Empty placard with corrosive placard.
2490	You are on a containership. The cargo includes a container of small arms ammunition, a container of lead-acid storage batteries and a container of methyl acetylene bottles. Which statement is TRUE?	No separation is required because freight containers are exempted.	The storage batteries must be at least ten horizontal feet away from the methyl acetylene.	The storage batteries must be stowed on deck away from the ammunition.	The ammunition must be separated from the methyl acetylene by at least one hold.

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2491	You are on a containership. The cargo includes a container of small arms ammunition, a container of lead-acid storage batteries and a container of methyl acetylene bottles. Which statement is TRUE?	The storage batteries must be at least ten horizontal feet away from the methyl acetylene.	The ammunition must be separated from the methyl acetylene by at least one hold.	The storage batteries must be stowed on deck away from the ammunition.	No separation is required because freight containers are exempted.
2492	You are on a containership. Which statement about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	Packages of liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.	All packages within a container must be marked "This End Up" to indicate the correct stowage.	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.
2493	You are on a containership. Which statement about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.	Packages of liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.	All packages within a container must be marked "This End Up" to indicate the correct stowage.	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.
2494	You are on a multiple product tankship and carrying methyl acrylate, diethanolamine, and triethylamine. Which statement is TRUE?	Valve components made of aluminum, copper, or zinc may not be in contact with the cargoes.	The heating coils to the cargo tank loaded with methyl acrylate must be blanked off.	Methyl acrylate may be loaded in a tank adjacent to diethanolamine but not triethylamine.	Each crew member working on deck must have an emergency escape breathing apparatus.
2495	You are on a multiple product tankship and carrying methyl acrylate, diethanolamine, and triethylamine. Which statement is TRUE?	The heating coils to the cargo tank loaded with methyl acrylate must be blanked off.	Valve components made of aluminum, copper, or zinc may not be in contact with the cargoes.	Each crew member working on deck must have an emergency escape breathing apparatus.	Methyl acrylate may be loaded in a tank adjacent to diethanolamine but not triethylamine.
2496	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of allyl alcohol, benzene, and propanolamine. Which of the following is true?	All of these cargoes are mutually compatible.	Benzene may not be carried in a tank adjacent to either of the other two cargoes.	Allyl alcohol is incompatible with propanolamine but both are compatible with benzene.	Propanolamine is compatible with allyl alcohol but must be segregated from benzene.
2497	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of butyric acid, propylene oxide, and octyl alcohol. Which statement is true?	Octyl alcohol is incompatible with both butyric acid and propylene oxide.	Butyric acid is incompatible with octyl alcohol but not propylene oxide.	All of these cargoes are compatible.	Propylene oxide may not be stowed in a tank adjacent to butyric acid.

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2498	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of butyric acid, propylene oxide, and octyl alcohol. Which statement is true?	Butyric acid is incompatible with octyl alcohol but not propylene oxide.	Octyl alcohol is incompatible with both butyric acid and propylene oxide.	All of these cargoes are compatible.	Propylene oxide may not be stowed in a tank adjacent to butyric acid.
2499	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of ethanolamine, methyl acrylate, and glycerine. Which statement is true?	Methyl acrylate and ethanolamine are compatible but both must be segregated from glycerine.	All of these cargoes are mutually incompatible.	Glycerine is compatible with both of the other cargoes.	Glycerine may be stowed adjacent to methyl acrylate but must be segregated from ethanolamine.
2500	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of ethanolamine, methyl acrylate, and glycerine. Which statement is true?	Glycerine is compatible with both of the other cargoes.	Glycerine may be stowed adjacent to methyl acrylate but must be segregated from ethanolamine.	Methyl acrylate and ethanolamine are compatible but both must be segregated from glycerine.	All of these cargoes are mutually incompatible.
2501	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of isophorone, ethylenediamine, and creosote. Which of the following is TRUE?	Ethylenediamine is compatible with isophorone but both are incompatible with creosote.	Isophorone is incompatible with ethylenediamine but may be stowed adjacent to creosote.	All of these cargoes are compatible.	All of these cargoes are incompatible.
2502	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker with orders to load diethylamine. What is NOT a requirement for transporting this cargo	Each crew member must be provided with an emergency escape breathing apparatus.	A person taking cargo samples must wear protective clothing.	If you are carrying propionic acid also, the venting systems must be segregated.	You must have two toxic vapor detectors or the pumproom must meet special requirements.
2503	You are on a multiple-product tankship and scheduled to load a cargo classed as an aromatic amine. What class of cargo that made this cargo incompatible with?	Esters	Ketones	Organic anhydrides	Phenols
2504	You are on a tankship carrying benzene in bulk. Which statement is TRUE?	Benzene is not a cancer-causing agent.	Personnel working in regulated areas must use respirators.	The crew quarters must have positive-pressure ventilation to prevent the fumes from entering the living spaces.	No other cargoes may be carried due to the possibility of contamination by a carcinogen.
2505	You are on a vessel designed to carry compressed gasses in bulk with a cargo of butadiene. Which statement is TRUE?	Silver and copper are prohibited in the parts of valves and fittings in contact with the cargo.	The cargo tank may be sampled only when the tank is being filled.	The ullage must be padded with compressed air at a minimum pressure of 2 psig.	The shipping document must specify the exact quantity of butadiene being carried.

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2506	You are planning the stowage of two incompatible products on your multiple-product tankship. What will NOT provide the minimum required segregation?	Diagonally adjacent tanks.	Solid (non-intercostal) bulkhead.	Empty tank	Tank containing a third cargo compatible with the other two.
2507	You are to load styrene in bulk, which is subject to self-polymerization. What you must do?	Not carry any cargo in the tanks surrounding the tank loaded with styrene.	Use heating coils to maintain the styrene within the temperatures specified by the shipper.	Inject nitrogen to pad any ullage above the styrene to prevent contact with oxygen.	Be furnished with a Certificate of Inhibition to be maintained on the bridge.
2508	You are transferring a cargo of ethyl chloride and a small amount spills into the water around your vessel. What would be the the solubility of ethyl chloride in water indicated in the Chemical Data Guide?	Negligible	Slight	Complete	Moderate
2509	You are transiting a narrow channel. What can happen in this situation?	The bow will be pushed away from the bank.	The stern will be pushed away from the bank.	None of the options.	The bow will be sucked towards the bank.
2510	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. Who must signed the Dangerous Cargo Manifest?	Master or his authorized representative.	Shipper	Master only	U.S. Coast Guard Marine Inspector.
2511	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. What does the regulations require you to?	Keep a fire hose run out and ready for use if needed	Periodically inspect it and make an entry in a log	Keep a warning sign posted nearby	Allow no chipping or painting in the vicinity of the cargo
2512	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. What does the regulations require you to?	Keep a warning sign posted nearby.	Allow no chipping or painting in the vicinity of the cargo.	Keep a fire hose run out and ready for use if needed.	Periodically inspect it and make an entry in a log.
2513	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. When must you inspect this cargo?	After encountering rough weather	Daily	After loading and prior to arrival in port only	Daily, at sea only
2514	You have completed a Dangerous Cargo Manifest for dangerous cargoes loaded on board. In which conspicuous location it should be kept?	On or near the bridge	In the ship's office	Outside the Captain's stateroom	In the radio room

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2515	You have just discharged a Category "A" chemical cargo and are making the first wash of the tank that had contained it. The washing contain a chemical residual concentration of over 0.1% by weight. What could you do?	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area.	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area, your speed exceeds 7 knots, depth of water exceeds 25 metres and distance from land exceeds 12 miles.	Discharge the washing to sea directly.	Discharge the washing to shore reception facilities only.
2516	You have just discharged a Category "A" chemical cargo and are making the first wash of the tank that had contained it. The washing contain a chemical residual concentration of over 0.1% by weight. What would you do?	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area, your speed exceeds 7 knots, depth of water exceeds 25 metres and distance from land exceeds 12 miles.	Discharge the washing to shore reception facilities only.	Discharge the washing to sea directly.	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area.
2517	You have orders to load cargoes of carbon disulfide, diisopropylamine and pyridine on your multi-product tankship. Which statement is TRUE?	Carbon disulfide may be carried in NOS. 1 and 2 center tanks and diisopropylamine in NOS. 1 and 2 wing tanks.	Pyridine need not be separated from carbon disulfide by two barriers (cofferdams, voids, empty tanks, etc.).	A tank of carbon disulfide may be used to separate a tank of pyridine from a tank of diisopropylamine	Pyridine and diisopropylamine may be carried in tanks having a common header vent.
2518	You have orders to load cargoes of carbon disulfide, diisopropylamine and pyridine on your multi-product tankship. Which statement is TRUE?	A tank of carbon disulfide may be used to separate a tank of pyridine from a tank of diisopropylamine	Pyridine and diisopropylamine may be carried in tanks having a common header vent.	Diisopropylamine must be separated from carbon disulfide by two barriers (cofferdams, voids, empty tanks, etc.)	Carbon disulfide may be carried in NOS. 1 and 2 center tanks and diisopropylamine in NOS. 1 and 2 wing tanks.
2519	You receive a package, for shipment aboard your vessel, containing Class 1 explosives. The package is damp, moldy and stained. What must you do?	Refuse to accept the package.	Seek the approval of the USCG Captain of the Port.	Note the exception(s) on the Bill of Lading.	Replace the packaging material before stowage.
2520	You receive a package, for shipment aboard your vessel, containing Class 1 explosives. The package is damp, moldy and stained. What must you do?	Note an exception on the Bill of Lading.	Seek the shipper's advice with regard to withdrawal, repair, or replacement.	Have the U.S.C.G. Captain of the Port approve the shipment.	Repair or replace the packaging before stowage.

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2521	You will load and carry a bulk cargo of sulfur at ambient temperature. Which statement is true?	Bulk sulfur may be carried without a special permit providing the vessel complies with all applicable regulations.	Wooden covers must be laid over the bilge wells to prevent the sulfur from entering the bilges.	Other hazardous material may not be stowed in the same hold as the sulfur but may be carried on deck above the hold.	The major characteristic of this cargo is that it forms sulfuric acid upon contact with water.
2522	You will load class 1.2 commercial explosives and need to construct a portable magazine. What should the magazine MUST be?	Be made of metal.	Be elevated with skids 10cm (3.9 inches) above the deck.	Be fastened with nails or screws.	Have a hinged cover.
2523	Your containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard. The placard has the number 2199 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Adiponitrile	Furan	Xylenol	Phosphine
2524	Your containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard. The placard has the number 2206 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Hexanols	Xylenol	Propadiene, inhibited	Isocyanates, n.o.s.
2525	Your containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard. The placard has the number 2224 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Acrylic acid	Propadiene, inhibited	Hexanol	Benzonitrile
2526	Your containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard. The placard has the number 2282 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Hexanols	Isoheptene	Phosphine	Furan

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2527	Your ship is carrying hazardous cargo. During a daily inspection, you notice that some of the cargo has shifted and several cases are broken. What you should do FIRST?	Log the facts in the rough log and inform the Chief Mate later.	Call out the deck gang to jettison the cargo.	Make a determination of the seriousness of the breakage, and do what you think best.	Report the facts immediately to the Master, who will make a decision.
2528	Your tankship is carrying a cargo of styrene. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for carriage of this cargo?	The cargo tank heating coils must be blanked off.	You must have a "Certificate of Inhibition" provided by the shipper.	Authorization to carry styrene must be endorsed on the Certificate of Inspection.	P/V valves with galvanized parts must be replaced.
2529	Your tankship is carrying a cargo of styrene. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for carriage of this cargo?	You must have a "Certificate of Inhibition" provided by the shipper.	P/V valves with galvanized parts must be replaced.	The cargo tank heating coils must be blanked off.	Authorization to carry styrene must be endorsed on the Certificate of Inspection.
2530	Your U.S. tankship is designed to carry anhydrous ammonia in bulk. The keel was laid in 1980. Which statement concerning the carriage of this cargo is TRUE?	The cargo may be gauged by automatic float type devices.	Aluminum, copper, zinc, and mercury are allowed in valve parts in contact with the cargo.	A flammable gas detection system must be installed in each cargo pump room.	Carriage of this cargo is authorized by issuance of an IMO Certificate.
2531	Your vessel is going from a warm climate to a cold climate with a hygroscopic cargo. Which statement is TRUE?	You should ventilate; there is little danger of ship sweat, but a possibility of cargo sweat.	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if you ventilate.	You must ventilate constantly and vigorously to combat ship sweat.	There is little danger of any sweat problem.
2532	Your vessel is loaded with nonhygroscopic cargoes and is going from a cold to a warm climate. What should you do?	Not ventilate the cargo holds.	Start the intake blowers.	Ventilate the cargo holds.	Start the exhaust blowers.
2533	What class is an aluminum power fire classified?	D	C	A	B
2534	From where the loose liquids flows where the greatest effect on stability occurs?	In and out of a vessel that is holed in a wing tank.	From fore to aft in the tanks of a vessel.	From side to side in the tanks of the vessel.	In and out of a vessel that is holed in a peak tank.
2535	Your ship's draft is 10 meters, speed 10 knots and having a block coefficient of 0.7 water. What will be the underwater clearance if the depth of water is 12 meters?	0.6 meters	1 meter	1.4 meters	0.7 meters

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2536	What is the equivalent weight of 1,000 short tons?	2,000 pounds	2,240 long tons	1,500 foot-pounds	2,000 kips
2537	Which likely to have for a semisubmersible which will not remain upright and will assume a list either to port or starboard?	A negative GM	Insufficient deck load	A large TCG	Excessive ballast
2538	Besides the location of the center of gravity, where is Stability principally determined?	Aft perpendicular	Center of buoyancy	keel	center of flotation
2539	While loading a cargo of grain, your vessel develops a list to starboard. How would you correct this?	Allowing the grain to level itself as the hold fills to the spar deck level.	Trimming the final loading cone by hand.	The compensating tanks on the high side.	The list man changing the discharge location of the chutes.
2540	Which likely to have for an inclined semisubmersible with a very short rolling period about a constant angle of list?	A negative GM	Excessive free surfaces	An off-center TCG	An LCG greater than level vessel LCB
2541	When does the righting arm has its maximum value for a given displacement?	Angle of inclination is a maximum.	KM is a minimum.	Small-angle stability applies.	KG is minimum.
2542	Where does weight is concentrated when a vessel's bottom will be subjected to tension?	Amidships	Forward	At both ends of the vessel	Aft
2543	Where does it acts as if it were located if the center of gravity of a freely swinging load is suspended from a pedestal crane?	Counterweight	Pedestal	Point of suspension	Longitudinal centerline
2544	Why do we use nickel-alloyed steel, stainless steel or aluminium in cargo tank construction on gas carriers designed for LNG and LEG?	Because the weight on this metals are not so high than other metals.	Because these metals cost less than other metal.	Because these metals have a high thermal expansion coefficient and do not burst of extreme low temperatures.	Because these metals have a very low thermal expansion coefficient and do not burst of extreme low temperatures.
2545	What yields when subtracting KG from KM?	KG	BM	GM	GZ
2546	Besides the center of gravity, where Stability is determined related to?	Keel	Center of buoyancy	Center of flotation	Water depth
2547	Where does about the vessel lists and trim?	Centroid of the underwater volume	center of flotation	center of buoyancy	center of gravity

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2548	What is know as the geometric center of the underwater volume?	Center of gravity	Tipping center	Tipping center	Center of buoyancy
2549	What would you multiply with the displacement to determine the righting moment?	Righting arm (GZ)	Center of gravity (CG)	Vertical center of gravity (KG)	Longitudinal center of gravity (LCG)
2550	Where is the weight of the cargo stowed so that a vessel would be referred to as "tender"?	Concentrated high and the double bottoms are empty.	Evenly distributed vertically and the double bottoms are full.	Concentrated low and the double bottoms are empty.	Concentrated low and the double bottoms are full
2551	What is the usual status of an Structural bulkheads on a MODU?	Continuous	Non-watertight	Watertight	Transverse
2552	What is called a a structure, usually made of stone, or cement pilings, which extends from the bank at approximately right angles to the current?	Cutoff	Dike	Crib	Revetment
2553	While in transit during heavy weather, the crew aboard a vessel should be alert to repeated pounding of waves on the lower bracing. What should be done necessary to the unit?	Deballasted to a shallower draft.	Towed in the trough of the waves.	Ballasted to survival draft	Ballasted to a draft in which the KG exceeds the maximum allowed.
2554	What increases when topside icing decreases vessel stability?	Draft	Free surface	KG	Displacement
2555	What is the true measure of a vessel's stability at all angles of inclination?	Metacentric Height	Inclining Moment	Righting Moment	Displacement
2556	Where does the height of the metacenter above the keel vary depends to?	Draft and beam of the drilling unit.	Displacement and deadweight of the drilling unit.	Buoyancy and trim of the drilling unit.	Tonnage and deadweight of the drilling unit.
2557	Besides the position of the center of buoyancy, where else the value of the maximum righting arm depends on?	Transverse center of gravity.	Downflooding angle	Vertical location of the center of gravity.	Downflooding angle
2558	What may caused a virtual rise in the center of gravity?	Filling a partially filled tank.	Using fuel from a pressed fuel tank.	Emptying a partially filled tank.	Transferring ballast from the forepeak to the after peak.
2559	When does the natural rolling period of a drilling barge increases?	Free surfaces are reduced.	Ice accumulates above deck.	The setback is placed in the pipe racks.	GM increases

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2560	Which term refers to a transverse curvature of the deck?	Flare	Freeboard	Camber	Deadrise
2561	What yields when subtracting GM from KM?	KG	FS	BL	GM
2562	Your vessel rolls slowly and sluggishly. What does this indicate to the vessel?	Has off-center weights.	Has a greater draft forward than aft.	Has poor stability.	Is taking on water.
2563	What will happen to a vessel with a large metacentric height?	Tend to ship water on deck in heavy weather.	Be subject to severe racking stresses.	Have small amplitude of roll in heavy weather.	Be less likely to have cargo shift.
2564	What does "Block stowage" mean?	Having the cargo on pallets.	Using separation cloths to separate different kinds of cargo.	Using port marks on the cargo.	Stowing all the cargo for a port in the same area.
2565	What is known as the difference between the height of the metacenter and the metacentric height?	Height of the center of buoyancy.	Righting arm	Height of the center of gravity.	Metacentric radius
2566	What is called as the stability which remains after a compartment is flooded?	Immersion stability	Damage stability	Intact stability	Initial stability
2567	What yields the vessel's status aboard a vessel, when dividing the sum of the traverse moments by the total weight?	Vertical moments	Inclining moments	Transverse position of the center of gravity.	Righting moments
2568	Besides usually off-center, why does topside icing decrease vessel stability?	Increases draft	Increases displacement	Reduces the pocketing of free surface.	Increases the height of the center of gravity.
2569	What would most adversely affect the stability of the rig when fighting a rig fire in the ballast pumproom with hoses?	A reduced KG caused by water filling the compartment.	Reduction of drill water from the storage tanks.	A list caused by water filling the compartment.	Increasing the permeability of the pumproom.
2570	What are called aboard ship vertical flat plates running transversely and connecting the vertical keel to the margin plates?	Girders	Floors	Intercostals	Stringers
2571	What is the metacentric height in a small angle stability?	Is calculated by subtracting KG from KM.	Is found in the hydrostatic tables for a level vessel.	Multiplied by the displacement yields the righting moment.	Is always positiv.
2572	When does a vessel will have a greater degree of heel caused by rudder	Has very little stability.	Is deeply loaded and down by the stern.	Is deeply loaded and down by the head.	Is deeply loaded.

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	action?				
2573	Which statement about the free surface correction is TRUE?	It is increased if the slack tank is not on the centerline.	The correction decreases as the draft increases	It is decreased if the slack tank is below the KG of the vessel.	It is added to GM at light drafts and subtracted at deep drafts.
2574	Your vessel is damaged and is listing to port. The rolling period is short. There is sufficient freeboard so that deck edge submersion is not a problem. What corrective action should be taken FIRST in regard to the vessel's stability?	Press up any slack double-bottom tanks to eliminate free surface.	Jettison topside weights to reduce KG and KB.	Shift any off-center weights from port to starboard.	Flood any empty double-bottom tanks to add weight low and down.
2575	What reduces on a semisubmersible drilling unit, when increasing riser tension?	GM	List	KM	KG
2576	What will increase as the chance of fatigue failure of a mooring line will during a storm?	Vessel motions increase	KG decreases	KG increases	No changes
2577	Your vessel is damaged with no list, but down by the stern. There is progressive flooding and trim by the stern is increasing. What is the effect on transverse stability after the deck edge at the stern is submerged?	KB increases, increasing BM and therefore GM.	There is no effect on transverse stability.	BM decreases from loss of water plane and greater volume.	KG increases due to the weight of the added water on deck.
2578	Deballasting a double bottom has what affect on KG?	KG is increased.	KG is not affected.	KG is decreased.	KG increases at light drafts and decreases at deep drafts.
2579	When does the original equilibrium position always unstable?	Metacentric height is negative	free surfaces are excessive	KG exceeds maximum allowable limits	KM is higher than KG
2580	What likely to have to a semisubmersible which flops between port and starboard angles of list?	KMT less than KGT	TCG greater than level-vessel TCB	An off-center LCG	KMT greater than KML
2581	Where does a semisubmersible with a negative GM flops to an angle of?	Heel	List	Loll	Trim

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2582	Vessel A and B are identical. However, "A" is more tender than "B". What does it have when this means that "A" is relative to "B"?	Smaller GM	Smaller roll angle	Larger GZ	Lower KG
2583	What is called as the horizontal distance between the vertical lines of action of gravity and the buoyant forces?	Height of the center of buoyancy.	Metacentric radius	Righting arm	Metacentric height
2584	Which term indicates the rise in height of the bottom plating from the plane of the base line?	Deadrise	Camber	Sheer	Molded height
2585	What does a continual worsening of the list or trim indicates?	An immediate need to ballast	Negative GM	Progressive flooding	Structural failure
2586	What would the vessel have if the KG were equal to the KM for small angles of inclination?	Maximum stability	Positive stability	Negative stability	Neutral stability
2587	In plugging submerged holes, rags, wedges, and other materials should be used in conjunction with plugs to?	Prevent progressive flooding.	Reduce the possibility of stress fractures.	Reduce the water leaking around the plugs.	Reduce the water pressure on the hull.
2588	You are fighting a fire in a watertight compartment using hoses and river water. What may caused the stability to reduced?	Reduction of KG to the minimum allowable.	Increase in free surface which reduces the metacentric height.	Reduction of water in the storage tanks.	Progressive downflooding.
2589	What causes an increase for a movement of liquid in a tank when a drilling barge inclines?	Natural rolling period.	Metacentric height	Righting arm	Height of the uncorrected KG.
2590	What yields the vessel's aboard a vessel, when dividing the sum of the vertical moments by the total weight?	Inclining moments	Righting moments	Vertical moments	Height of the center of gravity.
2591	You are heading into the sea during rough weather. What could cause to your small boat having too much weight forward?	Rise rapidly over the wave.	List	Plunge into the wave	Broach
2592	What is used a measure in the vertical distance between G and M?	Stability at all angles of inclination.	Initial stability	Stability at angles less than the downflooding	Stability at angles less than the limit of

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				angle.	positive stability.
2593	What will be the result in the vessel having a large GM?	Good with transverse stability.	Tender	Stiff	Subjected to a long roll.
2594	While in dry dock your vessel will be belt-gauged. What involves in this process?	Taking the vessel's offsets to check for hull deformation.	Measuring the thickness of the tail shaft liner.	Drilling or sonic-testing the hull to determine the plate thickness.	Testing and examining the anchor cables for defective links.
2595	Why does GM cannot be used as an indicator of stability at all angles of inclination?	M is not fixed at large angles.	G is not fixed at large angles.	There is no M at large angles.	There is no G at large angles.
2596	Why are stern towing bits placed well forward of the rudder when hawser towing?	To have as much of the towing hawser in use as possible.	To allow the stern to swing more freely when using rudder.	To keep the towing bits as far away as possible from the tugs pivoting point.	To keep the hawser from fouling the rudder.
2597	To calculate the free surface correction, what could necessary divide the free-surface moments?	Total weight of liquid loads.	Total displacement	Lightweight	Deadweight
2598	A wind has caused a difference between drafts starboard and port. What is this difference?	Trim	Heel	List	Flotation
2599	What gives for a vessel inclined by the wind, by multiplying the buoyant force by the horizontal distance between the lines of action of the buoyant and gravity forces?	Transverse moment	Longitudinal moment	Righting moment	Vertical moment
2600	Which stability that refers to Initial stability?	At small angles of inclination.	When at transit draft.	When at transit draft.	When loaded with minimum deck load.
2601	Initial stability refers to what stability?	When loaded with minimum deck load.	When at transit draft.	When at transit draft.	At small angles of inclination.
2602	Empty packaging which contain the residue of dangerous goods should be so indicated by placing the words:	Uncleaned	Empty	Residue	Empty Uncleaned
2603	How does an inert gas system on a tanker function to prevent explosions in cargo tanks?	Inert gas filters out the flammable vapors from the cargo tank spaces.	Maintains a positive pressure on the vent header to cool the flammable vapors.	Inert gas dilutes the flammable vapor and air concentrations to keep them below the lower explosive limit.	De-energizes the charged mist effect.

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2604	If the Name or the UN No. is most known but the type chemical is known the appropriate MFAG Table No. can be identified by consulting the index of _____.	Chemical Tables	EmS No.	Pharmaceutical List	IMDG Code
2605	Materials for which radioactivity is indicated by a label of _____ should be stowed separated from foodstuffs.	Class 5	Class 2	Class 7	Class 6
2606	On a tanker the most likely location for a liquid cargo fire to occur would be _____.	in the midships house	in the pumproom	at the main deck manifold	at the vent header
2607	Packaging to be filled which have been examined and found free of defects affecting their ability to withstand the performance test.	Reused Package	Remanufactured Package	Reproduction	Reconditioned
2608	Physical data on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which describes chemicals that produce health effects requiring medical attention where damage may be permanent but is neither life-threatening nor seriously disabling is called _____.	moderate exposure level	high exposure level	high toxicity	moderate toxicity
2609	Pressure-vacuum relief valves on tank vessel cargo tanks should be kept in good working order to prevent _____.	damage to tank boundaries	contamination from other tanks	oil spillage on deck	escape of explosive vapors
2610	Prior to loading or discharging oil cargo all cargo pump sea valves should be _____.	opened and locked	secured and locked	opened and lashed	secured and lashed
2611	Substances materials and articles with a poison label should be stowed _____ foodstuffs except when both of them are in different closed cargo transport units.	on deck only	separated from	separated from a complete compartment or hold from	away from

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2612	The flammable limits of Benzene are 1.4% to 8% by volume in air. If a combustible gas indicator is used to sample a tank that contains a Benzene vapor/air mixture of 0.7% Benzene vapor by volume in air which of the listed indications will be observed on the meter?	The meter will deflect to the 50% explosive position.	The meter will deflect to the 70% explosive position.	The meter will be unable to detect a concentration of 0.7% Benzene vapor in air.	The meter will deflect full scale and return to zero.
2613	The process that occurs when heat is generated by a chemical reaction within a substance and continues to a point of ignition is known as _____.	radiation ignition	spontaneous combustion	chemical combustion	chemical ignition
2614	The reason why most cargo pumps are being run by steam onboard tanker vessel is _____.	Easier maintenance	Easier operation	Reduce cost	Avoid ignition
2615	The temperature at which a liquid as listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) will change to a gas is called its _____.	boiling point	condensation point	flash point	reactive point
2616	The vapors given off by heated fuel oil are flammable explosive and _____.	heavier than air	nontoxic	odorless	lighter than air
2617	To avoid shock pressures in the fuel oil filling hoses while you are topping off tanks the _____.	loading rate should be decreased	tank vent valves should be clear	oiler should sound all tanks continuously	hoses should be looped

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2618	Vinyl chloride reacts dangerously with _____.	alkalies	organic acids	saltwater	concentrated nitric acid
2619	What guide the information on the treatment of illness which are of a general nature and not predominantly concerned with chemical poisoning may be found?	EmS No.	UN No.	Chemical Tables	MFAG
2620	What is the generally accepted method of determining whether the atmosphere within a cargo tank is explosive too rich or too lean to support combustion?	Use the open flame test on a small sample that has been taken from the tank.	Use an explosimeter.	Send a gas sample ashore for laboratory analysis.	Enter the tank with an oxygen analyzer.
2621	What is the TLV of cyclohexanol?	40 ppm	20 ppm	50 ppm	30 ppm
2622	When a fuel oil tank is being topped off during bunkering operations the tank valve should be closed _____.	after the shore pumps are stopped	to prevent gas from escaping through the pressure-vacuum relief valves	rapidly to prevent overflow	slowly to prevent surge stresses
2623	When checking the level of a volatile liquid in a tank on the weather deck of a tank vessel you should position yourself _____.	so that the obstruction of your body will protect you from the fumes	on the leeward side of the opening	on the windward side of the opening	at a right angle to the wind direction
2624	When fueling it is important to ground the ship with regard to static electricity. Therefore you must connect the _____.	bonding cable only if sparks are seen	bonding cable before the fuel hose has been connected	bonding cable through a ground fault circuit breaker	fuel hose before the bonding cable
2625	When pumping sour crude which gas should be tested for prior to entering the cargo pumpproom to repair a leaking pump?	Tetrathyl lead	Benzene	Carbon monoxide	Hydrogen sulfide

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2626	When required to work in an area where explosive gases may accumulate you should use hand tools which are _____.	fixed with a ferrous cover	nonferrous	approved by the Coast Guard	high carbon steel
2627	A category of health hazard as listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which includes teratogens and mutagens is called a _____.	pyrophoric hazard	reactive hazard	contamination hazard	reproductive hazard
2628	A characteristic of most petroleum vapors is that they are _____.	not explosive at low temperatures	inert in stable air	heavier than air	lighter than air
2629	A chemical material as listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that reacts with water or moist air and produces a health or physical hazard is called _____.	water-reactive	combustible	toxic	flammable
2630	A combustible gas indicator is used to determine _____.	if there is sufficient oxygen to support life	the toxicity of flammable gases or vapors	the presence of flammable gases or vapors in the air	the amount of CO ₂ present in flue gas
2631	A fuel/air mixture below the lower explosive limit is too _____.	lean to burn	cool to burn	dense to burn	rich to burn
2632	A liquid as listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) having a flash point at or above 100°F is called a/an _____.	combustible liquid	flammable liquid	explosive liquid	viscous liquid
2633	A liquid as listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) having a flash point below 100 F (37.78 C) is called a/an _____.	viscous liquid	combustible liquid	flammable liquid	explosive liquid
2634	A Minister of Canadian government shall issue a Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of INF Cargo to a vessel that carries _____ if the requirements of chapters 2 to 10 of the INF Code are met.	Packaged Cargo	INF Cargo	Containerized cargo	Bulk Cargo

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2635	A tank or compartment is gas free when there is an absence of dangerous concentrations of _____.	all flammable liquids	residues from cargo oil	any combustible liquid	flammable or toxic gases
2636	A tankship has 40 gallons of 6% foam concentrate aboard. Approximately how much foam solution can be produced from this supply?	667 gallons	420 gallons	200 gallons	986 gallons
2637	An electrically charged mist will be found in a _____.	fuel tank vent outlet	flash evaporator flash chamber	diesel engine cylinder	cargo tank during Butterworthing
2638	An inert gas system is designed to reduce the possibility of tank explosions by _____.	reducing the oxygen concentration below levels necessary for combustion	eliminating sparks and fire in the vicinity of cargo tanks	blanketing cargo tanks with inert foam	removing all hydrocarbon gases from the cargo tanks
2639	An inert gas system on a tanker should be used to _____.	prevent fires in the pumproom by continually displacing flammable vapors	blow out cargo lines to prevent gas concentrations	dilute tank atmospheres to keep gas concentrations below the lower explosive limit	prevent the generation of flammable or combustible gas in tanks
2640	An insulating flange should be used in a cargo hose connection instead of a bonding wire _____.	during cold weather	when static electricity may be generated	when pumping LNG only	when the terminal is equipped with a cathodic protection system
2641	Any combustible liquid having a flash point of 150F or above is grade _____.	E	A	D	B
2642	At which of the listed tank locations should you obtain oxygen content readings prior to tank washing?	At the center of the ullage and one meter below deck.	At the middle and bottom of the tank.	At the hatch coaming and middle of the tank.	At the hatch coaming and tank bottom.
2643	Before dangerous goods are loaded into a cargo space the master shall ensure that the space is cleaned of all loose debris dunnage and oil residue and is _____.	dry	lighted	empty	safe

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2644	Both crude oil washing and water washing use direct impingement to remove residue from tanks. Crude oil washing has an additional advantage in utilizing _____.	a higher pressure jet	a higher temperature	the solvent effect of the crude oil	none of the above.
2645	Bottom mounted crude oil washing machines are primarily used for _____.	the majority of crude oil tank cleaning	all vertical surfaces	areas where direct impingement from deck mounted machines cannot be satisfactorily reached	washing the entire bottom of the tank
2646	Bunker C a grade E combustible liquid will _____.	give off flammable vapors below 80F (26.7C)	have a Reid vapor pressure of 14 psi (96.5 kPa) or more	self-ignite at temperatures below 150F (65.5C)	have a flash point of 150F (65.5C) or more
2647	By definition an example of a flammable liquid is _____.	gasoline	kerosene	caustic potash	animal and vegetable oils
2648	Clean air standards referred to as Grade D apply to compressed air for use in _____.	high pressure fluid accumulators	bladder type accumulators	filling open circuit breathing systems	driving air powered plunger pumps
2649	Combustible gas indicators are used to detect flammable gases or vapors present in a tank. This is accomplished by an intricate instrument incorporating a/an _____.	inflatable bag	sensitive liquid chemical	heated filament	vapor detecting carbon compound
2650	Combustible gas indicators detect flammable gases or vapors present in the atmosphere by an intricate system which includes _____.	weighing the vapor	burning the vapors	metering the vapors	measuring the vapor volume
2651	Combustible gas indicators measure the presence of combustible gases as a percentage of the _____.	flash point	upper explosive limit	fire point	lower explosive limit

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2652	Diesel fuel is relatively safe to handle due to its low volatility but the fumes will self-ignite and continue to burn steadily if the fuel is heated to the _____.	upper explosive limit	flash point	volatility point	ignition point
2653	The classification of corrosive materials is _____	Class 7	CLASS 6	Class 4.1	Class 8
2654	The classification of oxidizing substance is:	Class 6.0	Class 5.1	Class 5.3	Class 5.2
2655	The dangerous cargo manifest does NOT indicate _____.	the stowage location of hazardous material aboard the vessel	UN identification numbers	the net weight of each hazardous cargo	a description of the packaging (drums, boxes, etc.)
2656	The lowest temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form a flammable to mixture over its surface is termed as _____.	flammable limit	flash point	saturation point	auto-ignition point
2657	The moisture equilibrium chart can be used to determine the _____.	dew point temperature that the air surrounding a hygroscopic commodity will have when in moisture equilibrium with that commodity	absolute moisture content of the air surrounding a hygroscopic cargo when moisture equilibrium exists	temperature at which moisture equilibrium will occur in a cargo hold containing a hygroscopic cargo	enthalpy of the air surrounding a hygroscopic cargo which is in moisture equilibrium with the cargo

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2658	The volatility of a flammable liquid is indicated by its _____.	Ignition temperature	Flammable lines	Flash point	Conversion index
2659	To prevent oil from escaping into the sea when ballasting through the cargo piping system, you should FIRST:	Start the cargo pump, then open sea suction valves	Stop the cargo pump, then close sea suction valves	Start the suction valves and open the sea chest	Start the cargo pump and close the sea chest
2660	Under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936, a vessel will be liable for damage to a cargo when the damage arises from _____.	insufficient packing	unseaworthiness when sailing	mismanagement of the vessel	quarantine delays
2661	Under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936, a vessel will be liable for damage to a cargo when the damage arises out of _____.	improper stowage	delays due to seizure of the vessel	fire caused by fault of the carrier	strikes or lockouts
2662	Under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936, a vessel will be liable for damage to cargo when the damage arises from _____.	perils of the sea	lack of ventilation in transit	an act of war	an error in navigation
2663	What is the purpose of explosimeters?	Measure electric charging in the atmosphere.	Check how much time you have before an explosion.	Measure the amount of explosive gases in % of LEL.	Check the power of the explosions in a combustion engine.
2664	What produces the MOST dangerous vapors?	Camphor oil	Methyl alcohol	Pentane	Anhydrous ammonia
2665	When measuring the oxygen content of the cargo tanks prior to loading cargoes requiring vapor recovery, check it _____.	one half the ullage of the tank and one meter above the tank bottom	one half the ullage of the tank and one meter below the tank top	at three meter intervals from the tank top to the bottom	one meter from the tank bottom and one meter below the tank top

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2666	Which entry on a dangerous cargo manifest concerning the classification of a cargo is correct?	Class 8	Class 3 - flammable liquid	Division 2.2 - nonflammable gas	Division 2.3
2667	Which statement about the carriage of solid hazardous materials in bulk is TRUE?	A certificate issued by ABS will be accepted as evidence that the vessel complies with all applicable loading regulations.	The shipping papers must indicate the primary hazardous characteristic or property of the material.	The loading of the cargo must be conducted under the direction and observation of a person employed or assigned for that purpose.	A special permit issued by the Coast Guard is required before the cargo is loaded.
2668	Which statement is NOT true concerning the stowage of class 1 explosives?	Class 1.1 explosives may be stowed with class 9 dangerous substances	Class 1.4 explosives must be separated from a stow of class 8 corrosive materials.	Class 1.4 explosives may not be stowed in the same hold with class 6.1 poisons.	Class 1.4 explosives must be separated from a stow of class 5.1 oxidizing materials.
2669	Which toxic gas is a product of incomplete combustion, and is often present which a fire burns in a closed compartment?	Carbon monoxide	Nitric oxide	Carbon dioxide	Hydrogen sulfide
2670	You are carrying cargoes of crotonaldehyde, phosphoric acid, and morpholine on your multiple-product tankship. Which of the following statements is TRUE	The required warning sign must have the legend cancer hazard added to it.	Aluminum, copper, and zinc are prohibited in all valve parts in contact with these cargoes.	The minimum protective clothing required for taking samples of phosphoric acid is goggles or a face shield.	Each of the cargoes must be segregated from the other by at least two barriers.
2671	You are on a container vessel. What concerning the handling and stowage of containerized hazardous materials is TRUE?	A container loaded with packages of tear gas would display a placard reading Irritant.	Open-bed containers may be used to transport hazardous materials if the cargo is properly secured.	A portable cargo tank containing a cryogenic liquid must be shipped on deck unless forced ventilation is provided to the decks-decks.	A portable cargo tank of a flammable, cryogenic liquid may not be in transit for a period exceeding its marked rated holding time unless the liquid is inhibited.

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2672	You are on a containership carrying a tank container that had been filled with sodium hydroxide solution. The container is empty but has not been cleaned. Which, if any, placard is required?	No placard is required; the tank openings must be sealed	Residue label with the UN number	Empty placard with corrosive placard	Black and white corrosive placard
2673	You are on a containership. The cargo includes a container of small arms ammunition, a container of lead-acid storage batteries and a container of methyl acetylene bottles. Which statement is TRUE?	The ammunition must be separated from the methyl acetylene by at least one hold.	The storage batteries must be stowed on deck away from the ammunition.	No separation is required because freight containers are exempted.	The storage batteries must be at least ten horizontal feet away from the methyl acetylene.
2674	You are on a containership. Which statement about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.	All packages within a container must be marked This End Up to indicate the correct stowage.	Packages of liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.
2675	You are on a multiple product tankship and carrying methyl acrylate, diethanolamine, and triethylamine. Which statement is TRUE?	Methyl acrylate may be loaded in a tank adjacent to diethanolamine but not triethylamine.	Valve components made of aluminum, copper, or zinc may not be in contact with the cargoes.	Each crew member working on deck must have an emergency escape breathing apparatus.	The heating coils to the cargo tank loaded with methyl acrylate must be blanked off.
2676	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of butyric acid, propylene oxide, and octyl alcohol. Which statement is true?	All of these cargoes are compatible.	Propylene oxide may not be stowed in a tank adjacent to butyric acid.	Octyl alcohol is incompatible with both butyric acid and propylene oxide.	Butyric acid is incompatible with octyl alcohol but not propylene oxide.
2677	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of ethanolamine, methyl acrylate, and glycerine. Which statement is true?	Glycerine may be stowed adjacent to methyl acrylate but must be segregated from ethanolamine.	Methyl acrylate and ethanolamine are compatible but both must be segregated from glycerine.	All of these cargoes are mutually incompatible.	Glycerine is compatible with both of the other cargoes.
2678	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker with orders to load diethylamine. What is NOT a requirement for transporting this cargo	If you are carrying propionic acid also, the venting systems must be segregated.	A person taking cargo samples must wear protective clothing.	You must have two toxic vapor detectors or the pumproom must meet special requirements.	Each crew member must be provided with an emergency escape breathing apparatus.

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2679	You are on a vessel designed to carry compressed gasses in bulk with a cargo of butadiene. Which statement is TRUE?	The cargo tank may be sampled only when the tank is being filled.	The shipping document must specify the exact quantity of butadiene being carried.	Silver and copper are prohibited in the parts of valves and fittings in contact with the cargo.	The ullage must be padded with compressed air at a minimum pressure of 2 psig.
2680	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. The regulations require you to _____.	periodically inspect it and make an entry in a log	allow no chipping or painting in the vicinity of the cargo	keep a warning sign posted nearby	keep a fire hose run out and ready for use if needed
2681	You have completed a Dangerous Cargo Manifest for dangerous cargoes loaded on board. It should be kept in a conspicuous location _____.	outside the Captains stateroom	in the ships office	on or near the bridge	in the radio room
2682	You have just discharged a Category A chemical cargo and are making the first wash of the tank that had contained it. The washing contain a chemical residual concentration of over 0.1% by weight. You can _____.	Discharge the washing to shore reception facilities only	discharge the washing to sea directly	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area, your speed exceeds 7 knots, depth of water exceeds 25 metres and distance from land exceeds 12 miles
2683	You have orders to load cargoes of carbon disulfide, diisopropylamine and pyridine on your multi-product tankship. Which statement is TRUE?	Diisopropylamine must be separated from carbon disulfide by two barriers (cofferdams, voids, empty tanks, etc.)	Pyridine and diisopropylamine may be carried in tanks having a common header vent.	A tank of carbon disulfide may be used to separate a tank of pyridine from a tank of diisopropylamine	Carbon disulfide may be carried in NOS. 1 and 2 center tanks and diisopropylamine in NOS. 1 and 2 wing tanks.
2684	You will load class 1.2 commercial explosives and need to construct a portable magazine. The magazine MUST _____.	be fastened with nails or screws	be elevated with skids 10cm (3.9 inches) above the deck	be made of metal	have a hinged cover
2685	What is classified as a combustibile liquid?	Tetraethylene glycol	Ethyl alcohol	Acetaldehyde	Carbon tetrachloride
2686	An example of a grade B product is _____.	mineral spirits	piperyline	kerosene	motor gasoline
2687	What best describes benzene?	Brownish liquid, odorless	Brownish liquid, with an acrid odor	Clear colorless liquid with an aromatic odor	Clear colorless liquid with an acrid odor
2688	What characteristic determines when a grade C product will start to vaporize?	The flammable range	Its filling density	Its ignition point	Its flash point

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2689	A fuel tank is considered to be gas free when the tank is _____.	free of most flammable gas concentrations	thoroughly ventilated for at least 24 hours	free of all dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases	inerted with carbon dioxide for 24 hours
2690	A fuel/air mixture below the lower explosive limit is too _____.	cool to burn	rich to burn	lean to burn	dense to burn
2691	A gas-free certificate would usually be issued by a _____.	certified marine surveyor	certified marine chemist	certified marine officer	certified marine superintendent
2692	A gurgling noise is heard from within a cargo tank when discharging cargo, this would indicate that the _____.	pump suction valve clogged	pump discharge pressure is excessive	pump is sucking air	pump suction pipe clogged
2693	A health hazard term listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that indicates allergic-like reaction in some people after repeated exposure is _____.	sensitizer	oxidizer	skin irritant	sensing hazard
2694	A high concentration of hydrogen sulfide gas is most likely to be found in which of the locations listed?	Emergency battery storage compartment where discharge gases have accumulated.	Sewage compartment bilges where leaked sewage has accumulated.	Fireroom bilges where hydrazine has accumulated.	Engine room bilges where chemical cleaners and solvents have accumulated.
2695	A large metallic device, mounted directly in the piping (usually located at the dock near the point where the vapor hose is attached), designed to prevent the passage of a rapidly moving flame through the piping is called a _____.	flame screen	detonation blocker	detonator arrester	flame arrester
2696	A liquid, as listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) having a flash point at or above 100 degrees F is called a/an _____.	combustible liquid	flammable liquid	explosive liquid	viscous liquid
2697	A liquid, as listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), having a flash point below 100 degrees F (37.78 deg, C) is called a/an _____.	viscous liquid	explosive liquid	flammable liquid	combustible liquid

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2698	What signals a vessel engaged in fishing during the day would show?	Two cones with bases together	One black ball	Two cones, apexes together.	A cone, apex downward
2699	Your tank vessel is loading a hazardous cargo. The allowance for expansion is based on ambient temperatures of what maximum range?	-40°C to 50°C	-18°C to 46°C	-10°C to 90°C	0°C to 100°C
2700	Under which charter has the shipowner's lien for freight and other charges on goods shipped under Bill of Lading.	Voyage charter	Demise charter	Time charter	Bareboat charter
2701	Underway at night you see the red sidelight of a vessel well off your port bow. Which statement is TRUE?	You must stop engines.	You are on a collision course with the other vessel.	You may maintain course and speed.	You are required to alter course to the right.
2702	A cargo hold containing cargo such as nitrates, chlorates etc. which produce oxygen under the influence of heat catches fire. How would you deal with this?	Close the hatches, apply boundary cooling and allow the fire to use up the oxygen and extinguish itself.	Apply boundary cooling.	With this type of material the hatches should not be battened down. The fire can only be extinguished by using large quantities of water.	Close the hatches and use the fixed CO2 system.
2703	A package contains nitric acid solution and is radioactive. The radiation level at the package surface is .36 millirems per hour. How should this package be labeled?	Radioactive I and corrosive.	Radioactive II and poison.	Radioactive II and oxidizer.	Fissile class I.
2704	A ship's forward draft is 22'-04" and its after draft is 23'-00". The draft amidships is 23'-04". Where does this concentration of weight indicate?	At the ends	In the lower holds	At the bow	Amidships
2705	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 20 tons and 30 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Two	One	Three	Four

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2706	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 3.5 Tons and 20 Tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Four	One	Three	Two
2707	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 30 tons and 40 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Four	Two	Three	One
2708	How do you determine the vessel's KG?	Dividing the total longitudinal moment summation by displacement.	Multiplying the MT1 by the longitudinal moments.	Subtracting LCF from LCB.	Dividing the total vertical moment summation by displacement.
2709	How many classes of dangerous cargoes are covered by the IMDG Code?	There are seven (7) classes of dangerous cargoes + 2 pollutants.	There are ten (10) classes of dangerous cargoes and no pollutants.	There are nine (9) classes of dangerous cargoes + pollutants.	There are eight (8) classes of dangerous cargoes + 1 pollutant.
2710	How would you stow 500 drums of corrosive liquid as deck cargo?	In the event of a leaking drum developing while at sea, it is not necessary to 'jettison' the effected drum(s).	It would be normal practice to check the product with the IMDG Code, to ensure that it should not be incompatible with any other deck cargo being carried.	As otherwise advised these drums would be stowed in large batches so as to allow access to any leaking drums whilst in transit.	Each batch of drums need not be lashed and netted against movement, alongside protected bulwarks and/or ship's rails.
2711	If loading a cargo parcel of hazardous material, where would you obtain the details of such a cargo?	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the Code of Commerce.	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the BS Code.	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the IGS Code.
2712	Inert gas should be supplied with an oxygen content of less than how many percent?	2%	21%	5%	11%

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2713	Since when does a vessel aground may have negative GM?	Lost buoyancy method is used to calculate KM, and KB is reduced.	Virtual rise of G is directly proportional to the remaining draft.	Displacement lost acts at the point where the ship is aground.	Decrease in KM is equal to the loss of draft.
2714	The forward draft of your ship is 27'-11" and the after draft is 29'-03". The draft amidships is 28'-05". What is your vessel deflection condition?	Trimmed by the head	Sagged	Hogged	Listed
2715	To make sure of getting the full advantage of a favorable current, you should reach an entrance or strait at what time in relation to the predicted time of the favorable current?	At the predicted time	30 minutes before the predicted time	One hour after the predicted time	30 minutes before flood, one hour after an ebb
2716	What causes an increase in the movement of liquid in a tank when a vessel inclines?	Righting arm	Natural rolling period	Metacentric height	Metacentric radius
2717	What does NOT affect the value of the free surface correction?	Length of the tank.	Width of the tank.	Registered tonnage.	Specific gravity of the liquid in the tank.
2718	What happens to the free surface moments of slack tanks when displacement increases?	Increase	Are inversely proportional	Decrease	Remain unchanged
2719	What has the effect of raising when increasing free surfaces?	Virtual height of the center of gravity.	Metacentric height	Metacenter	Uncorrected KG
2720	What increased with when the free surface effects of a partially full liquid tank decrease?	Size of the surface area in the tank	Placement of the tank above the keel	Density of the liquid	Displacement volume of the vessel
2721	What indicates the arrival of a hurricane within 24 to 36 hours?	The barometer drops 2 millibars between 1000 and 1600.	The normal swell becoming lower and from a steady direction.	Long bands of nimbostratus clouds radiating from a point over the horizon.	Unusually good weather with above average pressures followed by a slow fall of 4 millibars in six hours.
2722	What is found by dividing displacement into the LCG of a vessel?	Sum of the vertical moments of the vessel.	Sum of the longitudinal moments of the vessel .	Longitudinal center of gravity of the vessel.	Longitudinal baseline of the vessel.
2723	What is necessary with, to divide the free-surface moments to calculate the free surface correction?	Lightweight	Total displacement	Deadweight	Total weight of liquid loads.

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2724	What is one of the biggest dangers when carrying a cargo of asphalt or molten sulphur, which are carried at temperatures of over 300°F?	Water in the tanks or pipelines.	Having to breathe the fumes.	Having the cargo too cool .	Explosion of vapors after discharge.
2725	What is the Certificate of Freeboard?	Load Line Certificate	Certificate of Inspection	Admeasurer's Certificate	Forecastle Card
2726	What is the correction to KG for longitudinal free surface effects for a vessel can be found by dividing the vessel's displacement?	Sum of the vertical moments of the vessel.	Transverse free surface correction for the vessel.	Sum of the longitudinal free surface moments of the vessel.	Longitudinal centerline of the vessel.
2727	What is the load's results aboard a vessel when multiplying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity from the centerline?	TCG	Transverse free surface moment	Transverse moment	Righting moment
2728	What is the major advantage of a rhumb line track?	The rhumb line is the shortest distance between the arrival and departure points.	It approximates a great circle on east-west courses in high latitudes.	The vessel can steam on a constant heading (disregarding wind, current, etc.).	It is easily plotted on a gnomonic chart for comparison with a great circle course.
2729	What is the results in on a vessel when multiplying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity above the baseline?	Righting moment	Inclining moment	Transverse moment	Vertical moment
2730	What is used in order to determine the litmus paste?	The tank's datum point	Ullage	Thieverage	Innage
2731	What type is a deepwell pump?	Centrifugal pump	Gear pump	Screw pump	Eductor
2732	Where does initial stability depends upon the effect of free surface?	Only the length of the compartment	The vertical position of the liquid in the vessel	The amount of liquid in the compartment	The dimensions of the liquid surface and the vessel's displacement
2733	Where does the loose liquids flowing for the greatest effect on stability occurs?	In and out of a vessel that is holed in a wing tank.	In and out of a vessel that is holed in a peak tank.	From side to side in the tanks of the vessel.	From fore to aft in the tanks of a vessel.
2734	Where is the weight of a cargo concentrated that a vessel would be referred to as "tender"?	Evenly distributed vertically and the double bottoms are full	Concentrated low and the double bottoms are full	Concentrated high and the double bottoms are empty.	Concentrated low and the double bottoms are empty
2735	Where virtual height does a partially full tank causes a virtual rise?	Metacenter	Center of flotation	Center of buoyancy	Center of gravity

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2736	Which is characteristic of a "special cargo"?	The cargo gives off toxic gases when heated.	Periodic inspection is required while in transit to prevent spoilage.	It is of high value or easily pilferable.	It must be stowed on deck.
2737	Which statement is NOT true concerning the stowage of class 1 explosives?	Class 1.4 explosives must be "separated from" a stow of class 8 corrosive materials.	Class 1.4 explosives must be "separated from" a stow of class 5.1 oxidizing materials.	Class 1.4 explosives may not be stowed in the same hold with class 6.1 poisons.	Class 1.1 explosives may be stowed with class 9 dangerous substances
2738	Which statement is TRUE concerning equatorial tides?	They are used as the basis for the vulgar establishment of the port.	They occur when the Moon is at maximum declination north or south.	The difference in height between consecutive high or low tides is at a minimum.	They occur when the Moon is at maximum declination north or south.
2739	Which will most likely occur when entering shallow water?	Rudder action will become more effective.	The vessel's list will change.	An increase in speed will occur.	The vessel's trim will change.
2740	You are approaching shallow water with Under Keel Clearance of 15%. What speed should you have when entering and when should you slow down?	About 6 - 7 knots, slow down 30 minutes before entering.	Reduce to slow or less in due time before entering.	Maintain normal sea-speed, no need to slow down.	About 10 knots, slow down 15 minutes before entering.
2741	You are bound from port A governed by the summer load line mark to port B also governed by the summer mark. The great circle track will take you into a zone governed by the winter mark. Which statement is TRUE?	What must you do at the winter mark when you enter the winter zone and cannot exceed the summer mark upon departing port A?	You can only load to the winter mark plus any fresh water allowance and burnout to sea at port A.	You cannot load beyond the summer mark at port A and must be at the winter mark upon arrival at port B.	You can load so that upon arrival at the pier at port B your freeboard is equal to the summer mark less any fresh water allowance.
2742	You are on a containership. Which statement about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	All packages within a container must be marked "This End Up" to indicate the correct stowage.	Packages of liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.
2743	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker. The loading plan includes cargoes of diethylenetriamine and formamide. Which statement concerning the stowage of these cargoes is TRUE?	The minimum segregation required is a single bulkhead.	The valves in common piping systems must be chained closed and locked.	The cargoes must have individual venting systems.	They must be separated by a void space or empty tank.

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2744	You are on a multiple-product tankship and scheduled to load a cargo classed as an aromatic amine. What cargoes classed this cargo is incompatible with?	Phenols	Organic anhydrides	Esters	Ketones
2745	You are sailing in shallow water, with 15% Under Keel Clearance. How will the stopping distance be, compared to deep water?	Shorter	Longer	Large change at first, then changing slightly.	The same as in all depths.
2746	You are sailing in shallow water, with 15% Under Keel Clearance. Turning the ship around, what space do you need compared to deep water?	Need more space than normal.	The turning diameter of your ship is the same for all water depths.	Need less space than normal.	To port less, to starboard more space.
2747	You are sailing in shallow water, with 15% Under Keel Clearance. With full RPM, what will your speed be compared to deep water?	Faster	Stay the same	The RPM will drop with 15% of full	Slower
2748	You are the officer in charge during the loading of a tanker in Ras Tannurah. The deck watchman reports a lot of oil on the water. What should be your FIRST action	Check the Oil Discharge Monitoring Equipment (ODME).	Find out if the oil is coming from your vessel	Tell the jettyman to stop loading immediately.	call the Master.
2749	You have orders to load cargoes of carbon disulfide, diisopropylamine and pyridine on your multi-product tankship. Which statement is true?	Pyridine must be separated from carbon disulfide by two barriers (cofferdams, voids, empty tanks, etc.).	Carbon disulfide may be carried in NOS. 1 and 2 center tanks and diisopropylamine in NOS. 1 and 2 wing tanks.	A tank of diisopropylamine may be used to separate a tank of pyridine from a tank of carbon disulfide.	Pyridine and diisopropylamine may not be carried in tanks having a common header vent.
2750	You receive a package, for shipment aboard your vessel, containing class 1 explosives. The package is damp, moldy and stained. What must you do to transport this package according to the regulations?	Seek the shipper's advice with regard to withdrawal, repair, or replacement.	Repair or replace the packaging before stowage.	Note an exception on the Bill of Lading	Have the U.S.C.G. Captain of the Port approve the shipment

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2751	You will load class 1.2 commercial explosives and need to construct a portable magazine. What does the magazine MUST be?	Be made of metal.	Have a hinged cover.	Be elevated with skids 10cm (3.9 inches) above the deck.	Be fastened with nails or screws .
2752	Your tank vessel is fully loaded, and you find that she is down slightly by the head. How you may adjust the trim?	Shift cargo aft	Add ballast amidship.	Load more cargo fwd of tipping center.	Unload cargo a meter or two aft of tipping center.
2753	Your vessel is listing because of a negative GM.What must you do to lower G below M?	Ballast on the high side.	Deballast	Add weight symmetrically below G.	Transfer weight to the high side.
2754	Your vessel is damaged and is listing to port. The rolling period is short. There is sufficient freeboard so that deck edge submersion is not a problem. What corrective action should be taken first in regards to the vessel's stability?	Flood any empty double bottom tanks to add weight low down	press up any slack double bottom tanks to add weight low down	jettison topside weights to reduced KG and KB	shift any off center weights from port to starboard
2755	Your vessel is floating in water of density 1010. The water allowance is 8 inches. How far below her marks may she be loaded so as to float at her mark in salt water of density 1025?	8.0 inches	4.8 inches	6.4 inches	3.2 inches
2756	Your tank vessel is fully loaded, and you find that she is down slightly by the head. To adjust the trim, you may _____.	add ballast aft	shift cargo aft	load more cargo aft	all of the options
2757	You are to load a bagged cargo in the lower hold of a shipped equipped with drain walls in the after end of the hold. The layer of dunnage should be laid down	at an angle to the keel with the forward end outboard	at an angle to the keel, with the forward end inboard	in a fore and aft pattern	diagonally across the entire hold
2758	You are to load a bagged cargo in the lower hold of a shipped equipped with side bilges. The first layer of dunnage should be laid down	diagonally across the entire hold	at an angle to the keel with the forward end outboard	in a fore and aft pattern	at an angle to the keel, with the forward end inboard

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2759	You are the officer in charge of discharging an oil tanker of 15000 DWT in Corpus Christi, USA. Where shall the Oil Transfer Procedure be located	permanently posted in the wheelhouse	In the Captains office, available on request or when necessary	Posted or available where it can be easily seen and used by crew-members engaged in the discharge operation.	Available in the Chief Officers office, or Captains office
2760	Why is it important to check ullages frequently during loaded passage	Check cargo quantities each grade are correct	check if any internal or hull leakages	check that ullages correspond to temperatures	owners requirement
2761	Which of the following will improve stability	closing watertight doors	pumping the bilges	loading cargo on deck	consuming fuel from a full tank
2762	Which of the following types of cargo can be loaded on deck?	Container, certain dangerous goods, timber, logs, railway engine, boxed machinery	Grain, minerals, fertilizers, maize, malt	Frozen goods	Steel coils, fishmeal, coffee
2763	Which of the following terms is associated with LIMBER?	Deck cargo storage	Securing gear	Drainage	Ceiling
2764	Which of the following tensioning devices is used with webbing to secure light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Turnbuckle	Chain lever	Adjust-a-matic tensioner	Buckle tensioner
2765	Which of the following statements about tank cleaning is/are true? I. Products which are volatile and vaporize without traces. II. Vegetable oils and animal oils of non-drying type should preferably be pre-washed directly	Both I and II	I only	Neither I nor II	II only
2766	Which of the following statements about inert gas pressures in a cargo tank is TRUE?	high gas pressures may cause pyrophobic oxidation in the tank	gas pressures should be maintained at the highest permissible level throughout the discharging process.	high gas pressures may cause loss of suction when stripping	the pressures of the inert gas in the tank may create excessive pressure at the pump while discharging

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2767	Which of the following statement regarding the trimming of grain is/are TRUE? I. In any filled compartments the bulk grain be trimmed so as to fill all spaces under the deck and hatch covers to the maximum extent possible. II. Loading all free grain space	neither I nor II	II only	I only	both I and II
2768	Which of the following requirements to ships stability for normal operation corresponds to present regulations? (NSCL 4/12.2)	Centre of gravity shall be calculated with an accuracy better than 5 percent.	Unless otherwise stated in the approved stability calculation, the total weight of the deck cargo shall not exceed 50 metric tons.	The ship is loaded in such a manner that adequate stability is achieved in all loading condition.	I waters with the danger of icing, loading of deck cargo must be approved by competent authority.
2769	Which of the following requirements to inert gas system for oil cargo tanks do not correspond to present regulations? (SOLAS II-2/62.2)	Keep a low pressure in the tanks at all times at sea and in port (periods of gas-freeing excepted)	Inert empty cargo tanks to a level at which combustion cannot be supported	Maintaining the atmosphere in any part of the tank within an oxygen content not exceeding 8% by volume	Eliminate the need for air to enter the tank during normal operation (gas-freeing excepted)
2770	Which of the following requirements to fixed foam systems for cargo deck area on tankers do not correspond to present regulations? (SOLAS II-2/61)	The number of foam applicators shall not be less than four	Sufficient foam concentrate shall be supplied to ensure at least one hour of foam generation	The capacity of any foam applicator shall not be less than 400 l per minute	Application throw in still air condition shall not be less than 15 m

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2771	Which of the following requirements regarding embarking, disembarking and stowage of vehicle on ferries corresponds to present regulations? (NSCL 4/11.4).	Vehicles shall at all times be secured against shifting.	During crossing, ports on the car deck shall be closed and battened.	In rough weather the clearance between the cars shall be increased to 800 mm.	Vehicles shall at all times be secured against shifting.
2772	Which of the following requirements regarding on board stability data corresponds to present regulations? (NSCL 4/12.1)	A calculation example showing the use of "KG" limitation curves.	Stability data produced by stability calculation instruments.	Drawings and calculations documenting the stability of the ship, both in intact and all possible damage condition.	A calculation example showing use of "GM" limitation curves.
2773	Which of the following precautions is/are to be observed when washing oil cargo compartments when the compartment atmosphere is inert?	inert gas pump has to be stopped upon reaching a positive pressure	all of these	inert is to be stopped up	inert gas pump and cargo pumps should not run simultaneously
2774	Which of the following precautions is/ are to be observed when washing oil cargo compartments when the compartment atmosphere is inert?	confirm that oxygen content does not exceed 15 % volume throughout the operation	confirm that oxygen content does not exceed 8 % volume throughout the operation	confirm that oxygen content does not exceed 12 % volume throughout the operation	confirm that oxygen content does not exceed 10 % volume throughout the operation
2775	Which of the following precaution/s is/are to be taken to minimize the dangers inherent in carrying ore concentrate in bulk. I. Moisture content should be known and certificate be given. I. No more water should be added through leaking hatches	Both I and II	neither I nor II	I only	II only

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2776	Which of the following methods of rigging is capable of lifting the heaviest weight without exceeding the safe limit?	doubling gear	Yo-yo gear together with doubling gear	Union purchase	Yo-yo gear
2777	Which of the following items DO NOT have to be noted in the Oil Record Book	Ship's speed during discharge of dirty ballast to sea	Quantity of ballast discharged from segregated ballast tanks	Method used to establish that cargo tanks were dry after Crude Oil Washing	Time of start and end when filling ballast into cargo tanks
2778	Which of the following kinds of cargo must be carried in a deep frozen state?	Fish, meat, butter	Fish meal, malt	Coal, minerals	Fresh fruits, vegetables
2779	Which of the following is the stated proper sequence before commencing cargo operations aboard Ro-Ro vessels?	Start ventilation, lower the ramp, notify engine room	Lower the ramp, start ventilation, notify engine room	Notify engine room, lower the ramp, start ventilation	Start ventilation, notify engine room, lower the ramp
2780	Which of the following is/are the safety factors which must be considered both before and when using a pair of derricks rigged to operate in union purchase?	bigger and stronger wires should be used	all shackles, hooks, blocks, and pins must be brand new	all blocks and shackles must be properly greased	all shackles, hooks, and pins to be of same SWL as the derrick they served
2781	Which of the following is the correct definition of transverse metacenter?	the distance between the actual center of gravity and the maximum center of gravity that will still allow a positive stability	the point to which G may rise and still permit the vessel to possess positive stability	the sum of the center of buoyancy and the center of gravity	the transverse shift of the center of buoyancy as a vessel rolls.
2782	Which of the following is NOT necessary, prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Turn on the red cargo light.	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds.	Lower the stern ramp.	Raise/open the stern door.

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2783	Which of the following is NOT an alarm on an inert gas plant	low oxygen alarm	scrubber high water level alarm	deck seal low water alarm	low pressure alarm
2784	Which of the following is a characteristic of the warning signs required to be displayed on a tanker vessel while transferring any hazardous cargo	The signs use black lettering on a white background	The signs must be displayed only while transferring cargo and fast to a dock	They must be visible from both sides, and from forward and aft	The signs must indicate NO SMOKING
2785	Which of the following does not affect the value of the free surface correction?	length of the tank	Specific gravity of the liquid in the tank	Width of the tank	Registered tonnage
2786	Which of the following decreases ship's stability because it reduces initial stability and is usually off center ?	topside icing	Uneven Log deck load	scattered container deck cargo	Heavy shipping seas on deck
2787	Which of the following cargoes are liable to spontaneous combustion	coal	silica gel	sugar	lead
2788	Which of the following cargoes can explode	copra cake	turnings or swarfings	ammonium nitrate	gypsum
2789	Which of the following cargoes can solidify	molasses	kerosene	latex	ethylene glycol

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2790	Which of the following are considered bulk cargoes that may have hazardous properties or which may liquefy?	Fertilizer, ammonia	Rice, corn, malt	Barley, fish meal	Copper ore concentrate, iron ore concentrate, zinc sulphide
2791	Which of the following booklets would you consult to determine the number of persons required on duty while loading leaded gasoline on your tanker	46 CFR Part 15 (Manning)	oil transfer procedures manual	certificate of inspection	IOPP certificate
2792	Which of the following alternatives are recommended when decanting water overboard from the slop tank	Discharge under the waterline to avoid any sheen on the surface	using dispersing chemicals in the slop tank	Leave a "cushion" of water in the slop tank, to minimize the risk of polluting the sea	Maintain a speed of at least 12 knots when pumping overboard
2793	Which of the following actions would best increase the transverse stability of a merchant vessel at sea?	deballasting the deep tanks	positioning a heavy lift cargo on the main deck	raising the cargo booms to the upright position	ballasting the double bottom tanks
2794	Which of the following actions are stated in the correct order prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?	Lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door, turn on ventilation for cargo holds	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp	Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door	Raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp, turn on ventilation for cargo holds
2795	Which method should be used to warm up the pump turbines prior to discharge?	Shut the discharge valve and run the pump at slow speed	Run the pump at high speed with the discharge valves closed	Lock the turbine rotor and slowly bleed in steam until operating temperature is reached	Run the turbine at slow speed with the pump disconnected
2796	Which method of adjusting mooring lines is MOST useful for leaving a boat free to rise and fall with the tide?	Doubling up on spring or breast lines	Slacking all forward running lines while keeping all after running lines taut	Crossing the spring lines	Slacking bow and stern lines

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2797	Which measure should NOT be taken to reduce the pounding of a vessel in a head sea?	Add ballast in the after peak.	Add ballast forward.	Alter course.	Reduce speed.
2798	Which material should NOT be used to secure cargo on deck for a voyage?	Fiber rope	Steel chain	Steel strapping	Wire rope
2799	What may prevent the tank from if a wooden plug fitted tightly in the vent of a damaged tank?	Filling completely	Collapsing	Developing free surface moment	Developing free surface
2800	Aboard damaged vessels, what is the MOST important consideration to preserve?	Level attitude	Reserve buoyancy	Instability	Bilge pumping capacity.
2801	What is Damage stability?	Stability at the maximum load.	Stability which exists when the wind speed is less than 50 knots.	Stability before collision.	Stability after flooding
2802	Damaged bulkheads often take a permanent set which is independent of the panting or bulge caused by water pressure. What should you do to control this?	Install shoring so the shoring supports the damaged bulkheads without pushing on them.	Place sandbags by the bulkhead without installing shores.	Install shoring so that it pushes on the damaged bulkhead while supporting it.	Use jacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores.
2803	During counterflooding to correct a severe list aggravated by an off-center load, your vessel suddenly takes a list or trim to the opposite side. What should you do?	Deballast from the low side.	Continue counterflooding in the same direction.	Continue counterflooding, but in the opposite direction.	Immediately stop counterflooding.

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2804	What situation to the flooded space when free communication will adversely affect transverse stability only?	open to the sea above and below the waterline	on the centerline	off-center	completely flooded
2805	Many vessels are provided with flume tanks, which also have a dump tank located under the flume tanks. What will happen in the event the ship is damaged, where you could dump the flume tanks into the dump tank?	Not have any effect on free surface and lower the KG.	Reduce the free surface effect and lower the KG.	Reduce the free surface effect and raise the KG.	Not have any effect on free surface and raise the KG.
2806	Where do you obtain the BEST information on the nature and extent of damage to the vessel?	Alarms and monitoring devices	Personnel at the scene of the damage	The bridge watch	The engineroom watch
2807	What is the result of liquids which is the most detrimental effect on initial stability?	Pocketing in a slack tank as a vessel heels.	Close the cross-connection valve between the off-center tanks.	Completely flood high center tanks.	Flowing in and out of a holed wing tank.
2808	What is known as the percentage of the total surface area or volume of a flooded compartment that can be occupied by water caused by damage?	Center of flotation	Permeability	One compartment standard	Form gain
2809	What stability which remains after a compartment is flooded?	Immersion stability	Initial stability	Intact stability	Damage stability
2810	What does it mean to "shore up" the main deck for the stowage of deck cargo means?	Strengthen the main deck by placing pillars underneath it in the tween-decks.	Package the cargo in wooden crates so it will not damage the deck.	Distribute the weight of the cargo by placing fore-and-aft planks on the main deck.	Weld pad eyes on deck in proper position to secure the cargo.
2811	What should you do to increase the extent of flooding where your vessel can suffer without sinking?	Lower the center of gravity.	Raise the center of gravity.	Increase reserve buoyancy.	Ballast the vessel.
2812	What should you do to prevent loss of stability from free communication flooding?	Ballast double bottom wing tanks.	Close any opening to the sea in an off-center tank.	Completely flood high center tanks .	Close the cross-connection valve between the off-center tanks.
2813	Besides to determine the thickness of a vessel's shell plating, what else is Ultrasonic testing is used to?	Test the links of the anchor cables while being ranged.	Test welds for subsurface defects.	Check the wear of the rudder carrier bearing.	Provide tail shaft clearances.

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2814	What is the principal danger from the liquid in a half full tank onboard a vessel?	Corrosion from the shifting liquid.	Holing of the tank bottom from the weight of the shifting liquid.	Loss of stability from free surface effect.	Rupturing of bulkheads from the shifting liquid.
2815	What is used to prevent accidental flooding of a double bottom or peak tanks in the event of a pipe rupture due to collision?	Suction lines are fitted with a non-return valve	Pipe lines must run vertically from the tank to a point above the margin line before turning fore or aft towards the pump.	Separate lines are provided for filling and pumping these tanks.	All tanks must be served by the fewest possible number of pipes to reduce the possibility of rupture.
2816	Why is proper sequencing of loading by hatch number is necessary when loading a cargo of taconite?	Control list	Prevent negative stability from developing.	Provide the proper trim.	Prevent excessive longitudinal stresses.
2817	When loading containers into the cell guides in the hold of a container ship, which statement is TRUE?	The container must be locked into the cell guide.	Containers must have vertical lashings if they do not have twist lock securing.	All containers must have vertical and horizontal lashings.	No further securing is usually required.
2818	When loading deck cargo what reference would you employ to ensure that the safety of the vessel is not impaired?	The Merchant Shipping (Load Lines) (Deck Cargo) Regulations 1968.	Pre-Storage Plan.	Bulk Carrier handling code.	Holds Capacity Plan.
2819	Which condition would NOT entitle a vessel to carry goods on deck?	The shipper agrees to deck stowage.	Deck stowage is required by law or regulation.	Deck stowage is customary in the trade (i.e. timber cargoes).	The cargo will damage other cargoes by tainting or contamination.
2820	Which is an advantage of using watertight longitudinal divisions in double bottom tanks?	Cuts down free surface effect	Decreases weight because extra stiffeners are unneeded	Lowers the center of buoyancy without decreasing GM	Increases the rolling period
2821	Which is an example of failure to exercise due diligence?	Sailing short of being full and down.	Overloading	Sailing short of union manning requirements.	Sailing with less than 30% reserve fuel oil supply.
2822	Which tanker discharge pattern would be the safest and most efficient?	Empty the forward tanks and start working aft, emptying each tank in sequence.	Start pumping from midships and then work forward and aft simultaneously as the midships tank is emptied.	Start pumping from forward, midships, and aft with the discharge distributed equally among the tanks.	Start discharging with most of the discharge coming from forward, but include some from midships and after tanks.
2823	Which type of hull damage should be repaired FIRST?	Damage at or just above the waterline.	Damage in way of machinery rooms.	Damage to interior watertight boundaries.	Damage below the waterline.
2824	Which type of weld testing can be used to detect internal flaws?	Ultrasonic	Dye penetrant	Magnetic particle	Chemical reaction

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2825	Which type of weld testing can be used to detect internal flaws?	Magnetic particle	Chemical reaction	Radiographic	Dye penetrant
2826	Which type of weld testing can be used to detect the internal flaws?	Dye penetrant	Radiographic	Magnetic particles	Chemical reaction
2827	Which weld fault can only be detected by a method that examines the internal structure of a weld?	Overlap	Undercut	Lack of reinforcement	Lack of penetration
2828	While in a narrow channel underway, your steering ability becomes a problem and become not underway. What action would you do?	Secure sidelights and stern lights.	Secure the masthead and range lights.	Give proper warning signals to an approaching vessel.	Secure the navigation lights.
2829	You are attempting to take a dead ship in tow. All lines have been passed and secured. How should you get underway?	If the towline is properly adjusted and weighted you can order slow or dead slow and the towline will act as a spring to absorb the initial shock.	Order minimum turns until the towing hawser is just clear of the water, then reduce speed to that necessary to keep the line clear of the water.	Order minimum turns until the catenary almost breaks the water, then stop. Order more turns as the hawser slackens but keep the catenary in the water.	Order minimum turns until the towing hawser is taut and then continue at that speed until towing speed is attained.
2830	You are fighting a fire in a watertight compartment using hoses and river water. Because of what condition that stability may be reduced?	Reduction of KG to the minimum allowable.	Reduction of water in the storage tanks.	Increase in free surface which reduces the metacentric height.	Progressive downflooding
2831	You are in a tropical port. The refrigeration machinery on a container loaded with air-cooled fruit fails. It cannot be repaired for 18 to 24 hours. Which step should you take to reduce the temperature rise and spoilage of the fruit?	Spread ice over the top layer and in any voids within the container.	Seal any ventilation openings and add dry ice.	Discharge a cylinder of nitrogen into the container.	Shade the container and periodically hose it down.
2832	You are on a vessel that has broken down and are preparing to be taken in tow. You will use your anchor cable as part of the towline. Which statement is TRUE?	The strain of the tow is taken by the riding pawl, chain stopper, and anchor windlass brake.	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be just forward of your bow.	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be immediately astern of the towing vessel.	The anchor cable should be led out through a chock, if possible, to avoid a sharp nip at the hawsepipe lip.

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2833	You are on the MV Navigator and involved in a collision. Your draft has increased uniformly and there is about 4 feet of freeboard remaining. The vessel is on an even keel and has a long rolling period. The roll is sluggish, and the vessel hangs at the ends of a roll. Which of the following actions would you take first to correct the situation?	Jettison topside weights to increase freeboard.	Pump out a slack double bottom tank to reduce free surface.	Pump out flooding water in the cargo holds to reduce free surface.	Flood any empty double bottom tanks to decrease KG.
2834	You have completed a Dangerous Cargo Manifest for dangerous cargoes loaded on board. Which conspicuous location it should be kept?	In the ship's office.	In the radio room.	Outside the Captain's stateroom.	On or near the bridge.
2835	You have taken another vessel in tow. When could you tell that the towing speed is too fast?	Catenary comes clear of the water.	Towed vessel goes "in irons"	Vessels are not in step.	Tow line feels like it is "jumping" when touched.
2836	You must shore up a bulkhead due to solid flooding forward. The bulkhead approximates a rectangle. Where should the center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located?	Evenly over the surface of the bulkhead.	Approximately one-third of the way up the bulkhead.	Approximately halfway up the bulkhead.	At the bottom of the bulkhead.
2837	You must shore up the collision bulkhead due to solid flooding forward. The bulkhead approximates an inverted triangle. Where should the center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located?	Approximately two-thirds of the way up the bulkhead.	Evenly over the surface of the bulkhead.	Approximately halfway up the bulkhead.	At the bottom of the bulkhead.
2838	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, where does the bow will tend to go?	As influenced by the tide and sea	To starboard	Straight ahead	To port

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2839	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	Call the company immediately.	Ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready.	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use.	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready.
2840	Your vessel was grounded on a bar. Which of the following should you do?	If you cannot get clear immediately, lighten the ship by pumping all ballast overboard.	Switch to the high suction for condenser circulating water if it is submerged.	Pump out dedicated ballast if any.	Run the engine full astern to keep from being set further onto the bar.
2841	Your vessel has a midships engine room and the cargo is concentrated in the end holds. What is the vessel deflection condition?	Hogging with tensile stress on main deck.	Sagging with tensile stress on main deck.	Hogging with compressive stress on main deck.	Sagging with compressive stress on main deck.
2842	Your vessel has been damaged and is partially flooded. What is the first step to be taken in attempting to save the vessel?	Establish folding boundaries and prevent further spread of flood water.	Pump out the water the vessel.	Calculate the free surface effect and lost buoyancy to determine the vessel's stability.	Plug the hole (s) in the outer shell
2843	Your vessel has been damaged and you must shore a bulkhead. How should you cut the shore?	Approximately 1/2 inch longer than the measured length to allow for trimming.	Approximately shorter than the measured length to allow for wedges.	To the same length as the measured length.	Approximately 1/2 inch shorter per foot of shoring to allow for wet expansion.
2844	Your vessel has been holed in #1 hold and partially flooded. The hole is plugged against further flooding. In calculating the effect of the flooding on your transverse stability, you should use which method?	Compartment standard method	Factor of subdivision method	Added weight method	Lost buoyancy method
2845	Your vessel has run aground and is touching bottom for the first one-quarter of its length. What is the LEAST desirable method from the standpoint of stability to decrease the bottom pressure?	Flood an after double bottom tank.	Discharge forward deck cargo.	Pump out the forepeak tank.	Shift deck cargo aft.

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2846	Your vessel has run hard aground in an area subject to heavy wave action. Backing full astern failed to free her. Which action should be taken next?	Flood empty tanks to increase bottom pressure and prevent inshore creep.	Shift weight aft to reduce the forward draft.	Wait for high tide and then try backing.	Continue backing to scour out the bottom.
2847	Your vessel is being towed and back-up wires have been installed. What in the event that Back-up wires carry the towing load?	Bight ring fails.	Main towing hawser parts.	Bridle legs part.	Towing bitt or pad eye fails.
2848	Your vessel is being towed and you are using a tripping rope. When does a tripping rope of fiber or wire is used to?	Retrieve the main tow hawser.	Open the pelican hook at the fishplate.	Give added strength to the main tow hawser.	Retrieve the outboard legs of the bridle where they are connected to the fishplate.
2849	Your vessel is broken down and rolling in heavy seas. How could you reduce the danger of capsizing?	Moving all passengers to one side of the boat.	Constantly shifting the rudder.	Moving all passengers to the stern.	Rigging a sea anchor.
2850	Your vessel is damaged and is listing to port. The rolling period is short. There is sufficient freeboard so that deck edge submersion is not a problem. What corrective action should be taken FIRST in regard to the vessel's stability?	Shift any off-center weights from port to starboard.	Flood any empty double-bottom tanks to add weight low and down.	Jettison topside weights to reduce KG and KB.	Press up any slack double-bottom tanks to eliminate free surface.
2851	Your vessel is damaged and listing to port. There is a short rolling period around the angle of list. The port side freeboard is reduced to 1 foot. There is no trim and the weather is calm. You should FIRST	Fill an empty centerline double bottom tank.	Pump out a slack marine portable tank located on the portside amidships.	Press up a slack double bottom tank on the port side.	Jettison the anchors and anchor cables.
2852	Your vessel is damaged with no list, but down by the stern. There is progressive flooding and trim by the stern is increasing. What is the effect on transverse stability after the deck edge at the stern is submerged?	There is no effect on transverse stability.	BM decreases from loss of water plane and greater volume.	KG increases due to the weight of the added water on deck.	KB increases, increasing BM and therefore GM.

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2853	Your vessel is damaged, and there is no list or trim. The rolling period is short. The freeboard before the damage was 12'02" (3.7 meters). It is now reduced to 3'-00" (1 meter). Which action would you take FIRST?	Pump out an amidships centerline ballast tank.	Press up a slack centerline double bottom tank.	Transfer ballast from the peak tanks to an amidships centerline tank.	Pump out the marine potable tank located on the starboard side amidships.
2854	Your vessel is damaged, listing to port and on occasion flopping to the same angle to starboard. It has a long, slow, sluggish roll around the angle of list. There is excessive trim by the stern with little freeboard aft. What action should you take FIRST to correct this situation?	Jettison any off-center topside weights to lower GM and correct the list.	Pump out the after peak and fill the forepeak to change the trim.	Press up any slack double-bottom tanks forward of the tipping center, then fill the forepeak if empty.	Pump out any slack after double-bottom tanks to reduce free surface and increase freeboard.
2855	Your vessel was damaged and initially assumed a significant list and trim; however, further increase has been slow. Based on this data, what should you expect?	The vessel will continue to slowly list and/or trim due to the free surface effect and free communication effect.	The vessel will suddenly flop to the same or greater angle of list on the other side and may capsize.	The slowing is only temporary and the vessel will probably suddenly capsize or plunge from loss of stability due to change in the waterplane area.	The vessel can probably be saved if further flooding can be stopped.
2856	What term is used to describe a tank barge constructed with the structural framing outside the cargo tank and the cargo tank plating separated from the shell plating?	Double hull	Independent tank	Hopper type	Shell plated
2857	Ballast piping and other piping such as sounding or vent piping to ballast tanks shall not pass through:	ballast tank	Cargo tanks	Bilge wells	slop tank
2858	How are double-bottom tanks filled?	They are pumped in	They are pumped out	They are gravitated out	They are gravitated in
2859	A vessel that is experiencing strong wind on the port beam, this has the same effect on the stability as:	Weight that is off center to starboard	Reducing the freeboard	Increasing the draft	Increasing the trim

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2860	A ballast tank is one-third full when additional ballast is added until it is two-thirds full. The increased amount of liquid in the tank will have the greatest influence on the:	value of the moment to trim 1 inch (MT1)	free surface effect	virtual rise in the center of gravity	transverse stability
2861	A block that can be opened at the hook or shackle end to receive a bight of the line is a:	snatch block	heel block	bight block	gin block
2862	A booklet that was prepared and distributed by National cargo Bureau, Inc., provide guidance for shipowners, operators, agents, shipmasters to the stowage and carriage of bulk grain.	General Information for Grain Loading	Thomas Stowage	Trim and Stability Calculation Booklet	Safe Cargo Handling Booklet
2863	A bracket between a frame or stiffener at the end of a beam is called:	Beam transom	Beam bracket	Beam line	Beam knee
2864	A careful inspection for _____ should be carried out after dealing with spillage or highly corrosive materials.	personnel	All of mentioned answers	radiation	structural damage
2865	A cargo compartment filled with grain has a permeability of about:	60-85%	0%	100%	80-85%
2866	A cargo vessel with cargo holds filled with general cargo with heavier goods stowed in the bottom results in the center of gravity to be at:	one-half the height of the hold above its deck	one-fourth the height of the hold above its deck	at the top of the compartment	one-third the height of the hold above its deck
2867	A claim for cargo damages may be held against the ship owner if such damage is the result of failure of the ship's officers to:	correct all defects in the ship's construction	ensure adequate packaging of the cargo	ensure the fitness and safety of cargo spaces	prevent delays due to quarantine restrictions
2868	A combustible gas indicator is used to determine:	the presence of flammable gases or vapors in the air	the amount of CO2 present in flue gas	the toxicity of flammable gases or vapors	if there is sufficient oxygen to support life
2869	A compartment filled with grain cargo has a permeability of about how many percent?	0%	100%	60 - 65%	80 - 85%

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2870	A container made from plastic or steel with a firmly closed lid, for transportation of liquids in particular paints and oils.	pallet box	payload	pail	palletization
2871	A container stuffed or stripped under risk and for account of the shipper and/or the consignee.	Full Container Load	Container Load	Freight Prepaid	Full Liner Terms
2872	A container that is designed to carry (Euro pallets 1 x 1.2 m or 1.2 x 0.8 m) with minimal loss of space.	Pallet container	Palletwide Container	Conventional Container	Less Cellular Container
2873	A containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard with number 2224 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Propadiene, inhibited	Hexanol	Benzonitrile	Acrylic Acid
2874	A crack in the deck plating of a vessel may be temporarily prevented from increasing in length by:	Cutting a square notch at each end of the crack	Slot-welding the crack	Welding a doubler over the crack	Drilling a hole at each end of the crack
2875	A door lines with packing and screwed down between two watertight compartments.	duct keel	flapper	watertight door	man hole
2876	A fine mesh wire screen is fitted to tank vent pipes to prevent:	debris stopping up the vent pipe	water from entering the tank	passage of flames into the tank	entry of rodents into the tank
2877	A fitting at the end of a cargo line in a tank that allows suction to be taken close to the bottom of a tank.	Strainer	Bell-mouth	Vacuum valve	Suction end
2878	A fixed staircase with handrails or bannisters.	pilot ladder	accommodation ladder	safety ladder	companionway
2879	A flat block placed under the end of a wooden shore for the purpose of distributing pressure against a damaged structure is referred to as a:	web	gusset	strongback	joist
2880	A flat keel construction that aids in the resistance of a vessel to roll and fitted along either side of the ship is called:	Bilge keel	Off-set bulb plate	Doubling plate	Flat bar

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2881	A fore and aft strength member connecting the athwartships floors is the:	lightening holes	keel	center girder	longitudinal
2882	A free surface effects of a partially filled tank in a floating vessel, increase with the:	Draft of the vessel	Displacement volume of the vessel	none of the above	Surface area of the fluid in the tank
2883	A galvanized iron bars between beams of holds in ships carrying carcasses of meat is known as:	Bool bars	Bull bars	Boole bars	Bullwanger
2884	A gurgling noise is heard from within a cargo tank when discharging cargo, this would indicate that the:	pump discharge pressure is excessive	tank liquid is too viscous	pump is sucking air	tank foot valve is partially clogged
2885	A handle used in hinged watertight doors to force the door frame against its gasket called:	Capstan	Doney	Flax	Dog
2886	A heavy angle iron running fore and aft the length of the ship located on top of the keel plate.	keel plate	keel rake	king beam	keelson
2887	A horizontal division of a vessel from bottom to top. The numbers run from bottom to deck and from deck upwards and are used as a part of the indication of a stowage place for containers.	Bay	Column	Tier	Row
2888	A horizontal or vertical planks fixed to the inboard side of the frames to protect cargo.	Wood for choking cargoes	Dunnage	Cargo battens	Stabilizer
2889	A hygroscopic cargo is defined as a cargo:	capable of absorbing moisture in the form of a gas	capable of giving off moisture in the form of a liquid	that will ignite in contact with water	that is shipped in a liquid state
2890	A large quarter circle on the rudder post head is the:	propeller	guard plate	pelorus	quadrant
2891	A large type of anchor carried in the bow of a vessel is called:	Sea	Bower	Kedge	Stream
2892	A lashing used to secure two barges side by side, lashed in an "X" fashion, is called a:	towing wire	cross wire	scissor wire	breast wire

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2893	A lining inserted in machinery and in sheaves of blocks to reduce friction and take wear that would otherwise come on member around with a particular item revolves.	Bust	Bush	Bose	Buss
2894	A long piece of timber fitted horizontally on the steel frames inside the ship's hull in the holds.	Wood for choking cargoes	Cargo battens	Dunnage	Stabilizer
2895	A loose rail on the ship's side.	stanchion	portable rail	pillars	portable beam
2896	A lower edge of a propeller blade when the blade is in a horizontal position and moving downward is called:	trailing edge	tip edge	root edge	leading edge
2897	A machine operated either by hand or power to which a rope may be made fast and wound around the barrel.	winch	trunnion	windlass	gipsy
2898	A material which resists penetration by water.	Leak proof	Damp proof	Moisture proof	Tear proof
2899	A metal cover for a glass porthole is:	port cover	cover plate	deadlight	fashion plate
2900	A method of determining the extra load that can be taken on board when a vessel is being loaded in water of less than that of salt water.	Lightweight scale	Trimming weights	Shore scale	Deadweight scale
2901	A method of making a rope where the lay of the wires in the strand is opposite to the lay of the strands in the rope.	Ordinary Lay	Cross Lay	Equal Lay	Lang's Lay
2902	A method used to make an eye in a bight of line where it cannot be spliced is known as:	plaiting	serving	braiding	seizing
2903	A packaging term for transport purposes, consisting of one or more inner packaging secured in an outer packaging.	Combination packaging	Boxes	Composite packaging	Crates
2904	A perforated metal box on the end of a suction pipe, placed to prevent dirt entering the pump.	taffrail	strum box	suction pipe	strainer

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2905	A permanent installation in a shipyard which is a basin with walls and a floor which vessel maybe floated:	Graving dock	Floating caissons	Slip ways	Marine railways
2906	A pesticide that acts in a gaseous state to fumigate.	Aerate	Fumigator-in-Charge	Fumigant	Competent person
2907	A phenomenon due to transfer of moisture through stowed cargo as the ship proceed on her voyage is:	Moisture migration	Moist transfer	Cargo sweat	Ship sweat
2908	A piece of securing dunnage that runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle is called:	lashing	tomming	a distance piece	shoring
2909	A piece of securing dunnage that runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo.	Dunnaging	Shore	Strapping	Cribbing
2910	A pipe leading from the weather deck to a bilge or double bottom tank, down which a sounding rod may be passed to ascertain the amount of water in the compartment.	ballast water tank pipe	fresh water tank pipe	sounding pipe	bilge tank pipe
2911	A Plan showing the location of cargoes stowed inside the hold:	Loading plan	Discharging plan	Stowage plan	General arrangement plan
2912	A portable traverse beam placed across a cargo hatchway that acts as a bearer to support the hatch covers.	Hatch Cleats	Hatch Beams	Hatch Boards	Pontoons
2913	A portion of the cargo of an LNG carrier boils off during each voyage. How is the cargo boil off normally handled?	Burned in the boilers.	Compressed, condensed, and return to the cargo tanks.	Vented to the atmosphere.	Mixed with nitrogen and recirculated through the primary barrier.
2914	A product can be wound immediately into coils from the rolling mill whilst still hot.	steel plates	wire rod coil	steel slab	steel coil
2915	A product that most likely to accumulate static electricity is:	Hard asphalt	Crude oil	Residual fuel oil	Lubricating oil

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2916	A property relating to the ability of a metal to withstand continuing changes in the direction of application of the stress.	Fatigue Strength	Hardness	Toughness	Strength Equation
2917	A responsible officer should be appointed to maintain appropriate records and to ensure that ballast water management and/or treatment procedures are followed and:	reported	recorded	listed	trained
2918	A semi-automatic tool for handling unitized pulp bales w/out baskets. It has two locating tongues, one at each end so that it cannot slip off.	Multi grab	Bale clamp	Grab bucket	Wire clamp
2919	A set of steps on a ship leading up to a deck from below is known as:	Any of the above is acceptable	Tween-decks	Stairs	A companion way
2920	A sheave is a:	partial load of grain	seaman's knife	line to hold a lifeboat next to the embarkation deck	groove wheel in a block
2921	A shore is a piece of securing dunnage that:	runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle	is also known as a "distance piece"	is run horizontally from a support to the cargo	is placed on the deck under the cargo to distribute its weight evenly
2922	A short length of chain cable between anchor and windlass.	ginger	ganger	panama lead	gaff
2923	A snatch block is a:	chock roller	block used only with manila rope	hinged block	strong block used for short, sharp pulls
2924	A space should be ventilated when:	The cargo's temperature is warmer than the dew point of the air in the space	The dew point of the air in the space is lower than the dew point of the outside air	All of the above	The cargo's temperature is colder than the dew point of the air in the space
2925	A spreader bar is used in handling cargoes in container to:	increase the lifting capacity	protect the upper part of the load	increase the lifting radius	protect the slings
2926	A strongback refers to:	spanner stay	bar securing a cargo port	centerline vertical bulkhead	deep beam
2927	A survey may be appointed to certain condition of the cargo before it is loaded are called:	Initial survey	Draft survey	On/off hire survey	Pre-shipment survey

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2928	A tank which has been sealed for a long period of time can be dangerous because:	sealed tanks usually form a vacuum	most tank coatings give off poisonous vapors in the presence of moisture	steel surfaces consume oxygen by rusting	moisture condenses in the tank, displacing the oxygen
2929	A tank, surrounded by a framework with the overall dimensions of a container for the transport of liquids or gases in bulk.	Surcharge Tank Container	Tare Weight of Tank	Stackweight Tank	Tank Container
2930	A term called composed of two or more substance that have a definite proportion of masses.	Compound	Mixture	Mixed substance	Pure substance
2931	A term called when a liquid starts to and completely becomes a solid.	Boiling Point	Solidifying Point	Melting Point	Latent Heat
2932	A term in ship's ballast management means a process or mechanical, physical, chemical or biological method to kill, remove or render infertile, harmful or potentially harmful organisms within ballast water.	Treatment	Remove	Elimination	Prevention
2933	A heated bulkhead has the effect on a hygroscopic commodity of _____.	raising the vapor pressure of the commodity	lowering the dew point of the air	lowering the vapor pressure of the commodity	causing moisture to accumulate against the bulkhead
2934	According to the regulations what type of gauging is required for a cargo of butadiene?	None	Closed	Restricted	Open
2935	How should pinching of the cargo hose between the vessel and the dock be prevented?	laying out an excess length of hose on deck	tying off the topping lifts and runners to winch heads	install hose preventers	adjusting the hose supports
2936	If the inert gas system was not in operation while loading crude oil on a tank vessel what action would you take?	Immediately stop loading.	Continue loading as this is a normal procedure.	Continue loading under Emergency Procedures	Immediately start up the inert gas system and admit gas to the deck main when oxygen content is below 8%.
2937	Placing a lashing across a hook to prevent a fitting from slipping out of the hook is called _____.	worming	mousing	flemishing down	faking

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2938	The best way to lift many small articles aboard your vessel is with a _____.	pallet	spreader	barrel hook	snotter
2939	The load chart of a crane enables the operator to combine the load radius with boom length to determine the _____.	maximum counter weight required	allowable load	minimum horsepower required	hoist rope strength
2940	The maximum theoretical stress that can be developed on a guy in a yard and stay rig is limited by the _____.	location of the boom	lifting capacity of the winch	position of the guy	weight of the load
2941	The normal and safest way for a sailor to be lowered in a bosun s chair when descending vertically is _____.	by leading the bight of the hauling part to a rail and taking several turns then slacking away with the bight	to lead the hauling part to a cleat on the mast and slacking the sailor down	for that sailor to feed the hauling part through a bosun s chair hitch	by taking several turns of the gantline on a winch drum and then lower the sailor by backing off on the winch
2942	The signal man assisting a crane operator has his arm extended with his fingers closed and thumb pointing upward. This is the signal to _____.	raise the hook	check the boom stop	raise the boom	raise the boom and hook
2943	The signal man assisting the crane operator has his arm extended with the palm down and holds this position rigidly. This is the signal to _____.	stop	lower	swing	hoist
2944	To insure proper seating when closing a valve on a tank what position should the valve be in?	closed against the stop and the locking pin inserted	set up tight using a valve wrench	set up as tight as possible by hand	closed opened a half turn and then closed again
2945	What is a wet cargo?	A canned or bottled liquid such as beer	A cargo that contains hygroscopic moisture	A cargo particularly susceptible to damage by moisture	A liquid cargo carried in the deep tanks

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2946	What is the meaning of the term tare weight?	Weight of a container	Pounds of force necessary to damage a container	Weight of the contents of a container	Total weight of a container and contents
2947	What is the minimum standard for making an eye splice in a wire to be used as cargo gear?	Make four tucks in each strand cut away every other strand and make two more tucks with each remaining strand.	Make three tucks with full strands remove half the wires from each strand and make two more tucks.	Make six tucks with each strand removing a few wires from each strand as each additional tuck is made.	Make four tucks with each full strand.
2948	What type of line melts easiest?	Nylon	Wire	Dacron	Polypropylene
2949	What would you use to adjust the height of a cargo boom?	Spanner guy	Lizard	Topping lift	Working guy
2950	When loading containers into the cell guides in the hold of a container ship which statement is TRUE?	The container must be locked into the cell guide.	No further securing is usually required.	All containers must have vertical and horizontal lashings.	Containers must have vertical lashings if they do not have twist lock securing.
2951	When lowering manropes alongside a stage rigged over the side of a vessel they should be allowed to trail in the water _____.	only for short periods of time since they will become waterlogged and be very heavy to pull up	to allow the seamen on the stage to know the direction and strength of the current	to easily remove the kinks that form in the lines	to provide the seaman something to hold onto if he or she falls from the stage into the water
2952	Which part of a conventional cargo gear rig provides for vertical control and positioning of a boom?	Cargo whip	Gooseneck fitting	Topping lift	Spider band

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2953	Which piece(s) of equipment is/are required to twin-up 30-ton pedestal cranes aboard a crane vessel?	Portable power swivel	All of the above	Equalizing beam	20-foot container spreader
2954	Which statement about two lines spliced together is TRUE?	Splicing two lines together is stronger than knotting two lines together.	Splicing is used to increase the overall strength of the line.	Splicing is used to prevent rotting of the lines bitter end.	Splicing is used to increase the circumference of each line.
2955	Which tool is used to open the strands of fiber lines when making an eye splice?	Heaver	Pricker	Belaying spike	Fid
2956	You are preparing to slush a stay on your vessel by lowering yourself down the stay in a bosun's chair. The proper way to do this is to ride down the stay on a riding shackle _____.	with the pin of the shackle through the chair's bridle eye	with a hook attaching the chair to the riding shackle	with the pin of the shackle riding on the stay	connected to a second shackle on the chair
2957	Your vessel is docking but not yet alongside. Which line will be the most useful when maneuvering the vessel alongside the pier?	Bow breast line	Bow spring line	Inshore head line	Offshore head line
2958	A block and tackle is rove to advantage. This means that the _____.	hauling parts of two tackles are attached	hauling part leads through the standing block	blocks have been overhauled	hauling part leads through the movable block
2959	A block that can be opened at the hook or shackle end to receive a bight of the line is a _____.	gin block	snatch block	bight block	heel block
2960	A chain bridle is used when towing astern because it _____.	makes rigging a swivel unnecessary	prevents the tow from yawing by the drag of the chains in a seaway	provides an effective catenary and absorbs shock due to its weight	is easy to connect
2961	A high cube container is designed specifically to _____.	carry cargoes of very low stowage factors	stow cargoes with concentrated weights such as machinery	protect fragile cargoes	carry low density cargoes
2962	A list signal of one white light indicates that the vessel is _____.	listing about 1deg to the side the light is displayed on	listing over 5deg with the light displayed on the high side	on an even keel	listing and the chutes should be directed to the side where the light is displayed

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2963	A new coil of nylon line should be opened by _____.	uncoiling from the outside with the coil standing on end	pulling the end up through the eye of the coil	taking a strain on both ends	unreeling from a spool
2964	A rope made of a combination of wire and fiber is known as _____.	spring lay	lang lay	preformed	independent
2965	A smooth tapered pin usually of wood used to open up the strands of a rope for splicing is called a(n) _____.	batten	bench hook	awl	fid
2966	A spreader bar is used to _____.	protect the slings	increase the lifting radius	increase the lifting capacity	protect the upper part of a load
2967	A stage should only be rigged _____.	over the dockside	over the flat sides of a vessel	over the bow or stern of a vessel	over the open water
2968	A vessel is underway with a work stage rigged over the side. A seaman may work on the stage but only when _____.	the vessel is not making way	. wearing a safety harness secured to the stage	wearing a life jacket	wearing both a life jacket and a safety harness secured to the stage
2969	According to the regulations what fire safety control feature is required in quick-closing shut off valves?	Manual cut off switch	A fusible link	Electrical cut off switch	A water spray actuator
2970	For the purposes of cargo oil containment the fixed container under the manifold of an eight-inch loading line must hold a minimum of _____.	eight barrels	C six barrels	three barrels	four barrels
2971	How is the minimum bursting pressure for each cargo hose assembly determined?	three times the sum of the relief valve setting and the static head	four times the sum of the relief valve setting and the static head	twice the sum of the relief valve setting and the static head	the sum of the relief valve setting and the static head
2972	How should you signal the crane operator to dog everything?	Place both fists in front of your body with thumbs pointing toward each other.	Extend arm with the palm down and hold this position rigidly.	Clasp hands in front of your body.	Extend arm with the thumb pointing up and flex the fingers in and out.
2973	How should you signal the crane operator to hoist?	With arm extended downwards and forefinger pointing down move hand in small horizontal circles.	With forearm vertical and forefinger pointing up move hand in small horizontal circles.	Extend arm with fingers closed and thumb pointing upward.	Place both fists in front of body with the thumbs pointing upward.
2974	How should you signal the crane operator to lower the boom and raise the load?	With arm extended downwards and forefinger pointing down	With forearm vertical and forefinger pointing up move hand in	Extend arm with thumb pointing downward and flex fingers in and out.	Extend arm and point finger in the direction to move the boom.

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		move hand in small horizontal circles.	small horizontal circles.		
2975	How should you signal the crane operator to lower the boom?	With arm extended and fingers closed point thumb downward.	With arm extended downwards and forefinger pointing down move hand in small horizontal circles.	With hands clasped in front of your body.	Extend arm with the palm down and hold this position rigidly.
2976	How should you signal the crane operator to move slowly?	First tap your elbow with one hand and then proceed to use regular signals.	Extend arm with the thumb pointing up and flex the fingers in and out for as long as the load movement is desired.	Use one hand to give any motion signal and place the other hand motionless in front of the hand giving the motion signal.	First tap the top of your head with your fist and then proceed to use regular signals.
2977	How should you signal the crane operator to stop?	With both arms extended out and palms down move arms back and forth.	Extend arm with the palm down and hold this position rigidly.	Clasp hands in front of your body.	Place both fists in front of your body with the thumbs pointing outward.
2978	How should you signal the crane operator to use the whip line?	First tap your elbow with one hand and then proceed to use regular signals.	Use one hand to give any motion signal and place the other hand motionless in front of the hand giving the motion signal.	Extend arm with the thumb pointing up and flex the fingers in and out for as long as the load movement is desired.	First tap the top of your head with your fist and then proceed to use regular signals.
2979	If a cargo of kerosene were considered too lean to explode then it must be which of the following?	above the explosive range	above the lower explosive limit	within the explosive range	below the explosive range
2980	If a hydraulic pump on a winch accidentally stops while hoisting the load will stay suspended because _____.	the electric pump motor will cut out	a centrifugal counterweight counteracts the force of gravity.	the control lever will move to the stop position	a check valve will close and prevent reverse circulation
2981	If an attempt is made to hoist a load that exceeds the capacity of an electric winch an overload safety device causes a circuit breaker to cut off the current to the winch motor _____.	when the line pull reaches 99% of the rated winch capacity	after the line pull exceeds the rated winch capacity	after a short build-up of torque	immediately
2982	If an electric cargo winch is being used to lift a draft of cargo and the engine room loses all power which will occur?	The load will fall rapidly to the deck unless the foot brake is engaged.	The load will slowly lower to the deck under control of the drag of the winch motor.	A pawl forced by a spring mechanism will engage the teeth of the bull gear and hold the load.	An electromagnetic brake will hold the load where it is suspended.

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2983	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a road vehicle, whose gross vehicle mass is between 20 tons and 30 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Two	Three	Four	One
2984	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a road vehicle, whose gross vehicle mass is between 3.5 Tons and 20 Tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Three	Four	One	Two
2985	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a road vehicle, whose gross vehicle mass is between 30 tons and 40 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Three	Two	One	Four
2986	All handling and stowage of packaged hazardous materials on board a domestic vessel engaged in foreign trade shall be done under the supervision of _____.	the National Cargo Bureau	a U.S. Coast Guard Marine Inspector	an officer assigned to the vessel	the American Bureau of Shipping
2987	You are testing a tank that contained gasoline by using a combustible gas indicator. Under testing, the tank sample caused the needle to move rapidly to 100 on the dial then fall to zero. What is the concentration of flammable gas?	Less than the flammable range	The explosimeter is defective and giving a false reading.	Over the flammable range	Within the flammable range
2988	Inert gas should be supplied with an oxygen content of less than _____.	21%	2%	5%	11%

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2989	Litmus paste is used in order to determine _____.	ullage	the tanks datum point	thieverage	innage
2990	A deepwell pump is a type of _____.	gear pump	screw pump	eductor	centrifugal pump
2991	According to regulations, cargo pump rooms, on the tank vessels handling grades A, B, or C liquid cargo, shall be equipped with power ventilation of the exhaust type having capacity sufficient to effect a complete change of air in not more than _____.	5 minutes	1 minute	3 minutes	2 minutes
2992	Regulations require that cargo tanks carrying grades D or E liquids on tank barges be vented with _____.	gooseneck vents and flame screens	forced draft blowers	pressure-vacuum relief valves	branch vent lines and a vent header
2993	According to regulations, access to a cargo pumproom in a tank vessel carrying grades C or D liquid cargo shall be _____.	from areas equipped with power ventilation	from the open deck	from within the vessel	only from enclosed areas free from sources of vapor ignition
2994	To prevent the riser system from buckling under its own weight, upward tension is provided by the _____.	riser stabilizers	guideline tensioning system	riser tensioning system	guideline stabilizers
2995	If a cargo of kerosene were considered too lean to explode, then it must be _____.	None of the options	above the explosive range	within the explosive range	below the explosive range
2996	According to regulations, which grade(s) of cargo may be carried in tanks that are vented only with gooseneck vents and flame screens?	B only	D or E	C or D	B or C

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2997	Regulations require that pumphooms on tank vessels carrying grade C liquid cargo with machinery spaces below the freeboard deck be ventilated with _____.	at least two ducts extending to the weather deck	power ventilation	gooseneck vents and flame screens	a vent header system
2998	The tendency of a grade B product to vaporize is indicated by its _____.	flash point	convection index	ignition temperature	flammable range
2999	Name one major advantage of transporting gas under refrigeration.	It reduces its volume.	It has more product per volume.	It has less product per volume.	It increases its volume.
3000	The vapor pressure of a gas is the pressure necessary to keep it in a(n) _____.	inert state	solid state	liquefied state	soluble state
3001	According to regulations, a cargo hose used for transferring liquefied gases must have a bursting pressure of _____.	5 times the minimum working pressure on the hose during cargo transfer	5 times the maximum working pressure on the hose during cargo transfer	one half the designed working pressure	4 times the pressure of the cargo pump used for transferring
3002	The weight of liquefied petroleum gas vapors as compared to air is _____.	lighter	heavier	variable	the same
3003	One of the principal dangers inherent in liquefied petroleum gas is _____.	as it warms up it becomes heavier than air	the way it reacts with sea water	the strong odor it produces	its low temperature causes frostbite or freezing
3004	What can be used to measure the percentage of oxygen inside a confined space?	Combustible gas indicator	Flame safety lamp	Oxygen indicator	H2S meter
3005	Deficient oxygen content inside a confined space can be detected with _____.	a combustible gas indicator	an oxygen indicator	an oxygen breathing apparatus	litmus paper
3006	Where should the tops of vents from gasoline tanks terminate?	Inside cabins near the overhead	In the machinery space near the engine air intake	Underwater	In open air
3007	Open ullage holes in tanks which are not gas-free must be protected by _____.	warning signs	flame screens	PV valves	stop-check valves

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3008	A package contains nitric acid solution and is radioactive. The radiation level at the package surface is .36 millirems per hour. How should this package be labeled?	Fissile class I	Radioactive II and poison	Radioactive I and corrosive	Radioactive II and oxidizer
3009	How many classes of dangerous cargoes are covered by the IMDG Code?	There are seven (7) classes of dangerous cargoes + 2 pollutants.	There are nine (9) classes of dangerous cargoes + pollutants.	There are ten (10) classes of dangerous cargoes and no pollutants.	There are eight (8) classes of dangerous cargoes + 1 pollutants.
3010	If loading a cargo parcel of hazardous material, where would you obtain the details of such a cargo?	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the IGS Code	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the Code of Commerce	Dangerous and hazardous goods are detailed in the BS Code
3011	You receive a package, for shipment aboard your vessel, containing class 1 explosives. The package is damp, moldy and stained. To transport this package according to the regulations you MUST _____.	seek the shippers advice with regard to withdrawal, repair, or replacement	repair or replace the packaging before stowage	have the U.S.C.G. Captain of the Port approve the shipment	note an exception on the Bill of Lading
3012	You will load class 1.2 commercial explosives and need to construct a portable magazine. The magazine MUST _____.	be made of metal	be fastened with nails or screws	be elevated with skids 10cm (3.9 inches) above the deck	have a hinged cover
3013	You are the officer in charge during the loading of a tanker in Ras Tannurah. The deck watchman reports ... a lot of oil on the water.... What should be your FIRST action	Tell the jettyman to stop loading immediately.	Find out if the oil is coming from your vessel	Check the Oil Discharge Monitoring Equipment (ODME).	call the Master.
3014	You are on a containership. Which statement about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.	Packages of liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.	All packages within a container must be marked This End Up to indicate the correct stowage.	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.
3015	Which is characteristic of a special cargo?	The cargo gives off toxic gases when heated.	It is of high value or easily pilferable.	Periodic inspection is required while in transit to prevent spoilage.	It must be stowed on deck.

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3016	A container with two end walls and open sides.	Flat Container	Flat Rack	Open Container	Rack Container
3017	A periodic thorough examination of the cargo gear proves satisfactory. What percentage of the total gear must be dismantled to determine actual internal condition?	20	15	10	25
3018	A side girder in the fore and aft line sited either side of the keel.	bulkhead	intercoastal side girders	longitudinal	center girder
3019	A special load line assigned to ships complying with the conditions related to the construction set out by the International Convention on Loadlines.	timber loadline	ice class	winter loadline	Det Norse Veritas (DNV)
3020	An initial of the Classification Society which assigns the marks of a vessel.	LL - Load Line	IMO - International Maritime Organization	GL - Germanischer Lloyd	S - Summer Loadline
3021	Cargoes reference within the IMDG Code may be anticipated to be:	of a high flash point	of a hazardous nature	needing under deck stowage	a spontaneous combustion risk
3022	For the purposes of the numerical index, the UN No. has been broken down into how many parts?	Five	Three	Two	Four

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3023	What may prevent the tank from if a wooden plug fitted tightly in the vent of a damaged tank?	Developing free surface	Filling completely	Developing free surface moment	Collapsing
3024	Aboard damaged vessels, what is the MOST important consideration to preserve?	Bilge pumping capacity.	Reserve buoyancy	Level attitude	Instability
3025	What is Damage stability?	Stability before collision.	Stability after flooding	Stability at the maximum load.	Stability which exists when the wind speed is less than 50 knots.
3026	Damaged bulkheads often take a permanent set which is independent of the panting or bulge caused by water pressure. What should you do to control this?	Install shoring so the shoring supports the damaged bulkheads without pushing on them.	Install shoring so that it pushes on the damaged bulkhead while supporting it.	Place sandbags by the bulkhead without installing shores.	Use jacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores.
3027	During counterflooding to correct a severe list aggravated by an off-center load, your vessel suddenly takes a list or trim to the opposite side. What should you do?	Deballast from the low side.	Continue counterflooding, but in the opposite direction.	Continue counterflooding in the same direction.	Immediately stop counterflooding.
3028	What situation to the flooded space when free communication will adversely affect transverse stability only?	on the centerline	off-center	open to the sea above and below the waterline	completely flooded
3029	Many vessels are provided with flume tanks, which also have a dump tank located under the flume tanks. What will happen in the event the ship is damaged, where you could dump the flume tanks into the dump tank?	Not have any effect on free surface and raise the KG.	Not have any effect on free surface and lower the KG.	Reduce the free surface effect and lower the KG.	Reduce the free surface effect and raise the KG.

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3030	Where do you obtain the BEST information on the nature and extent of damage to the vessel?	The bridge watch	Alarms and monitoring devices	Personnel at the scene of the damage	The engineroom watch
3031	What is the result of liquids which is the most detrimental effect on initial stability?	Flowing in and out of a holed wing tank.	Pocketing in a slack tank as a vessel heels.	Close the cross-connection valve between the off-center tanks.	Completely flood high center tanks.
3032	What is known as the percentage of the total surface area or volume of a flooded compartment that can be occupied by water caused by damage?	Form gain	Permeability	One compartment standard	Center of flotation
3033	What stability which remains after a compartment is flooded?	Intact stability	Damage stability	Immersion stability	Initial stability
3034	What does it mean to "shore up" the main deck for the stowage of deck cargo means?	Distribute the weight of the cargo by placing fore-and-aft planks on the main deck.	Package the cargo in wooden crates so it will not damage the deck.	Weld pad eyes on deck in proper position to secure the cargo.	Strengthen the main deck by placing pillars underneath it in the tween-decks.
3035	What should you do to increase the extent of flooding where your vessel can suffer without sinking?	Lower the center of gravity.	Increase reserve buoyancy.	Ballast the vessel.	Raise the center of gravity.

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3036	What should you do to prevent loss of stability from free communication flooding?	Close any opening to the sea in an off-center tank.	Completely flood high center tanks .	Ballast double bottom wing tanks.	Close the cross-connection valve between the off-center tanks.
3037	Besides to determine the thickness of a vessel's shell plating, what else is Ultrasonic testing is used to?	Provide tail shaft clearances.	Test the links of the anchor cables while being ranged.	Check the wear of the rudder carrier bearing.	Test welds for subsurface defects.
3038	What is the principal danger from the liquid in a half full tank onboard a vessel?	Rupturing of bulkheads from the shifting liquid.	Loss of stability from free surface effect.	Holing of the tank bottom from the weight of the shifting liquid.	Corrosion from the shifting liquid.
3039	What is used to prevent accidental flooding of a double bottom or peak tanks in the event of a pipe rupture due to collision?	Suction lines are fitted with a non-return valve	Separate lines are provided for filling and pumping these tanks.	All tanks must be served by the fewest possible number of pipes to reduce the possibility of rupture.	Pipe lines must run vertically from the tank to a point above the margin line before turning fore or aft towards the pump.
3040	Why is proper sequencing of loading by hatch number is necessary when loading a cargo of taconite?	Control list	Provide the proper trim.	Prevent negative stability from developing.	Prevent excessive longitudinal stresses.
3041	When loading containers into the cell guides in the hold of a container ship, which statement is TRUE?	Containers must have vertical lashings if they do not have twist lock securing.	No further securing is usually required.	The container must be locked into the cell guide.	All containers must have vertical and horizontal lashings.

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3042	When loading deck cargo what reference would you employ to ensure that the safety of the vessel is not impaired?	Bulk Carrier handling code.	Pre-Stowage Plan.	The Merchant Shipping (Load Lines) (Deck Cargo) Regulations 1968.	Holds Capacity Plan.
3043	Which condition would NOT entitle a vessel to carry goods on deck?	The cargo will damage other cargoes by tainting or contamination.	The shipper agrees to deck stowage.	Deck stowage is required by law or regulation.	Deck stowage is customary in the trade (i.e. timber cargoes).
3044	Which is an advantage of using watertight longitudinal divisions in double bottom tanks?	Increases the rolling period	Cuts down free surface effect	Decreases weight because extra stiffeners are unneeded	Lowers the center of buoyancy without decreasing GM
3045	Which is an example of failure to exercise due diligence?	Sailing short of union manning requirements.	Sailing short of being full and down.	Overloading	Sailing with less than 30% reserve fuel oil supply.
3046	Which tanker discharge pattern would be the safest and most efficient?	Start pumping from midships and then work forward and aft simultaneously as the midships tank is emptied.	Start discharging with most of the discharge coming from forward, but include some from midships and after tanks.	Start pumping from forward, midships, and aft with the discharge distributed equally among the tanks.	Empty the forward tanks and start working aft, emptying each tank in sequence.
3047	Which type of hull damage should be repaired FIRST?	Damage below the waterline.	Damage to interior watertight boundaries.	Damage in way of machinery rooms.	Damage at or just above the waterline.
3048	Which type of weld testing can be used to detect internal flaws?	Magnetic particle	Ultrasonic	Chemical reaction	Dye penetrant

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3049	Which type of weld testing can be used to detect internal flaws?	Magnetic particle	Chemical reaction	Dye penetrant	Radiographic
3050	Which weld fault can only be detected by a method that examines the internal structure of a weld?	Lack of reinforcement	Undercut	Lack of penetration	Overlap
3051	While in a narrow channel underway, your steering ability becomes a problem and become not underway. What action would you do?	Give proper warning signals to an approaching vessel.	Secure the navigation lights.	Secure the masthead and range lights.	Secure sidelights and stern lights.
3052	You are attempting to take a dead ship in tow. All lines have been passed and secured. How should you get underway?	Order minimum turns until the catenary almost breaks the water, then stop. Order more turns as the hawser slackens but keep the catenary in the water.	Order minimum turns until the towing hawser is just clear of the water, then reduce speed to that necessary to keep the line clear of the water.	Order minimum turns until the towing hawser is taut and then continue at that speed until towing speed is attained.	If the towline is properly adjusted and weighted you can order slow or dead slow and the towline will act as a spring to absorb the initial shock.
3053	You are fighting a fire in a watertight compartment using hoses and river water. Because of what condition that stability may be reduced?	Reduction of KG to the minimum allowable.	Progressive downflooding	Increase in free surface which reduces the metacentric height.	Reduction of water in the storage tanks.
3054	You are in a tropical port. The refrigeration machinery on a container loaded with air-cooled fruit fails. It cannot be repaired for 18 to 24 hours. Which step should you take to reduce the temperature rise and spoilage of the fruit?	Shade the container and periodically hose it down.	Discharge a cylinder of nitrogen into the container.	Seal any ventilation openings and add dry ice.	Spread ice over the top layer and in any voids within the container.
3055	You are on a vessel that has broken down and are preparing to be taken in tow. You will use your anchor cable as part of the towline. Which statement	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be immediately	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be just forward of	The strain of the tow is taken by the riding pawl, chain stopper, and anchor windlass brake.	The anchor cable should be led out through a chock, if possible, to avoid a sharp nip at the hawsepipe

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	is TRUE?	astern of the towing vessel.	your bow.		lip.
3056	You are on the MV Navigator and involved in a collision. Your draft has increased uniformly and there is about 4 feet of freeboard remaining. The vessel is on an even keel and has a long rolling period. The roll is sluggish, and the vessel hangs at the en	Jettison topside weights to increase freeboard.	Flood any empty double bottom tanks to decrease KG.	Pump out flooding water in the cargo holds to reduce free surface.	Pump out a slack double bottom tank to reduce free surface.
3057	You have completed a Dangerous Cargo Manifest for dangerous cargoes loaded on board. Which conspicuous location it should be kept?	In the ship's office.	Outside the Captain's stateroom.	In the radio room.	On or near the bridge.
3058	You have taken another vessel in tow. When could you tell that the towing speed is too fast?	Tow line feels like it is "jumping" when touched.	Vessels are not in step.	Towed vessel goes "in irons".	Catenary comes clear of the water.
3059	You must shore up a bulkhead due to solid flooding forward. The bulkhead approximates a rectangle. Where should the center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located?	At the bottom of the bulkhead.	Approximately halfway up the bulkhead.	Approximately one-third of the way up the bulkhead.	Evenly over the surface of the bulkhead.

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3060	You must shore up the collision bulkhead due to solid flooding forward. The bulkhead approximates an inverted triangle. Where should the center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located?	Approximately two-thirds of the way up the bulkhead.	Approximately halfway up the bulkhead.	At the bottom of the bulkhead.	Evenly over the surface of the bulkhead.
3061	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, where does the bow will tend to go?	Straight ahead	As influenced by the tide and sea	To starboard	To port
3062	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	Call the company immediately.	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use.	Ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready.	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready.
3063	Your vessel was grounded on a bar. Which of the following should you do?	Run the engine full astern to keep from being set further onto the bar.	Switch to the high suction for condenser circulating water if it is submerged.	If you cannot get clear immediately, lighten the ship by pumping all ballast overboard.	Pump out dedicated ballast if any.
3064	Your vessel has a midships engine room and the cargo is concentrated in the end holds. What is the vessel deflection condition?	Sagging with compressive stress on main deck.	Hogging with compressive stress on main deck.	Sagging with tensile stress on main deck.	Hogging with tensile stress on main deck.
3065	Your vessel has been damaged and is partially flooded. What is the first step to be taken in attempting to save the vessel?	Plug the hole (s) in the outer shell	Pump out the water the vessel.	Calculate the free surface effect and lost buoyancy to determine the vessel's stability.	Establish folding boundaries and prevent further spread of flood water.
3066	Your vessel has been damaged and you must shore a bulkhead. How should you cut the shore?	Approximately shorter than the measured length to allow for wedges.	Approximately 1/2 inch shorter per foot of shoring to allow for wet expansion.	To the same length as the measured length.	Approximately 1/2 inch longer than the measured length to allow for trimming.

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3067	Your vessel has been holed in #1 hold and partially flooded. The hole is plugged against further flooding. In calculating the effect of the flooding on your transverse stability, you should use which method?	Added weight method	Compartment standard method	Lost buoyancy method	Factor of subdivision method
3068	Your vessel has run aground and is touching bottom for the first one-quarter of its length. What is the LEAST desirable method from the standpoint of stability to decrease the bottom pressure?	Pump out the forepeak tank.	Discharge forward deck cargo.	Shift deck cargo aft.	Flood an after double bottom tank.
3069	Your vessel has run hard aground in an area subject to heavy wave action. Backing full astern failed to free her. Which action should be taken next?	Flood empty tanks to increase bottom pressure and prevent inshore creep.	Continue backing to scour out the bottom.	Wait for high tide and then try backing.	Shift weight aft to reduce the forward draft.
3070	Your vessel is being towed and back-up wires have been installed. What in the event that Back-up wires carry the towing load?	Main towing hawser parts.	Towing bitt or pad eye fails.	Bridle legs part.	Bight ring fails.
3071	Your vessel is being towed and you are using a tripping rope. When does a tripping rope of fiber or wire is used to?	Give added strength to the main tow hawser.	Open the pelican hook at the fishplate.	Retrieve the outboard legs of the bridle where they are connected to the fishplate.	Retrieve the main tow hawser.
3072	Your vessel is broken down and rolling in heavy seas. How could you reduce the danger of capsizing?	Constantly shifting the rudder.	Rigging a sea anchor.	Moving all passengers to one side of the boat.	Moving all passengers to the stern.
3073	Your vessel is damaged and is listing to port. The rolling period is short. There is sufficient freeboard so that deck edge submersion is not a problem. What corrective action should be taken FIRST in regard to the vessel's stability?	Flood any empty double-bottom tanks to add weight low and down.	Press up any slack double-bottom tanks to eliminate free surface.	Jettison topside weights to reduce KG and KB.	Shift any off-center weights from port to starboard.

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3074	Your vessel is damaged and listing to port. There is a short rolling period around the angle of list. The port side freeboard is reduced to 1 foot. There is no trim and the weather is calm. You should FIRST	Fill an empty centerline double bottom tank.	Press up a slack double bottom tank on the port side.	Pump out a slack marine portable tank located on the portside amidships.	Jettison the anchors and anchor cables.
3075	Your vessel is damaged and partially flooded. It is listing 12° to port and trimmed 8 feet down by the head. It has a long, slow, sluggish roll. Which action should you take FIRST?	Jettison deck cargo from the port side	Press up an after, slack, centerline double bottom tank	Jettison the anchors and anchor cables	Pump out the forepeak tank
3076	Your vessel is damaged with no list, but down by the stern. There is progressive flooding and trim by the stern is increasing. What is the effect on transverse stability after the deck edge at the stern is submerged?	There is no effect on transverse stability.	KG increases due to the weight of the added water on deck.	KB increases, increasing BM and therefore GM.	BM decreases from loss of water plane and greater volume.
3077	Your vessel is damaged, and there is no list or trim. The rolling period is short. The freeboard before the damage was 12'02" (3.7 meters). It is now reduced to 3'00"(1 meter). Which action would you take FIRST?	Pump out an amidships centerline ballast tank.	Pump out the marine potable tank located on the starboard side amidships.	Press up a slack centerline double bottom tank.	Transfer ballast from the peak tanks to an amidships centerline tank.
3078	Your vessel is damaged, listing to port and on occasion flopping to the same angle to starboard. It has a long, slow, sluggish roll around the angle of list. There is excessive trim by the stern with little freeboard aft. What action should you take FIRST	Press up any slack double-bottom tanks forward of the tipping center, then fill the forepeak if empty.	Pump out the after peak and fill the forepeak to change the trim.	Pump out any slack after double-bottom tanks to reduce free surface and increase freeboard.	Jettison any off-center topside weights to lower GM and correct the list.

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3079	Your vessel is listing 4° to port and has a short rolling period. There is loose firefighting water in the hull. The ship is trimmed down by the head with one foot of freeboard at the bow. Which action should you take FIRST?	Jettison stores out of the paint locker in the forecstle.	Press up the slack NO.1 starboard double bottom tank.	Eliminate the water in the 'tween decks aft.	Pump out the forepeak tank.
3080	Your vessel was damaged and initially assumed a significant list and trim; however, further increase has been slow. Based on this data, what should you expect?	The slowing is only temporary and the vessel will probably suddenly capsize or plunge from loss of stability due to change in the waterplane area.	The vessel will suddenly flop to the same or greater angle of list on the other side and may capsize.	The vessel will continue to slowly list and/or trim due to the free surface effect and free communication effect.	The vessel can probably be saved if further flooding can be stopped.
3081	A tank has been sealed and unventilated for a long period of time. Which of the following conditions does this indicate?	Water vapor when the tank was sealed has oxidized.	The tank is specially dangerous to enter.	Carbon monoxide is present.	The tank is safe to enter after being opened.
3082	What is classed as a Cottonseed oil?	Poison B	Combustible liquid	Flammable solid	Flammable
3083	What should be designated as Oil tankers of 20,000 tons deadweight and above but less than 30,000 deadweight NOT fitted with SBT,PL?	Crude tanker	Oil tanker	Product carrier	Crude oil/product tanker
3084	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of allyl alcohol, benzene, and propanolamine. Which of the following is true?	All of these cargoes are mutually compatible.	Propanolamine is compatible with allyl alcohol but must be segregated from benzene.	Allyl alcohol is incompatible with propanolamine but both are compatible with benzene.	Benzene may not be carried in a tank adjacent to either of the other two cargoes.
3085	A drum containing 100 litres of Isobutyryl chloride is being shipped from Milan to Paris. How must the drum be marked and labelled for transport?	Mark = UN2393; Labels = Class 5 and Class 6	Mark = UN2390; Labels = Class 4 and Class 7	Mark = UN2396; Labels = Class 4 and Class 7	Mark = UN2395; Labels = Class 3 and Class 8
3086	A package contains nitric acid solution and is radioactive. The radiation level at the package surface is .36 millirems per hour. How should this package be labeled?	Fissile class I	Radioactive I and corrosive	Radioactive II and poison	Radioactive II and oxidizer

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3087	According to the Chemical Data Guide, propylene oxide is assigned a health hazard rating of 3,2,2. What does the last digit "2" of the rating means?	Chemical vapors will cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations.	The chemical is severely hazardous, usually having threshold limits below 10 ppm.	The chemical poison presents some hazard if it enters the body and typically has threshold limits of 100 to 500 ppm.	The chemical contains fairly severe skin irritants, causing second- and third-degree burns after a few minutes contact.
3088	According to the Chemical Data Guide, what does ethyl chloride produce when ignited?	Poisonous phosgene gas.	Poisonous chlorine gas.	Toxic fumes of lead.	Toxic fumes of oxides of .
3089	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 20 tons and 30 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Two	Four	One	Three
3090	At which the (auto) ignition temperature is that temperature?	A fuel if ignited will continue to burn.	A 1% mixture of the fuel with air will explode.	A fuel begins to give off explosive vapors.	No spark or flame is required to ignite gas or vapor.
3091	Can containers be packed with Hazardous (Dangerous) Goods?	Yes, the nature of the goods being shipped, would not dictate the position of stowage.	Yes. But they must be declared as dangerous goods and the container would need to be provided with a packing certificate to effect that the goods have been packaged, labeled and stowed in accord with the IMDG Code.	Yes, ensure that UN numbers or signage is posted in the container.	Yes, as long as it is packed accordingly.
3092	Corrosive liquids and acids should have which kind of label?	White and black	Red and white	Skull and crossbones	Yellow and white

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3093	How does Argon is classified?	Corrosive	Flammable gas	Nonflammable gas	Flammable liquid
3094	How many grade is Combustible liquids are divided into?	One	Three	Two	Four
3095	In MARPOL, what is the non-hazardous mg/l as more than the rating for damage to living resources?	Less than 1 mg/l	1000 mg/l	100 mg/l	500 mg/l
3096	It is a normal part of an entity duties to take appropriate measures to avoid loss resulting from risks of which he is or should be aware. He assumes all risks of accidents attributable to a failure to carry in that manner.	Carrier	Administration	Charterer	Shipper
3097	On a vessel proceeding from a very cold to a warm climate with a cargo of a nonhygroscopic nature in the holds, which is TRUE?	The possibility of any sweat problem, either cargo or ship, is remote.	Danger of heavy ship sweat exists; constant and vigorous ventilation is required.	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation.	There is little danger of ship's sweat, slight possibility of cargo sweat; moderate ventilation is needed.
3098	What is the classification of substances that emit flammable gases when it contact with water?	Class 5.2	Class 5.1	Class 5.3	Class 4.3
3099	What is Class 6 under IMDG Code?	Explosive	Flammable solids	Poisonous substance	Corrosive
3100	From where a damage arises from when a vessel will be liable under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936?	Mismanagement of the vessel.	Quarantine delays	Insufficient packing	Unseaworthiness when sailing.
3101	From where a damage arises when a vessel will be liable for damage to a cargo under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936?	An error in navigation.	Lack of ventilation in transit.	Perils of the sea.	An act of war.

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3102	Under which fire are flammable liquids, gases, grease and other similar products are classed?	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class A
3103	What are the "flammable limits" of an atmosphere?	Two temperatures between which an atmosphere will burn if an ignition source is present.	Upper and lower pressures between which an atmosphere will self ignite.	Two temperatures between which an atmosphere will self ignite.	Upper and lower percentage of vapor concentrations in an atmosphere.
3104	What can be determine which the moisture equilibrium chart can be used with?	Dew point temperature that the air surrounding a hygroscopic commodity will have when in moisture equilibrium with that commodity.	Enthalpy of the air surrounding a hygroscopic cargo which is in moisture equilibrium with the cargo.	Absolute moisture content of the air surrounding a hygroscopic cargo when moisture equilibrium exists.	Temperature at which moisture equilibrium will occur in a cargo hold containing a hygroscopic cargo.
3105	What cargo is defined as a hygroscopic cargo?	That is shipped in a liquid state	Capable of giving off moisture in the form of gas	That will ignite in contact with water	Capable of giving off moisture in the form of a liquid
3106	What does a shore that is a piece of securing dunnage?	Is also known as a distance piece.	Runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle.	Is placed on the deck under the cargo to distribute its weight evenly.	Is run horizontally from a support to the cargo.
3107	What does not indicate in the dangerous cargo manifest?	The net weight of each hazardous cargo.	The stowage location of hazardous material aboard the vessel.	UN identification numbers.	A description of the packaging (drums, boxes, etc.).
3108	What indicates the volatility of a flammable liquid?	Flammable lines	Flash point	Conversion index	Ignition temperature
3109	What is epichlorohydrin according to the Chemical Data Guide?	Class B poison	Oxidizer	Corrosive	Explosive
3110	What is a flame screen?	Prevents inert gas from leaving a tank	Permits vapors to exit but not enter a tank	Prevents the passage of flammable vapors	Permits the passage of vapor but not of flame
3111	What is a tanker designed to carry oil or alternatively solid cargoes in bulk according to SOLAS?	OBO (oil-bulk-oil)	Combination carrier	Oil/bulk tanker	Special tanker
3112	What is another name for coal naphtha that would appear on a dangerous cargo manifest?	Tar	Benzene	Middle oil	Toluene
3113	What is by definition, an example of a flammable liquid?	Gasoline	Caustic potash	Kerosene	Vegetable oil

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3114	What is called as a piece of securing dunnage that runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle?	Shoring	A distance piece	Lashing	Tomming
3115	What is known as damage to cargo which is caused by dust?	Tainting	Contamination	Oxidation	Vaporization
3116	What is labeled as Flammable liquids?	Skull and crossbones	Yellow	Red	White
3117	What is one of the requirements for an oil tanker operating with dedicated ballast tank?	Tank diagram	Water pressure	An oil content meter.	Sounding meter
3118	What is per MARPOL, the rating for damage to living resources of 1-10 mg/1?	Moderately toxic	Highly toxic	Slightly toxic	Non-toxic
3119	What is Sulfuric acid?	Clear syrupy liquid with no odor.	Colorless-to-brown liquid with a choking odor when hot.	Whitish liquid with a faint, pleasant odor.	Colorless liquid with a pleasant fruity odor.
3120	What is termed as the lowest temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form a flammable to mixture over its surface?	Flammable limit	Auto-ignition point	Flash point	Saturation point
3121	What is the classification of corrosive materials?	Class 4.1	Class 7	CLASS 6	Class 8
3122	What is the classification of oxidizing substance?	Class 5.1	Class 5.3	Class 5.2	Class 6.0
3123	What is the purpose of explosimeters?	Measure the amount of explosive gases in % of LEL.	Check the power of the explosions in a combustion engine.	Check how much time you have before an explosion.	Measure electric charging in the atmosphere.
3124	What may cause chemical action within a substance?	Oxidation	Explosion	Deterioration of the substance	Spontaneous combustion
3125	What produces the MOST dangerous vapors?	Methyl alcohol	Pentane	Camphor oil	Anhydrous ammonia
3126	What should be a vapor ignition by as regulations require that tank vessels handling grade B liquids shall have their cargo pumps separated from all sources?	Gas tight bulkheads	Cofferdams	Empty cargo spaces	Areas equipped with power ventilation.
3127	What should the shipper should be conspicuously labeled with the Containers of flammable solids?	Orange label	Yellow label	Red and white label	Green label

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3128	What task under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act which is the section of United States code that governs the responsibilities and protections of shippers of cargo and the carriers of that cargo?	The carrier does not gain certain protections under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act.	He or she is at fault for accidents as long as the ship was seaworthy at the start of the voyage.	Under the act, the first responsibility of the carrier is to ensure that his or her ship is seaworthy.	This means that the vessel may not be properly manned and equipped.
3129	What would require for a noxious substances if discharged into the sea which would present a recognized environmental hazard?	Special attention in operational conditions.	Special anti-pollution measures.	Stringent anti-pollution measures.	Special operational measures.
3130	What you should FIRST do to prevent oil from escaping into the sea when ballasting through the cargo piping system?	Start the cargo pump and close the sea chest.	Stop the cargo pump, then close sea suction valves.	Start the cargo pump, then open sea suction valves.	Start the suction valves and open the sea chest.
3131	What should be check when measuring the oxygen content of the cargo tanks prior to loading cargoes requiring vapor recovery?	One meter from the tank bottom and one meter below the tank top.	One half the ullage of the tank and one meter above the tank bottom.	At three meter intervals from the tank top to the bottom.	One half the ullage of the tank and one meter below the tank top.
3132	Which entry on a dangerous cargo manifest concerning the classification of a cargo is correct?	Class 8	Class 3 - flammable liquid	Division 2.2 - nonflammable gas	Division 2.3
3133	Which entry on a dangerous cargo manifest concerning the classification of a cargo is NOT correct?	Class 7	Division 2.3	Class 8	Division 3.1
3134	Which one of the following arguments is not valid regarding discharge of oil/oily mix into sea?	When discharging oil/oily water, the vessel's position must be minimum 50 nm off any shores.	Tankers are restricted to have a monitor/control system and a slop tank.	Rate of discharge regarding oily water is not to exceed 30 liters/nautical mile.	The lower speed the higher ratio of oil/oily water can be discharged.
3135	Which referred to as a single fitting installed in a pipeline that either blanks off the pipe or allows a full flow passage of a liquid through the pipe?	Quick-release coupling	Blind flange	Pivot coupling	Spectacle flange
3136	Which statement about the carriage of solid hazardous materials in bulk is TRUE?	The shipping papers must indicate the primary	The loading of the cargo must be conducted under the	A special permit issued by the Coast Guard is required before	A certificate issued by ABS will be accepted as evidence that

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		hazardous characteristic or property of the material.	direction and observation of a person employed or assigned for that purpose.	the cargo is loaded.	the vessel complies with all applicable loading regulations.
3137	Which statement about the dangerous cargo manifest is FALSE?	The hazard class of each cargo must be indicated.	The manifest must be made up by the carrier, agents, and any person designated for this purpose.	The manifest must be kept in a designated holder on or near the bridge.	Shipments of hazardous and non-hazardous cargoes may be listed on the manifest if they are destined for the same consignee.
3138	Which statement is NOT true concerning the stowage of class 1 explosives?	Class 1.4 explosives must be "separated from" a stow of class 8 corrosive materials.	Class 1.1 explosives may be stowed with class 9 dangerous substances	Class 1.4 explosives may not be stowed in the same hold with class 6.1 poisons.	Class 1.4 explosives must be "separated from" a stow of class 5.1 oxidizing materials.
3139	Which toxic gas is a product of incomplete combustion, and is often present which a fire burns in a closed compartment?	Nitric oxide	Carbon monoxide	Hydrogen sulfide	Carbon dioxide
3140	Why are concentrates considered to be dangerous cargoes?	Concentrates have an angle of repose.	Concentrates are extremely heavy cargo.	Concentrates tend to run out flat and will tend to move at sea.	Concentrate are extremely volatile.
3141	Why are concentrates considered to be dangerous cargoes?	Concentrates are flammable.	Concentrates are generally toxic.	Concentrates can produce free surface effect.	Moisture content of concentrates may migrate to the surface and the cargo may liquefy.
3142	Why do we use inhibitor in the cargo	Inhibitor is used to prevent polymerisation of the cargo	Inhibitor is used to reduce the oxygen content in chemical gases	Inhibitor is used to prevent polymerisation of cold cargoes	Inhibitor is used to increase the oxygen content in the cargo
3143	Why does a Petroleum cargo tanks should not be topped off at deck level when loading on a cold day?	The tank valve may be stiff and a spill will occur before the valve can be closed.	A subsequent temperature rise will cause the cargo to overflow.	Air pockets may cause the cargo to bubble out of the ullage hole.	The increased viscosity of the product requires higher loading pressure which increases the chances of a spill.
3144	With an increase in temperature, what would happen to the volume of flammable and combustible liquids?	Expands	Contracts	Remains constant	Remains constant if pressure remains constant.

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3145	You are carrying cargoes of crotonaldehyde, phosphoric acid, and morpholine on your multiple-product tankship. Which of the following statements is TRUE?	The minimum protective clothing required for taking samples of phosphoric acid is goggles or a face shield.	Each of the cargoes must be segregated from the other by at least two barriers.	The required warning sign must have the legend "cancer hazard" added to it.	Aluminum, copper, and zinc are prohibited in all valve parts in contact with these cargoes.
3146	You are carrying cargoes of crotonaldehyde, phosphoric acid, and morpholine on your multiple-product tankship. Which of the following statements is TRUE?	Aluminum, copper, and zinc are prohibited in all valve parts in contact with these cargoes.	Each of the cargoes must be segregated from the other by at least two barriers.	The required warning sign must have the legend "cancer hazard" added to it.	The minimum protective clothing required for taking samples of phosphoric acid is goggles or a face shield.
3147	You are carrying triethylamine, methyl methacrylate and isoprene in your multiple-product tankship. Which of the following statements is true?	Isoprene may be carried in a cargo tank adjacent to either of the other two cargoes.	Methyl methacrylate may not be carried in a tank adjacent to a pump room.	Methyl methacrylate must usually be heated to maintain its stability.	Portable thermometers are not permitted to be used to take the cargo temperature of triethylamine.
3148	You are in a containership, which of the following statements about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.	Package liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.	All packages within a container must be marked to indicate correct.
3149	You are involved in discharging and crude oil washing a crude oil carrier. What is the maximum allowed oxygen level in the Inert Gas supply to a tank being crude oil washed (IMO)?	5%	3%	8%	10%
3150	You are involved in the discharging and crude oil washing a crude oil carrier. What is the maximum allowed oxygen level in a tank during crude oil washing? (IMO Reg)	5%	3%	10%	8%
3151	You are loading epichlorohydrin onto your barge. According to the Chemical Data Guide, at least what ppm you could expect to detect a leak by smell if the concentration in air?	10 - 25 ppm	40 ppm	2 ppm	105 ppm

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3152	You are loading propanolamine and spill a small quantity on deck. What odor you would expect according to the Chemical Data Guide?	Sweet	Similar to turpentine.	Similar to ammonia.	Fishy
3153	You are on a container vessel. What concerning the handling and stowage of containerized hazardous materials is TRUE?	A container loaded with packages of tear gas would display a placard reading "Irritant."	A portable cargo tank of a flammable, cryogenic liquid may not be in transit for a period exceeding its marked rated holding time unless the liquid is inhibited.	Open-bed containers may be used to transport hazardous materials if the cargo is properly secured.	A portable cargo tank containing a cryogenic liquid must be shipped on deck unless forced ventilation is provided to the decks-decks.
3154	You are on a container vessel. What concerning the handling and stowage of containerized hazardous materials is TRUE?	Open-bed containers may be used to transport hazardous materials if the cargo is properly secured.	A container loaded with packages of tear gas would display a placard reading "Irritant."	A portable cargo tank containing a cryogenic liquid must be shipped on deck unless forced ventilation is provided to the decks-decks.	A portable cargo tank of a flammable, cryogenic liquid may not be in transit for a period exceeding its marked rated holding time unless the liquid is inhibited.
3155	You are on a containership carrying a tank container that had been filled with sodium hydroxide solution. The container is empty but has not been cleaned. Which, if any, placard is required?	No placard is required; the tank openings must be sealed	Black and white corrosive placard	Residue label with the UN number	Empty placard with corrosive placard
3156	You are on a containership carrying a tank container that had been filled with sodium hydroxide solution. The container is empty but has not been cleaned. Which, if any, placard is required?	Residue label with the UN number.	No placard is required; the tank openings must be sealed.	Black and white corrosive placard.	Empty placard with corrosive placard.
3157	You are on a containership. The cargo includes a container of small arms ammunition, a container of lead-acid storage batteries and a container of methyl acetylene bottles. Which statement is TRUE?	No separation is required because freight containers are exempted.	The storage batteries must be stowed on deck away from the ammunition.	The ammunition must be separated from the methyl acetylene by at least one hold.	The storage batteries must be at least ten horizontal feet away from the methyl acetylene.

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3158	You are on a containership. The cargo includes a container of small arms ammunition, a container of lead-acid storage batteries and a container of methyl acetylene bottles. Which statement is TRUE?	The storage batteries must be at least ten horizontal feet away from the methyl acetylene.	The storage batteries must be stowed on deck away from the ammunition.	The ammunition must be separated from the methyl acetylene by at least one hold.	No separation is required because freight containers are exempted.
3159	You are on a containership. Which statement about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	Packages of liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.	All packages within a container must be marked "This End Up" to indicate the correct stowage.	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.
3160	You are on a containership. Which statement about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is TRUE?	All packages within a container must be marked "This End Up" to indicate the correct stowage.	A refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck.	Packages of liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing.	The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives.
3161	You are on a multiple product tankship and carrying methyl acrylate, diethanolamine, and triethylamine. Which statement is TRUE?	Methyl acrylate may be loaded in a tank adjacent to diethanolamine but not triethylamine.	The heating coils to the cargo tank loaded with methyl acrylate must be blanked off.	Each crew member working on deck must have an emergency escape breathing apparatus.	Valve components made of aluminum, copper, or zinc may not be in contact with the cargoes.
3162	You are on a multiple product tankship and carrying methyl acrylate, diethanolamine, and triethylamine. Which statement is TRUE?	The heating coils to the cargo tank loaded with methyl acrylate must be blanked off.	Methyl acrylate may be loaded in a tank adjacent to diethanolamine but not triethylamine.	Valve components made of aluminum, copper, or zinc may not be in contact with the cargoes.	Each crew member working on deck must have an emergency escape breathing apparatus.
3163	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of allyl alcohol, benzene, and propanolamine. Which of the following is true?	All of these cargoes are mutually compatible.	Benzene may not be carried in a tank adjacent to either of the other two cargoes.	Allyl alcohol is incompatible with propanolamine but both are compatible with benzene.	Propanolamine is compatible with allyl alcohol but must be segregated from benzene.
3164	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of butyric acid, propylene oxide, and octyl alcohol. Which statement is true?	Butyric acid is incompatible with octyl alcohol but not propylene oxide.	Propylene oxide may not be stowed in a tank adjacent to butyric acid.	Octyl alcohol is incompatible with both butyric acid and propylene oxide.	All of these cargoes are compatible.

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3165	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of butyric acid, propylene oxide, and octyl alcohol. Which statement is true?	Butyric acid is incompatible with octyl alcohol but not propylene oxide.	Octyl alcohol is incompatible with both butyric acid and propylene oxide.	Propylene oxide may not be stowed in a tank adjacent to butyric acid.	All of these cargoes are compatible.
3166	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of ethanolamine, methyl acrylate, and glycerine. Which statement is true?	Glycerine is compatible with both of the other cargoes.	Glycerine may be stowed adjacent to methyl acrylate but must be segregated from ethanolamine.	Methyl acrylate and ethanolamine are compatible but both must be segregated from glycerine.	All of these cargoes are mutually incompatible.
3167	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of ethanolamine, methyl acrylate, and glycerine. Which statement is true?	Methyl acrylate and ethanolamine are compatible but both must be segregated from glycerine.	All of these cargoes are mutually incompatible.	Glycerine may be stowed adjacent to methyl acrylate but must be segregated from ethanolamine.	Glycerine is compatible with both of the other cargoes.
3168	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of isophorone, ethylenediamine, and creosote. Which of the following is TRUE?	Isophorone is incompatible with ethylenediamine but may be stowed adjacent to creosote.	Ethylenediamine is compatible with isophorone but both are incompatible with creosote.	All of these cargoes are incompatible.	All of these cargoes are compatible.
3169	You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker with orders to load diethylamine. What is NOT a requirement for transporting this cargo	A person taking cargo samples must wear protective clothing.	Each crew member must be provided with an emergency escape breathing apparatus.	If you are carrying propionic acid also, the venting systems must be segregated.	You must have two toxic vapor detectors or the pumproom must meet special requirements.
3170	You are on a multiple-product tankship and scheduled to load a cargo classed as an aromatic amine. What class of cargo that made this cargo incompatible with?	Phenols	Esters	Ketones	Organic anhydrides
3171	You are on a tankship carrying benzene in bulk. Which statement is TRUE?	Personnel working in regulated areas must use respirators.	No other cargoes may be carried due to the possibility of contamination by a carcinogen.	The crew quarters must have positive-pressure ventilation to prevent the fumes from entering the living spaces.	Benzene is not a cancer-causing agent.
3172	You are on a vessel designed to carry compressed gasses in bulk with a cargo of butadiene. Which statement is TRUE?	The shipping document must specify the exact quantity of butadiene being carried.	The ullage must be padded with compressed air at a minimum pressure of 2 psig.	The cargo tank may be sampled only when the tank is being filled.	Silver and copper are prohibited in the parts of valves and fittings in contact with the cargo.

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3173	You are planning the stowage of two incompatible products on your multiple-product tankship. What will NOT provide the minimum required segregation?	Tank containing a third cargo compatible with the other two.	Empty tank	Solid (non-intercostal) bulkhead.	Diagonally adjacent tanks.
3174	You are to load styrene in bulk, which is subject to self-polymerization. What you must do?	Be furnished with a Certificate of Inhibition to be maintained on the bridge.	Not carry any cargo in the tanks surrounding the tank loaded with styrene.	Use heating coils to maintain the styrene within the temperatures specified by the shipper.	Inject nitrogen to pad any ullage above the styrene to prevent contact with oxygen.
3175	You are transferring a cargo of ethyl chloride and a small amount spills into the water around your vessel. What would be the the solubility of ethyl chloride in water indicated in the Chemical Data Guide?	Slight	Negligible	Moderate	Complete
3176	You are transiting a narrow channel. What can happen in this situation?	None of the options.	The stern will be pushed away from the bank.	The bow will be sucked towards the bank.	The bow will be pushed away from the bank.
3177	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. Who must signed the Dangerous Cargo Manifest?	U.S. Coast Guard Marine Inspector.	Master only	Shipper	Master or his authorized representative.
3178	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. What does the regulations require you to?	Keep a fire hose run out and ready for use if needed	Periodically inspect it and make an entry in a log	Allow no chipping or painting in the vicinity of the cargo	Keep a warning sign posted nearby
3179	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. What does the regulations require you to?	Keep a warning sign posted nearby.	Allow no chipping or painting in the vicinity of the cargo.	Periodically inspect it and make an entry in a log.	Keep a fire hose run out and ready for use if needed.
3180	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. When must you inspect this cargo?	After loading and prior to arrival in port only	Daily, at sea only	After encountering rough weather	Daily
3181	You have completed a Dangerous Cargo Manifest for dangerous cargoes loaded on board. In which conspicuous location it should be kept?	On or near the bridge	In the ship's office	In the radio room	Outside the Captain's stateroom

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3182	You have just discharged a Category "A" chemical cargo and are making the first wash of the tank that had contained it. The washing contain a chemical residual concentration of over 0.1% by weight. What could you do?	Discharge the washing to sea directly.	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area.	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area, your speed exceeds 7 knots, depth of water exceeds 25 metres and distance from land exceeds 12 miles.	Discharge the washing to shore reception facilities only.
3183	You have just discharged a Category "A" chemical cargo and are making the first wash of the tank that had contained it. The washing contain a chemical residual concentration of over 0.1% by weight. What would you do?	Discharge the washing to shore reception facilities only.	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area, your speed exceeds 7 knots, depth of water exceeds 25 metres and distance from land exceeds 12 miles.	Discharge the washing to sea directly.	Discharge the washing to sea only if you are outside a special area.
3184	You have orders to load cargoes of carbon disulfide, diisopropylamine and pyridine on your multi-product tankship. Which statement is TRUE?	Carbon disulfide may be carried in NOS. 1 and 2 center tanks and diisopropylamine in NOS. 1 and 2 wing tanks.	A tank of carbon disulfide may be used to separate a tank of pyridine from a tank of diisopropylamine	Pyridine and diisopropylamine may be carried in tanks having a common header vent.	Pyridine need not be separated from carbon disulfide by two barriers (cofferdams, voids, empty tanks, etc.).
3185	You have orders to load cargoes of carbon disulfide, diisopropylamine and pyridine on your multi-product tankship. Which statement is TRUE?	Diisopropylamine must be separated from carbon disulfide by two barriers (cofferdams, voids, empty tanks, etc.)	Carbon disulfide may be carried in NOS. 1 and 2 center tanks and diisopropylamine in NOS. 1 and 2 wing tanks.	Pyridine and diisopropylamine may be carried in tanks having a common header vent.	A tank of carbon disulfide may be used to separate a tank of pyridine from a tank of diisopropylamine
3186	You receive a package, for shipment aboard your vessel, containing Class 1 explosives. The package is damp, moldy and stained. What must you do?	Replace the packaging material before stowage.	Note the exception(s) on the Bill of Lading.	Seek the approval of the USCG Captain of the Port.	Refuse to accept the package.
3187	You receive a package, for shipment aboard your vessel, containing Class 1 explosives. The package is damp, moldy and stained. What must you do?	Note an exception on the Bill of Lading.	Seek the shipper's advice with regard to withdrawal, repair, or replacement.	Repair or replace the packaging before stowage.	Have the U.S.C.G. Captain of the Port approve the shipment.

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3188	You will load and carry a bulk cargo of sulfur at ambient temperature. Which statement is true?	Other hazardous material may not be stowed in the same hold as the sulfur but may be carried on deck above the hold.	Bulk sulfur may be carried without a special permit providing the vessel complies with all applicable regulations.	The major characteristic of this cargo is that it forms sulfuric acid upon contact with water.	Wooden covers must be laid over the bilge wells to prevent the sulfur from entering the bilges.
3189	You will load class 1.2 commercial explosives and need to construct a portable magazine. What should the magazine MUST be?	Be fastened with nails or screws.	Be elevated with skids 10cm (3.9 inches) above the deck.	Be made of metal.	Have a hinged cover.
3190	Your containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard. The placard has the number 2199 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Furan	Xylenol	Phosphine	Adiponitrile
3191	Your containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard. The placard has the number 2206 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Propadiene, inhibited	Isocyanates, n.o.s.	Hexanols	Xylenol
3192	Your containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard. The placard has the number 2224 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Benzonitrile	Acrylic acid	Hexanol	Propadiene, inhibited
3193	Your containership has a container displaying a hazardous cargo placard. The placard has the number 2282 on it. This indicates that it is carrying what cargo?	Isoheptene	Hexanols	Phosphine	Furan
3194	Your ship is carrying hazardous cargo. During a daily inspection, you notice that some of the cargo has shifted and several cases are broken. What you should do FIRST?	Report the facts immediately to the Master, who will make a decision.	Log the facts in the rough log and inform the Chief Mate later.	Make a determination of the seriousness of the breakage, and do what you think best.	Call out the deck gang to jettison the cargo.

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3195	Your tankship is carrying a cargo of styrene. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for carriage of this cargo?	You must have a "Certificate of Inhibition" provided by the shipper.	The cargo tank heating coils must be blanked off.	Authorization to carry styrene must be endorsed on the Certificate of Inspection.	P/V valves with galvanized parts must be replaced.
3196	Your U.S. tankship is designed to carry anhydrous ammonia in bulk. The keel was laid in 1980. Which statement concerning the carriage of this cargo is TRUE?	Carriage of this cargo is authorized by issuance of an IMO Certificate.	The cargo may be gauged by automatic float type devices.	Aluminum, copper, zinc, and mercury are allowed in valve parts in contact with the cargo.	A flammable gas detection system must be installed in each cargo pump room.
3197	Your vessel is going from a warm climate to a cold climate with a hygroscopic cargo. Which statement is TRUE?	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if you ventilate.	You must ventilate constantly and vigorously to combat ship sweat.	You should ventilate; there is little danger of ship sweat, but a possibility of cargo sweat.	There is little danger of any sweat problem.
3198	Your vessel is loaded with nonhygroscopic cargoes and is going from a cold to a warm climate. What should you do?	Start the exhaust blowers.	Not ventilate the cargo holds.	Ventilate the cargo holds.	Start the intake blowers.
3199	What class is an aluminum power fire classified?	C	A	B	D
3200	When shoring a damaged bulkhead effort should be taken to spread the pressure over the _____.	maximum possible area	nearest longitudinal girder	nearest watertight door	minimum possible area

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3201	A booklet that was prepared and distributed by National cargo Bureau Inc. provide guidance for shipowners operators agents shipmasters to the stowage and carriage of bulk grain.	General Information for Grain Loading	Safe Cargo Handling Booklet	Trim and Stability Calculation Booklet	Thomas Stowage
3202	A cargo vessel with cargo holds filled with general cargo with heavier goods stowed in the bottom results in the center of gravity to be at:	one-fourth the height of the hold above its deck	one-third the height of the hold above its deck	one-half the height of the hold above its deck	at the top of the compartment
3203	A container that is designed to carry (Euro pallets 1 x 1.2 m or 1.2 x 0.8 m) with minimal loss of space.	Pallet container	Conventional Container	Palletwide Container	Less Cellular Container
3204	A fine mesh wire screen is fitted to tank vent pipes to prevent:	debris stopping up the vent pipe	passage of flames into the tank	water from entering the tank	entry of rodents into the tank
3205	A fore and aft strength member connecting the athwartships floors is the:	keel	center girder	longitudinal	lightening holes
3206	A heavy angle iron running fore and aft the length of the ship located on top of the keel plate.	keel plate	king beam	keelson	keel rake
3207	A loose rail on the ship's side.	pillars	portable rail	stanchion	portable beam

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3208	Adding which of the following will increase the strength of the deck?	hatch beam	camber	sheer	deck beam brackets
3209	After an emergency shoring installation has been completed the _____.	repair is completed and no further action is needed	timbers are nailed in place to prevent looseness	shoring should be frequently inspected for looseness	damaged plating should be straightened by heating
3210	All infectious substances should be stowed _____ all foodstuffs.	separated from a complete compartment or hold from	away from	separated from	on deck only
3211	An adverse effects due to free surface?	The vessel s is draft is decreased exposing more surface are to the wind and current	A portion of the liquid is removed from a full tanks	The vessel s draft increases this increasing the vessel s water plane area	The vessel is trimmed by the stern
3212	How do you determine the weight of the vessel that is supported by the ground when a vessel has run aground?	Use the hydrostatic tables and enter with the mean draft before grounding and the mean draft after grounding.	Use the inclining experiment formula and substitute the change of trim for the angle of list.	This requires extensive calculation and is usually performed only by a naval architect not by a ship s officer.	Determine the point where aground and the draft at that point then calculate it using the grounding formula.
3213	In plugging submerged holes; rags wedges and other materials should be used in conjunction with plugs to _____.	reduce the water leaking around the plugs	reduce the water pressure on the hull	prevent progressive flooding	reduce the possibility of stress fractures
3214	Most break bulk vessels are built with the transverse framing system rather than the longitudinal framing system. Why?	The transverse system provides better support to the varying cargo densities on a break bulk vessel.	The deep web frames interfere with the stowage of break bulk cargo	The transverse system is more resistant to hog and sag stresses.	The numerous longitudinal frames cause excessive broken stowage.

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3215	Progressive flooding may be indicated by _____.	excessive list or trim	excessive draft	ballast control alarms	a continual worsening of list or trim
3216	The lengthening of a crack formed in the shell plating of a ship may be prevented by _____.	welding brackets across both ends of the crack	chipping out and slot welding the entire crack	drilling a hole at each end of the crack	cutting a square notch at each end of the crack
3217	The order of importance in addressing damage control is _____.	restore vital services control fire control flooding	control flooding control fire repair structural damage	control fire restore vital services control flooding	control fire control flooding repair structural damage
3218	What is a cofferdam?	a heavy fore and aft beam under deck	a compartment below the main and lowest deck	a member that gives fore and aft strength	made by placing two bulkheads a few feet apart
3219	What is the normal tendency for a loaded tanker?	Sag	Be stiff	Be tender	Hog
3220	What kind of stress is experienced in the bottom structure of a vessel if she is in sagging condition?	Bending	Compression	Shearing	Tension
3221	What term is used to describe a tank barge constructed with the structural framing inside the cargo tank and the side shell plating containing the cargo?	Single hull	Independent tank	Shell plated	Hopper type

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3222	When any tank or compartment is partially filled with a liquid free to move as the ship rolls the free surface effect is present. This condition will usually _____.	reduce ship stability	change the ship's trim	cause a permanent list	increase reserve buoyancy
3223	When opening a watertight door to check a compartment suspected of flooding which of the doors should you back-off FIRST?	4	2	1	3
3224	When shoring a damaged bulkhead effort should be taken to spread the pressure over the _____.	nearest longitudinal girder	minimum possible area	nearest watertight door	maximum possible area
3225	A confined liquid the effect of increasing the free surfaces is _.	it decreases the virtual height of the center of gravity	it increases the virtual height of the center of gravity	It increases the metacenter	it decreases the metacenter
3226	A 7 000 ton displacement tankship carries two slack tanks of alcohol with a S.G. of 0.8. Each tank is 50 ft. long and 30 ft. wide. What is the reduction in GM due to free surface with the vessel floating in sea water S.G. is 1.026?	.36 ft	.72 ft	.46 ft	.82 ft
3227	A box shape openings where dirty water pumped out to sea while washing inside the cargo holds is called.	Side tanks	Bilge well	Slop tanks	Double bottom tanks

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3228	A continual worsening of the list or trim indicates _____.	negative GM	an immediate need to ballast	progressive flooding	structural failure
3229	A free surface effects of a partially filled tank in a floating vessel increase with the _____.	Surface area of the fluid in the tank	Draft of the vessel	Displacement volume of the vessel	none of the above
3230	A vessel whose fuel tanks are half full is subject to _____.	serious loss of reserve buoyancy	severe sagging	free surface effect	severe hogging
3231	A vessel's stability is greatly reduced by liquid free surface. Which of the listed conditions would develop the greatest adverse effect?	Tanks which have been pressed up to full capacity.	Tanks which have been completely emptied.	Tanks which are 95% full.	Tanks which are 40% full.
3232	A virtual rise in the center of gravity may be caused by _____.	using fuel from a pressed fuel tank	filling a partially filled tank	transferring ballast from the forepeak to the after peak	emptying a partially filled tank
3233	A wooden plug fitted tightly in the vent of a damaged tank may prevent the tank from _____.	developing free surface	collapsing	filling completely	developing free surface moment
3234	Adverse effects due to free surface will become apparent when _____.	a portion of liquid is removed from a full tank	the vessel's draft is decreased exposing more surface area to the wind and current	the vessel is trimmed by the stern	the vessel's draft is increased thus increasing the vessel's wetted surface area
3235	Considered an enclosed space that area is _____.	Machinery space	Battery space	Cofferdam space	Generator space

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3236	Control of flooding should be addressed _____.	only if a threat exists	following control of fire	first	following restoration of vital services
3237	Enclosed spaces containing gasoline machinery or fuel tanks shall have which of the following types of ventilation?	Natural supply and mechanical exhaust	Natural supply and natural exhaust	Mechanical Supply and mechanical exhaust	Mechanical Supply and natural exhaust
3238	How many percent of permeability does a grain filled compartment of a vessel?	70-75%	60-65%	65-70%	50-55%
3239	In a compartment that has been completely flooded the greatest pressure will be exerted _____.	Along the bottom of any bulkheads	At the center of all bulk heads	Along the top of any bulk heads	On the overhead of the compartment
3240	In an emergency a hole in the hull below the waterline not over three inches in diameter can be temporarily sealed by _____.	Rigging a collision mat	Welding over a plate patch	Using a soft wooden plug	Stuffing a mattress in the hole
3241	In tanks carrying liquid cargo the excessive free surface should be avoided in order to:	Maintain good stability	Maintain hog and sag	Prevent oil pollution	All of these
3242	Increasing the free surface of a confined liquid has the effect of raising the _____.	uncorrected KG	metacenter	virtual height of the center of gravity	metacentric height
3243	It is a void or empty space between two bulkheads or floors which prevents leakage from one to the other.	Bracket	Cofferdam	Double hull	Double bulkhead
3244	It is a kind of stress when high buoyant forces occur at the extremities of the ship.	Shearing	Bending	Sagging	Hogging
3245	It is a watertight compartment between the stem and the foremost watertight bulkhead.	Chain locker	Fore peak	Cofferdam	Bulbous bow
3246	It is a watertight compartment between the stern and the aftermost watertight bulkhead.	Deep tanks	Cofferdams	After peak	Bilges

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3247	Which type of hull damage on a floating ship should be repaired first?	Damage to interior watertight boundaries	Damage below the waterline	Damage to/in machinery rooms	Damage at or just above the waterline
3248	The two factors which make underwater hull repair of a ship difficult are accessibility and the _____.	shape of the hull	threat of progressive flooding	pressure exerted by the water	availability of tools
3249	In plugging submerged holes on a ship rags, wedges, and other materials should be used in conjunction with plugs to _____.	reduce the water pressure on the hull	reduce the possibility of stress fractures	reduce the water leaking around the plugs	prevent progressive flooding
3250	The object of plugging holes below the waterline on a ship should be to _____.	reduce the entry of water as much as possible	eliminate all water entering the hole	plug the largest holes first	only plug holes in machinery or other vital spaces
3251	A wooden plug fitted tightly in the vent of a damaged tank may prevent the tank from _____.	developing free surface	developing free surface moment	collapsing	filling completely
3252	Damage stability is the stability _____.	before collision	which exists when the wind speed is less than 50 knots	after flooding	at the maximum load
3253	Damaged bulkheads often take a permanent set which is independent of the panting or bulge caused by water pressure. To control this, you should _____.	place sandbags by the bulkhead without installing shores	install shoring so the shoring supports the damaged bulkheads without pushing on them	use jacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores	install shoring so that it pushes on the damaged bulkhead while supporting it
3254	During counterflooding to correct a severe list aggravated by an off-center load, your vessel suddenly takes a list or trim to the opposite side. You should _____.	deballast from the low side	immediately stop counterflooding	continue counterflooding in the same direction	continue counterflooding, but in the opposite direction
3255	Free communication will adversely affect transverse stability only when the flooded space is _____.	on the centerline	completely flooded	off-center	open to the sea above and below the waterline

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3256	Many vessels are provided with flume tanks, which also have a dump tank located under the flume tanks. In the event the ship is damaged, you could dump the flume tanks into the dump tank which would _____.	reduce the free surface effect and lower the KG	not have any effect on free surface and lower the KG	reduce the free surface effect and raise the KG	not have any effect on free surface and raise the KG
3257	The BEST information on the nature and extent of damage to the vessel is obtained from _____.	the engineroom watch	alarms and monitoring devices	personnel at the scene of the damage	the bridge watch
3258	The most detrimental effect on initial stability is a result of liquids _____.	flowing in and out of a holed wing tank	completely flood high center tanks	pocketing in a slack tank as a vessel heels	close the cross-connection valve between the off-center tanks
3259	The percentage of the total surface area or volume of a flooded compartment that can be occupied by water caused by damage is known as _____.	permeability	one compartment standard	center of flotation	form gain
3260	The stability which remains after a compartment is flooded is called _____.	initial stability	intact stability	damage stability	immersion stability
3261	To shore up the main deck for the stowage of deck cargo means to _____.	strengthen the main deck by placing pillars underneath it in the tween-decks	package the cargo in wooden crates so it will not damage the deck	weld pad eyes on deck in proper position to secure the cargo	distribute the weight of the cargo by placing fore-and-aft planks on the main deck
3262	To increase the extent of flooding your vessel can suffer without sinking, you could _____.	ballast the vessel	increase reserve buoyancy	raise the center of gravity	lower the center of gravity
3263	To prevent loss of stability from free communication flooding you should _____.	close any opening to the sea in an off-center tank	completely flood high center tanks	ballast double bottom wing tanks	close the cross-connection valve between the off-center tanks
3264	Ultrasonic testing is used to determine the thickness of a vessels shell plating and to _____.	check the wear of the rudder carrier bearing	provide tail shaft clearances	test welds for subsurface defects	test the links of the anchor cables while being ranged
3265	What is the principal danger from the liquid in a half full tank onboard a vessel?	Corrosion from the shifting liquid	Rupturing of bulkheads from the shifting liquid	Loss of stability from free surface effect	Holing of the tank bottom from the weight of the shifting liquid

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3266	What is used to prevent accidental flooding of a double bottom or peak tanks in the event of a pipe rupture due to collision?	Separate lines are provided for filling and pumping these tanks.	Pipe lines must run vertically from the tank to a point above the margin line before turning fore or aft towards the pump.	All tanks must be served by the fewest possible number of pipes to reduce the possibility of rupture.	Suction lines are fitted with a non-return valve
3267	When loading containers into the cell guides in the hold of a container ship, which statement is TRUE?	Containers must have vertical lashings if they do not have twist lock securing.	All containers must have vertical and horizontal lashings.	No further securing is usually required.	The container must be locked into the cell guide.
3268	When loading deck cargo what reference would you employ to ensure that the safety of the vessel is not impaired?	Holds Capacity Plan	Bulk Carrier handling code	The Merchant Shipping (Load Lines) (Deck Cargo) Regulations 1968.	Pre-Stowage Plan
3269	Which is an advantage of using watertight longitudinal divisions in double bottom tanks?	Lowers the center of buoyancy without decreasing GM	Decreases weight because extra stiffeners are unneeded	Increases the rolling period	Cuts down free surface effect
3270	You are on the MV Navigator and involved in a collision. Your draft has increased uniformly and there is about 4 feet of freeboard remaining. The vessel is on an even keel and has a long rolling period. The roll is sluggish, and the vessel hangs at the ends of a roll. Which of the following actions would you take first to correct the situation?	Jettison topside weights to increase freeboard.	Pump out a slack double bottom tank to reduce free surface.	Flood any empty double bottom tanks to decrease KG.	Pump out flooding water in the cargo holds to reduce free surface.
3271	You must shore up the collision bulkhead due to solid flooding forward. The bulkhead approximates an inverted triangle. The center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located _____.	evenly over the surface of the bulkhead	at the bottom of the bulkhead	approximately halfway up the bulkhead	approximately two-thirds of the way up the bulkhead
3272	Your vessel has been damaged and you must shore a bulkhead. You should cut the shore _____.	approximately shorter than the measured length to allow for wedges	to the same length as the measured length	approximately 1/2 inch shorter per foot of shoring to allow for wet expansion	approximately 1/2 inch longer than the measured length to allow for trimming

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3273	Your vessel has been holed in #1 hold and partially flooded. The hole is plugged against further flooding. In calculating the effect of the flooding on your transverse stability, you should use which method?	Factor of subdivision method	Added weight method	Lost buoyancy method	Compartment standard method
3274	Your vessel is damaged and is listing to port. The rolling period is short. There is sufficient freeboard so that deck edge submersion is not a problem. What corrective action should be taken FIRST in regard to the vessels stability?	Flood any empty double-bottom tanks to add weight low and down	Jettison topside weights to reduce KG and KB	Shift any off-center weights from port to starboard	Press up any slack double-bottom tanks to eliminate free surface
3275	Your vessel is damaged and listing to port. There is a short rolling period around the angle of list. The port side freeboard is reduced to 1 foot. There is no trim and the weather is calm. You should FIRST	press up a slack double bottom tank on the port side	pump out a slack marine portable tank located on the portside amidships	fill an empty centerline double bottom tank	jettison the anchors and anchor cables
3276	Your vessel is damaged with no list, but down by the stern. There is progressive flooding and trim by the stern is increasing. What is the effect on transverse stability after the deck edge at the stern is submerged?	KB increases, increasing BM and therefore GM	There is no effect on transverse stability.	KG increases due to the weight of the added water on deck	BM decreases from loss of water plane and greater volume
3277	Your vessel is damaged, listing to port and on occasion flopping to the same angle to starboard. It has a long, slow, sluggish roll around the angle of list. There is excessive trim by the stern with little freeboard aft. What action should you take FIRST to correct this situation?	Jettison any off-center topside weights to lower GM and correct the list.	Press up any slack double-bottom tanks forward of the tipping center, then fill the forepeak if empty.	Pump out any slack after double-bottom tanks to reduce free surface and increase fre	Pump out the after peak and fill the forepeak to change the trim.
3278	What is the effect of the movement of the liquid in a slack tank?	GM will be unchanged	GM will becme negative	GM will decrease	GM will increase

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3279	Vessels damage stability is the stability:	after flooding	after cargo has been damaged	after being displaced	after excessive stress
3280	The permeability of a grain filled cargo compartment is about:	0-35%	60-85%	85-100%	80-85%
3281	The down flooding angle is the maximum angle at which:	intact stability is negative	intact stability is neutral	intact stability is valid	intact stability is positive
3282	Your vessel has completed an inspection for certification and is issued a Temporary Certificate of Inspection. What feature has the Temporary Certificate?	Must be exchanged for a regular Certificate of Inspection within 3 months.	Expires six months after it is issued.	Has the full force of the regular Certificate of Inspection.	Is retained in the custody of the Master.
3283	Your load line certificate expires on 27 May 1988. The vessel is surveyed on that date and is found satisfactory. You are sailing foreign the same day. Which statement is TRUE?	The existing certificate is endorsed as valid for a five year period commencing 27 May 1988.	The existing certificate is extended for a period of up to 150 days.	A new certificate must be issued before you sail.	The existing certificate is extended until the first foreign port of call where a new certificate will be issued by the local surveyor.
3284	You are on a 30,000 DWT tankship engaged in trade to another country signatory to MARPOL 73/78. Which statement is TRUE?	An IOPP Certificate is invalid if the ship carries cargoes outside the classes authorized thereon.	The Certificate of Inspection is prima facie evidence of compliance with MARPOL 73/78.	The IOPP Certificate is valid for 5 years.	AN IOPP Certificate is renewed at each inspection for certification.
3285	Which statement about the fo'c'sle card is TRUE?	The fo'c'sle card is a blank sample of the articles.	It contains copies of the crew's signatures from the articles.	Each crewmember is given a copy of the fo'c'sle card.	Is an exact copy of shipping articles.
3286	Where can you find the number of inflatable life rafts required on a vessel?	Certificate of Inspection	Safety Certificate	Certificate of Documentation	SOLAS Certificate
3287	Where are the test certificates for wire rope used as cargo runners and loose gear certificates usually maintained?	At the central records center of the agency testing the cargo gear	In the Official Log	At the Coast Guard Marine Safety Office with the vessel's inspection records	With the Cargo Gear Register on the ship
3288	What is the period of validity of the SOLAS required Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate?	24 months	12 months	48 months	60 months
3289	What certificate you should check to determine the number of inflatable liferafts required on a vessel?	Certificate of Inspection	Stability Letter	SOLAS Certificate	Load Line Certificate

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3290	The supplement to the IOPP Certificate contains what type of data?	A list of the underwriters who will assume financial responsibility in the event of an oil spill.	A checklist of the equipment installed for controlling the discharge of oil.	The trade routes upon which the vessel may operate.	The grades of cargo that an oil tanker is permitted to carry.
3291	Which standards does the Safety Equipment Certificate shows that the vessel conforms with?	American Salvage Association	U.S. Coast Guard	S.O.L.A.S. Convention	American Bureau of Shipping
3292	What is the period validity of a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate?	12 mos.	36 mos.	60 mos.	24 mos.
3293	What is the organization that certifies the safe working load of cargo cranes on a vessel?	National Cargo Bureau	U.S. Coast Guard	U.S.D.A.	Classification society
3294	What is the order of importance in addressing damage control?	Control fire, restore vital services, control flooding.	Control fire, control flooding, repair structural damage.	Control flooding, control fire, repair structural damage.	Restore vital services, control fire, control flooding.
3295	What document which the number of certificated able seamen and lifeboatmen required on board is listed?	Muster List ("Station Bill")	American Bureau of Shipping code	Certificate of Inspection	Safety of Life at Sea Convention
3296	The ISPS Code was Adopted by Contracting Government with Part A & B. Under what provision in the mandatory requirements & guidance of the SOLAS as amended?	Chapter XI-2	Chapter XI-1	Chapter XX-1	Chapter IX-2
3297	What is the Certificate of Freeboard?	Forecastle Card	Admeasurer's Certificate	Load Line Certificate	Certificate of Inspection
3298	When was the Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil (Annex I) entered into force?	Oct. 2, 1984	Oct. 2, 1982	Oct. 2, 1983	Oct. 2, 1985
3299	Where could may be found the Regulations concerning the stowage, lashing, and securing of timber deck cargoes aboard general cargo vessels?	Rules and Regulations for Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels	vessel's classification society rules and regulations	Load Line Regulations	International Cargo Bureau Regulations
3300	How long the Records of tests and inspections of a cargo vessel's fire extinguishing systems shall be kept on board?	until the vessel's Certificate of Inspection expires	for 2 years	until the next Coast Guard inspection	for 1 year

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3301	For vessels fitted with cargo gear, an initial test of the units under a proof load shall be conducted. Subsequent tests and exams of the same nature shall be carried out at what time interval?	3 years	4 years	5 years	1 year
3302	Where could be found the Fire fighting equipment requirements for a particular vessel?	Certificate of Inspection	Certificate of Registry	Classification Certificate	Certificate of Seaworthiness
3303	During the course of a voyage, a seaman falls on the main deck and injures his ankle. When should the Master submit a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death?	Injury results in loss of life only.	Injured needs first aid.	If life only injury is the result of misconduct.	Injured, is unable to perform routine duties.
3304	Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?	On the face of the Certificate of Inspection	On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected	On the Exemption Certificate	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.
3305	Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate shall be issued for a period not exceeding:	5 years	3 years	4 years	2 years
3306	A vessel sailing from Liverpool to New York puts into Boston, Mass. for emergency repairs. If no inward foreign cargo is to be discharged at that port, which of the following documents is required?	Inward Foreign Manifest	Custom Manifest	Pro Forma Manifest	Traveling Manifest
3307	A vessel has sustained damage in a collision with another vessel. It is necessary to have a Seaworthy Certificate before the vessel sails. Who will issue this certificate?	Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection	American Consul	Classification Society	Captain of the Port
3308	A vessel cannot comply with all of the SOLAS requirements due to its construction. Where will this be indicated?	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.	On the Exemption Certificate	On the Certificate of Inspection	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.

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3309	What is a document called which has a list of names, birthplaces, and residences of persons employed on a merchant vessel bound from a U.S. port on a foreign voyage and is required at every port?	Muster List ("Station Bill")	Shipping Articles	Certified Crew List	Crew Manifest
3310	In controlling pollution, which action should be taken after all dirty ballast has been transferred to the slop tank and prior to discharge through the oily water separator?	Chemicals should be added to emulsify the oil.	The clean tanks should be ballasted.	The dirty ballast tank is crude oil washed.	The slops should be allowed time to settle.
3311	Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?	On the face of the Certificate of Inspection	On the Exemption Certificate	On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected	Nowhere; the vessel must engage in international trade.
3312	The Charterers shall have the privilege to ship dangerous cargo in accordance with what Code or any competent authorities' regulations, as applicable?	Hague	MARPOL	IMDG	SOLAS
3313	What document is issued under the provision of International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto.	Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate	Cargo Ship Safety Radiotelephony Certificate	International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate	International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate
3314	An International Tonnage Certificate will be issued to a vessel when it meets several requirements, which one that the vessel must be?	Be issued a Certificate of Inspection.	Be 79 or more feet in length.	Measure over 100 GT.	Engage in intercoastal or international trade.
3315	Which tanker shall carry on board the Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Liquefied Gases in Bulk?	Oil tankers of 150 gross tonnage and above.	Gas carriers constructed before 1 July 1986.	Gas carriers constructed on or after 1 July 1986.	All chemical tankers.

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3316	Which ships shall carry on board the Certificate of insurance or other financial security in respect of civil liability for oil pollution damage?	Ships carrying more than 2000 tons of oil in bulk as cargo.	Bulk chemicals carriers.	Liquefied gas carriers.	Oil tankers.
3317	Who shall carry on board the Garbage Management Plan?	Every ship of 400 gross tonnage and above and every ship which is certified to carry 15 persons or more.	Solid cargo vessel of other than Handysize or larger.	Every ship of less than 400 gross tonnage and every ship which is certified to carry 15 persons or less.	Liquid cargo ship of other than LNG carrier.
3318	If the Certificate of Inspection of a damaged tank barge has expired, which certificate may be issued to allow its movement to a repair facility?	Change of employment.	Permit to proceed.	Temporary certificate of inspection.	Application for inspection.
3319	If there are any Certificates expired or nearing expiry, what must the master of a ship must apply for at any port?	Inspection or issuance.	Renewal or extension.	Extension or expiring.	Requirements or renewal.
3320	Which tankers shall carry on board the International Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk?	Oil tankers of 150 gross tonnage and above.	Chemical tankers constructed before 01-July-1986.	All chemical tankers.	Chemical tankers constructed on or after 01-July-1986.
3321	That she was entered in the REGISTER BOOK of such Society, with the Character +100A1 subject to Periodical Surveys as required by the Rules, which document it will likely to appear?	INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION CERTIFICATE	FUMIGATION AND GAS FREE CERTIFICATE	CERTIFICATE OF CLASS	CERTIFICATE OF CLEANLINESS OF NATIONAL CARGO BUREAU, INC
3322	What feature given to a ship which is classified into gross tonnage and net tonnage from the Tonnage Certificate?	Dimensions.	Prescriptions.	Specifications.	Descriptions.
3323	Who always issue the vessel's Load Line Certificate?	Customs House	Maritime Safety Administration	The Register of Shipping	Cargo Survey Bureau
3324	Which document is NOT required by law to be posted aboard a vessel?	Officer's licenses	Official Crew List	Muster List	Certificate of Inspection

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3325	Your load line certificate expires on 27-May-2006. The vessel is surveyed on that date and is found satisfactory. You are sailing foreign the same day. Which statement is TRUE?	The existing certificate is endorsed as valid for a five year period commencing 27-May-2006	The existing certificate is extended for a period of up to 150 days	The existing certificate is extended until the first foreign port of call where a new certificate will be issued by the local surveyor	A new certificate must be issued before you sail
3326	Which vessel engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of other Parties to MARPOL 73/78 shall carry an Oil Record Book on board?	Bulk carrier of 400 gross tonnage and above	Container vessel	Oil tanker	Passenger ship
3327	What certificate does the quarantine officer will issue when satisfied that there are no contagious diseases on board?	landing permits	a free pratique	shore passes	an outward clearance
3328	Your ship is sinking rapidly. A container containing an inflatable liferaft has bobbed to the surface upon functioning of the hydrostatic release. Which action should you take?	Swim away from the container so you will not be in danger as it goes down.	Manually open the container and inflate the liferaft with the hand pump.	Take no action because the painter will cause the liferaft to inflate and open the container.	Cut the painter line so it will not pull the liferaft container down.
3329	You are on a 30,000 DWT tankship engaged in trade to another country signatory to MARPOL 73/78. Which statement is TRUE?	AN IOPP Certificate is renewed at each inspection for certification.	The Certificate of Inspection is prima facie evidence of compliance with MARPOL 73/78.	An IOPP Certificate is invalid if the ship carries cargoes outside the classes authorized thereon.	The IOPP Certificate is valid for 5 years.
3330	What is the generally accepted method of determining whether the atmosphere within a cargo tank is explosive, too rich, or too lean to support combustion?	Use the open flame test on a small sample that has been taken from the tank.	Use an explosimeter.	Send a gas sample ashore for laboratory analysis.	Enter the tank with an oxygen analyzer.
3331	You are towing a 1000 gross ton gasoline tank barge. The barge is NOT gas free. When does the regulations say that the cargo tank hatches, ullage holes, and Butterworth plates on the barge may remain open without flame screens?	without restriction	only while in areas of good weather	when under the supervision of a senior crew member on duty	only when the barge is empty

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3332	You are in the Baltic Sea which is a special area listed in ANNEX V of MARPOL. How many miles from land must you be to discharge ground rags, glass, and bottles into the sea?	Must be retained aboard	25	12	3
3333	When oil is accidentally discharged into the water, what should you do after reporting the discharge?	Contain the oil and remove as much of it as possible from the water.	Throw sand on the water to sink the oil.	Throw chemical agents on the water to disperse the oil.	Obtain your permit from the Corps of Engineers
3334	For at least how many years a Radio station logs involving communications during a disaster shall be kept by the station licensee?	4 years from date of entry	1 year from date of entry	2 years from date of entry	3 years from date of entry
3335	You are at sea and not in a special area as defined in ANNEX V of MARPOL. How many nautical miles from land must you be to discharge ground garbage that will pass through a one-inch (25 mm) screen into the sea?	6 nm	12 nm	3 nm	25 nm
3336	You are underway in the Gulf of Mexico when you hear a distress message over the VHF radio. The position of the sender is about 20 miles south of Galveston, TX, and you are about 80 miles ESE of Galveston. What action should you take?	Do not acknowledge receipt because you are too far away to take action	Defer acknowledgment for a short interval so that a coast station may acknowledge receipt	Immediately acknowledge receipt of the distress message	Do not acknowledge receipt until other ships nearer to the distress have acknowledged
3337	In reporting to any PSCO or flag state of possible contravention of MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the ship shall be noted EXCEPT _____.	name of the master	flag and port of registry	type, size (estimated tonnage) and other descriptive data	position of the ship

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3338	SOLAS stipulates that mustering of passengers on a ship engaged in an international voyage which is not a short international voyage shall take place_____	Within one week after leaving port	within 24 hours after their embarkation	Within 24 hours after leaving	within one week after embarkation
3339	A Ship Safety Certificate is issued by MARINA valid for a period not exceeding_____.	3 years	5 years	2 years	4 years
3340	Sanitary-, ballast-, bilge- or general service pumps may be accepted as fire pumps provided: (SOLAS II-2/4.3.2)	They are not normally used for pumping oil	They are fitted with automatic start connected to the fire alarm	They can be started from a position outside the engine room	They are ready for use as fire pump at any time
3341	The most effective and convenient method of disposing oily debris is:	Landfills	Commutation	Incineration	Recycling
3342	New tanker means a tanker in which constructed and completed after_____.	June 1, 1980	January 1, 1979	June 1, 1982	January 1, 1980
3343	Who is responsible for implementation of protection and environment work on board?	both master and shipping company.	shipping company.	Master.	Government.
3344	A contract of marine insurance is considered concluded when the proposal of the assured is accepted by the insurer whether the policy is issued or not. What covers the acceptance?	Cover Letter	Cover Agreement	Cover Note	coverage agreement
3345	An underwriter is liable for:	Loss caused by the ordinary evaporation of liquid	Loss caused by unavoidable delay due to fog	Loss arising from the subject itself because of its inherent qualities	The natural decay of the vessel due to passage of time
3346	What is an example of the term "Restraint of Rulers, Princes, or Peoples" in a marine insurance policy?	Arrest of a vessel by legal authorities to satisfy claims through exercise of a maritime lien.	Damage caused by riot of the population of a port.	Losses caused by fines from polluting the harbor after malfunction of a piping system.	A prohibition from loading a cargo from a country when the cargo may be a carrier of infectious diseases.

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3347	In reporting to any PSCO or flag state of possible contravention of MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the ship shall be noted EXCEPT_____.	type, size (estimated tonnage) and other descriptive data	position of the ship	flag and port of registry	name of the master
3348	For the purpose of the PSCO, oil tankers, chemical tankers, gas carriers, bulk carriers and cargo high speed craft of 500 gross tonnage and above shall comply with the ISM Code from the date_____.	1-Jul-97	1-Jul-98	Aug. 1, 1998	Feb. 1, 1998
3349	The PSCO is guided with a list of detainable deficiencies, under areas of the SOLAS convention, the following are considered EXCEPT:	Failure of proper operation of emergency generator, lighting, batteries and switches	Failure of proper operation and propulsion and other essential machinery as well as electrical installations	Insufficient cleanliness of engine room, excess amount of oily water mixture in bilges and improper operation of bilge pumping arrangement	Poorly maintained lifeboats and/or lifesaving appliances
3350	In US waters "Oil Pollution Act of 1990" was activated in August 1993. What is the main issue for the introduction of the act?	To encourage owners to build double hull vessels for trading US waters	to prevent oil spills in US waters	To enforce owners to use equipment of higher standards that those of today	to improve safety measures onboard
3351	Which of the following memo circular created the Qualification Documentation Certificate?	MC 146	MC 614	MC 416	MC 164
3352	Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate shall be issued for a period not exceeding:	4 years	2 years	5 years	3 years
3353	Intermediate survey for tankers 10 years of age and over is required under_____	Reg.1/10	Reg.1/9	Reg.1/8	Reg.1/7
3354	Under the STCW Convention, which regulation deals with tankers?	Regulation VI/1	Regulation VIII/1	Regulation V/1	Regulation VII/1

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3355	In case deficiencies which caused detention cannot be remedied in the port of inspection PSCO may allow the ship to proceed to the nearest appropriate repair port on conditions that the following procedures be observed as _____.	The ship owner or master submits a letter of guarantee that the ship can be safely navigated to the repair port	The PSC inspection from and any release notice shall make clear to which port the ship is allowed to sail	The ship under detention should be in condition to safety undertake the voyage to the repair port	The flag state or classification society acting on behalf of the flag state shall issue single voyage certificate
3356	SOLAS stipulates that there should be at least one international shore connection with an outside diameter of _____ on ships of 500 GRT or more.	182mm	184 mm	176mm	178mm
3357	In reporting to any PSCO or flag State of possible contravention of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the ship shall be noted EXCEPT:	Name of the master	Position of slick relating to the ship (e.g. astern, port, starboard)	Whether discharged ceased when ship was observed or contacted by radio	Part of the ship from which discharge was seen emanating
3358	At least one re-inspection shall be made on each vessel holding a Certificate of Inspection valid for two years. This inspection shall be held between the tenth and fourteenth months of the duration period of the certificate and shall be _____.	at the discretion of the inspector, but in no lesser detail than required for original certification	equivalent to the inspection required for certification	at the discretion of the inspector, but in no greater detail than required for original certification	generally similar in scope to the inspection required for certification, but in less detail
3359	Required to maintain insurance of financial security, the owner of a ship shall register on a contracting state and carry more than _____ tons of oil in bulk as cargo.	20,000	2,000	5,000	10,000
3360	MARINA was created and geared towards the following objectives EXCEPT:	To increase production and productivity in the various islands and regions of the archipelago through the provision of linkage	To provide for economical, safe, adequate and efficient shipment of raw materials, products, commodities and people	To create sub-agencies for the safe transport of goods and passengers	To create more job opportunities

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3361	Where may as a general rule pressure containers for gas fire-extinguishing medium be kept? (SOLAS II-2/5.1.10)	Outside the space which is to be protected	Above bulkhead deck	In cold storages	In the space which is to be protected
3362	Under the New Regulations, what does SOLAS Chapter XI-2 deals with?	Safety measures regarding Ship routing to avoid pirates	Special provisions for the safety of the passengers	Additional provisions to combat Terrorism	Special measures to enhance Maritime Safety
3363	Recognition of Certificates issued by other parties is under WHAT Regulations of the STCW as amended ?	Reg. 1/11	Reg VI/4	Reg. 1/10	Reg. V/2
3364	SOLAS stipulates that mustering of passengers on a ship engaged in an international voyage which is not a short international voyage shall take place_____	Within one week after leaving port	within 24 hours after their embarkation	within one week after embarkation	Within 24 hours after leaving
3365	A Ship Safety Certificate is issued by MARINA valid for a period not exceeding_____.	5 years	2 years	3 years	4 years
3366	What is the best way to avoid pollution from small oil-spills aboard a ship?	have sawdust ready for use	contain any oil-spill onboard the ship	Have dispersing chemicals ready for use in case of oil-spill	rig an oil boom around the ship
3367	129. The ISPS Code applies to: I. Passenger ships II. Mobile Offshore Drilling Units	(MODU)	II only	I only	I and II
3368	If you discover alcohol and drug abuse onboard, whom do you report to?	flag state authorities.	the master.	port authorities.	the manager.
3369	Under the STCW 1978, what is the meaning of near-coastal voyages?	Voyages in waters other than international waters	Short voyages within the waters of the same country	Voyages in the vicinity of a party as defined by that party	Voyages within 12 miles from the shoreline of any party
3370	A charter party in which the charterer assumes no responsibility for the operation of the vessel but pays stevedoring expenses.	time charter	demise charter	voyage charter	bareboat charter
3371	Referring to the SOLAS convention, how often should a crew member on a cargo ship participate in one abandon ship drill and one fire drill?	This is only required when he joins the ship	weekly	every second week	monthly

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3372	Who certifies the safe working load of cargo cranes on a vessel?	American Bureau of Shipping	National Cargo Bureau	U.S. Coast Guard	Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers
3373	In relation to P & I Insurance, which of the following premiums are fixed?	Premium for a vessel entered for shipper's account	Premium for a vessel entered for both charterers & owners account	Premium for a vessel entered owner's account	Premium for a vessel entered for charterer's account
3374	In reporting to any PSCO or flag state of possible contravention of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the slick shall be noted EXCEPT _____.	lightfall and visibility at the time of observation	sky condition (bright, sunshine, overcast, etc.)	colour of slick	type of slick observed
3375	When is the periodical inspection in connection with the Ship's Loadline Certificate held?	Within three months of the anniversary date of completion of the initial survey	Within three months period of the date of owner's request for such inspection	Before the anniversary date of the completion of initial survey	Three months after the anniversary date of the completion of initial survey
3376	States acting through the competent international organization shall establish international rules and standards for the purpose of the following EXCEPT:	Control pollution of the marine environment	Elimination of pollution of the marine environment	Prevent pollution of the marine environment	Reduce pollution of the marine environment
3377	You are the Chief Mate of a 30,000-DWT tankship. The vessel is engaged in trade with another country signatory to MARPOL 73/78. Which statement is TRUE?	An IOPP Certificate is renewed at each inspection for certification.	An IOPP Certificate is invalidated if the ship carries cargoes outside the classes authorized thereon.	The Certificate of Inspection serves as prima facie evidence of complying with MARPOL 73/78.	The IOPP Certificate for an inspected vessel is valid for 5 years.
3378	To what purpose is safety meetings held prior to surveys?	To account for all personnel involved and divide individuals into groups. Ref. IMO Chapter 12.	no particular reasons for holding a safety meeting.	To check out if the rules of ISGOTT Chapter 10 is followed.	To meet all participants and distribute equipment.
3379	When you carry out a job, you should consider the following question. Which of the following is not fitting?	is the workplace properly lighted	is it possible for me to carry out a job. If not, I should reason out	how is the place of work? Too cold. Too warm? Do I need a ventilation	is the noise level at the workplace low enough for communication
3380	Your vessel has completed an inspection for certification and is issued a temporary certificate. This _____.	expires six months after it is issued	has the full force of a regular Certificate of Inspection	must be exchanged for a regular Certificate of Inspection before going foreign or out of state	must be posted in the vicinity of the officers' licenses

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3381	What provides the basic legal requirements of the 1995 STCW convention.	Regulations	National law of state signatory of the convention	Resolutions	Articles
3382	What is a declaration of the Master when he anticipates the hull and/or cargo damage due to unusual weather condition	bottomry declaration	damage report	master's report to shipowners	note of marine protest
3383	Which certificate to a cargo ship which is exempt from certain requirements of the regulations and showing that she complies with the rest of those requirement?	Qualified Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate	Passenger Ship Safety Construction Certificate	Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate	Passenger Ship Safety Equipment Certificate
3384	Under the International convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, which of the following WILL NOT entitle the shipowner to limit his ability in respect of any one of the incident to an aggregate amount calculated as follows:	For a ship with a tonnage of 5,000 for each additional unit of tonnage	5 million units of account for a ship not exceeding 5,000 of tonnage	This aggregate amount shall not in any event exceed 60 million units of account	3 million units of account for a ship not exceeding 5,000 of tonnage
3385	The entry into force of the 1978 Protocol relating to the International Convention for the prevention of pollution from ships was _____.	Oct. 2, 1983	Oct. 2, 1985	Oct. 2, 1984	Oct. 2, 1986
3386	Rule VI of the York-Antwerp Rules 1974 as amended in 1990 relates to:	Expenses in lightening a ship when ashore and consequent damage	Salvage	Damage to machinery & boilers	Voluntarily stranding
3387	Shipowners carry goods by sea or put a vessel at the disposal of charterers for the purpose against payment of a certain rate of freight mutually agreed in advance. This undertaking by the shipowner is called _____.	contract of shipment	contract of carriage	Affreightment	charter

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3388	In reporting to any PSCO or flag state of possible contravention of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the ship shall be noted EXCEPT _____.	name of the Master	draught condition whether loaded or in ballast	approximate course and speed	position of the ship
3389	On a passenger ship, PSCO requires that life boats and davit launched life rafts are capable of being launched within a period of:	25 minutes	20 minutes	15 minutes	30 minutes
3390	What is termed as a vague expression usually intended to convey that there are no invidious or unusual terms in the charter party?	clean charter	non-clause charter	exception-free charter	direct charter
3391	What is termed as a vague expression usually intended to convey that there are no invidious or unusual terms in the charter party?	non-clause charter	clean charter	exception-free charter	direct charter
3392	Which of the following list of MARINA circulars provides the provision for the issuance of Accreditation of Maritime Training Centers offering courses under the ISPS code?	M.C. 181	M.C. 182	M.C. 180	M.C. 185
3393	A vessel loads 5000 tons of manganese ore. The railroad cars that brought the ore to the vessel were previously loaded with iron ore so the ore is contaminate The agent requests the Master to sign a Clean Bill of Lading and in return the shipper will...	Refuse to sign a Clean Bill of Lading.	Sign a Clean Bill of Lading under protest.	Sign a Clean Bill of Lading and accept the Letter of Indemnity.	Sign the Clean Bill of Lading and have the agent countersign it.

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3394	A vessel loads packaged cargoes. The Mate discovers some of the packages have been damaged and put some exceptions on the Bill of Lading. This document is called_____.	Ordinary Bill of Lading	Non-negotiable Bill of Lading	Unclean Bill of Lading	Exceptional Bill of Lading
3395	The period validity of a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate is	24 mos.	36 mos.	12 mos.	60 mos.
3396	Which Regulations deal with ro-ro passenger ships under the STCW Convention?	Reg. V/2	Reg. V/3	Reg. V/5	Reg. V/4
3397	The S.S. Sheet Bend arrives in New York after encountering heavy weather on a voyage from Cape Town. Who will note the protest for the Master?	U.S. Shipping Commissioner	Notary Public	Collector of Customs	Officer in Charge Marine Inspection
3398	Obligations of members of the P and I Club are the following EXCEPT_____.	do not admit liability	disclose material facts	seaworthy vessel	arrange survey
3399	A document that every ship is required as per Annex II of MARPOL 73/78, whether as part of the ship's official logbook or otherwise, in the form specified in appendix IV to the Annex.	Cargo Record Book	IOPP Certificate	Official Logbook	Oil Record Book
3400	The governing C/P stipulates a weather working day of two-eight-hour shifts. Under these terms how many hours will compromise a weather working day?	12 hours	8 hours	24 hours	16 hours
3401	In plugging submerged holes, rags, wedges, and other materials should be used in conjunction with plugs to:	Prevent progressive flooding	Reduce the possibility of stress fractures	Reduce the water leaking around the plugs	Reduce the water pressure on the hull

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3402	You are on a vessel 10 nautical miles off the coast of Algeria, in the Mediterranean Sea. Are you allowed to dump food waste overboard?	No, food waste can not be dumped overboard	Yes, the food waste can be dumped if it is ground so that the resulting particles can pass through a screen with 50 mm openings	Yes, all kind of food waste can be dumped overboard	Yes, the food waste can be dumped if it is ground so that the resulting particles can pass through a screen with 25 mm openings
3403	To comply with legislation regarding SBT's, CBT's and COW, the requirements for tankers we well addressed in the _____	MARPOL 78 protocol	OPA 90	MARPOL 73 convention	ICPS
3404	When oil is discharged overboard, an entry is required in the _____.	Oil Record Book	Official Logbook	deck rough log	engine rough log
3405	Which of the following interested groups concerned with chartering process acquire the capacity they need to acquire a charter party?	Cargo brokers	Ship owners	Ship operators	Shippers
3406	Which one of the following items has to be included in an abandon ship drill according to SOLAS regulations?	Launching and recovery of a survival craft.	Starting and operating radio life-saving appliances.	Maneuvering the lifeboat in the water.	Checking that life-jackets are correctly donned.
3407	Which document lists all the lifesaving equipment required for a vessel?	Certificate of Inspection	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	Certificate of Registry	American Bureau of Shipping Classification Certificate
3408	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil (Annex I) entered into force on:	Oct. 2, 1985	Oct. 2, 1982	Oct. 2, 1983	Oct. 2, 1984
3409	Which of the following concerning the jurisdiction of UNCLOS '82 in maritime matters is CORRECT?	it regulates the adoption procedure	It establishes the basic features in the implementation of TSS	It establishes the basic features in conforming to the international regulations procedure	It establishes the basic features in the implementation of safety regulations

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3410	What type of construction material should be avoided regarding fire protection purposes? (SOLAS II-2/2.2.3)	All combustible materials	All uncovered wooden materials	All composite materials	All plastic materials
3411	While enroute from Japan to Long Beach a fire has damaged 50 cartons of canned sardines on a ship loaded with general cargo. This claim would come under _____.	General Average	Particular Average	Actual total loss	Constructive Total loss
3412	The Master's responsibility under a time charter party is:	Solely to the owner under normal conditions	Solely to the charterer for all matters pertaining to cargo and ship administration	Vessel's administration for the owner, cargo operations/schedule for the charterer	Solely to cargo shippers and consignees
3413	As per MARPOL, the rating to hazard to human health by oral intake of 500-5000 mg/kg is _____.	slightly hazardous	highly hazardous	practically non-hazardous	moderately hazardous
3414	Which type of davit is not considered to be a mechanical davit?	Sheath-screw boom	Radial	Crescent	Quadrantal
3415	Which type of davit the boat is stowed on a davit rather than on a cradle?	Crescent	Quadrantal	Sheath-screw boom	Radial
3416	"Thermal protective aids" are required for what percentage of the persons survival craft is equipped to carry?	75%	50%	100%	10%
3417	What is the minimum number of fire pumps required on a cargo vessel of 2,000 GT?	4	2	1	3
3418	What is the total number of approved low-velocity spray ("water-fog") applicators required aboard a tankship?	11	4	10	7
3419	On a vessel of 900 GT, what is the minimum number of fire axes required?	2	4	8	6

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3420	In how many locations must lifeboats be installed on a mobile offshore drilling unit?	2	3	4	5
3421	What is the maximum number of sleeping accommodations a barge may have before it is required to have fire pumps, hydrants, hose, and nozzles installed?	12	5	8	15
3422	Motor-propelled lifeboats are required to have sufficient fuel to operate continuously at 6 knots for how many hours?	12	18	6	24
3423	The gross weight of a fully charged CO2 bottle in a fixed CO2 system is 220 lbs. When the bottle is empty it weighs 120 lbs. What is the minimum acceptable gross weight of the CO2 bottle before it should be recharged by the manufacturer?	220 lbs	205 lbs	200 lbs	210 lbs
3424	What must be the least capable attaining speed of a fully loaded motor-propelled lifeboat?	6 knots in smooth water.	6 knots in rough water.	3 knots in smooth water.	3 knots in rough water.
3425	All lifeboats, rescue boats, and rigid-type liferafts shall be stripped, cleaned, and thoroughly overhauled at least once every what?	6 months	two years	18 months	Year
3426	All towing vessels of 26 feet or longer while navigating are required to carry which item?	At least two lifeboats.	A radiotelephone	An EPIRB	A radio direction finder.
3427	After a collision and survivors have been assisted, fire has been controlled, what is the next action of the crew?	Proceed to the nearest port	Damage control	Repair structural damage	Resume deck work

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3428	What is an emergency life-saving procedure that consists of recognizing and correcting failure of the respiratory or cardiovascular systems?	Advanced life support.	First aid	Heimlich maneuver	Basic life support.
3429	What should be used to remove corrosion from the swivel on the female coupling of a fire hose?	Bearing grease and a wire brush.	Fish oil and a soft brush.	Fresh water, soap, and a stiff brush.	Talc and fine sandpaper.
3430	What should be the painter line of an inflatable?	Free running on the deck.	Secured to a permanent object on deck.	Stowed near the raft.	Faked out next to the case.
3431	What is a spanner?	An automatic wrench	Cross connection line between two main fire lines.	Tackle rigged to support a fire hose	Special wrench for the couplings in a fire hose line.
3432	What is the process of checking a CO2 portable extinguisher annually?	Weighing the extinguisher.	Seeing if the seal has been broken	Reading the gage pressure	Discharging a small amount of CO2
3433	To remedy a leaking fire hose connection at the hydrant, what should be secure besides the valve?	Rethread the male coupling.	Reduce fire pump pressure.	Replace the gasket in the female coupling.	Replace the gasket in the male coupling.
3434	Which statement is TRUE concerning life jackets which are severely damaged?	They must be tested for buoyancy before being continued in use.	They can be repaired by a reliable seamstress.	They should be replaced.	They can be used for children

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3435	What is the length of time on cargo vessels, the discharge of the required quantity of carbon dioxide into any " " space shall be completed?	4 minutes	6 minutes	1 minute	2 minutes
3436	What should be the maximum required portable fluid extinguishers?	10.5 liters	12 liters	13.5 liters	11 liters
3437	What would be the capacity of a One gallon of high expansion foam solution will produce?	100 to 200 gallons of foam	25 to 50 gallons of foam	500 to 1000 gallons of foam	8 to 10 gallons of foam
3438	For a period of how many hours does a motor lifeboat shall carry sufficient fuel to operate continuously?	18 hours	12 hours	36 hours	24 hours
3439	When the lifeboat is in a capsized position, a safety belt shall be fitted at each indicated seating position designed to hold a person of a mass of how many kilograms securely in place?	120 kgs	130 kgs	100 kgs	110 kgs
3440	Carbon dioxide cylinders which protect machinery spaces, paint lockers and tanks may be located within those spaces when the amount of carbon dioxide does not exceed what weight?	300 lbs	600 lbs	450 lbs	150 lbs
3441	How much water per person is provided in a life raft not equipped with a desalting apparatus?	1.5 litre	3 litre	2 litre	5 litre
3442	What is the least time interval for each lifeboat to be lowered and maneuvered in the water?	4 months	5 months	2 months	3 months

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3443	What minimum capacity of an A B-II fire extinguisher has?	10 pounds of dry chemical	3 gallons of foam	50 pounds of CO2	20 pounds of CO2
3444	In weighing CO2 cylinders, how many percent the weight loss exceeds before they must be recharged?	10% of weight of charge	15% of weight of full bottle	10% of weight of full bottle	20% of weight of charge
3445	When making buoyancy test for lifejackets, the buoyancy should be measured initially and after 24 hours of submersion to just below the water surface. In life jacket buoyancy test, what should be the limit and difference between the initial and final buoyancy?	15%	5%	25%	10%
3446	What should be the lateral field vision of a person wearing and immersion suit and seated in fixed position should be?	120 degrees	90 degrees	135 degrees	270 degrees
3447	What would be the maximum interval onboard training in the davit-launched liferafts that should take place?	5 months	3 months	4 months	6 months
3448	Survival crafts are installed so that abandonment should be possible even if the ship is listed to how many degrees?	20 degrees	30 degrees	25 degrees	15 degrees
3449	How many B-II fire extinguishers must be in the machinery space of a 75-foot long fishing vessel propelled by engines with 600 brake horsepower?	5	2	4	3
3450	How many B-II fire extinguishers must be in the machinery space of a 75-foot long fishing vessel propelled by engines with 600 brake horsepower?	2	4	3	5

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3451	A burning period of the rocket parachute flare should not be less than for how long when it burns?	45 secs	55 secs	50 secs	40 secs
3452	What is the minimum period of time that the air supply for a self-contained breathing apparatus is required to last?	15 minutes	60 minutes	45 minutes	30 minutes
3453	What should be the Lifebuoys maximum outer diameter?	850 mm	900 mm	800 mm	950 mm
3454	What is the required minimum capacity of portable fluid extinguishers?	8 liters	9 liters	10 liters	9.5 liters
3455	What could be an indication of large quantities of gas in the shale shaker area?	A break in the drill string	High formation pressure	Low formation pressure	A break in the riser system
3456	Instructions for "Preparation for welding or hot work in cargo tanks" is laid down by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate. Which of the following requirements regarding welding or hot work corresponds to these instructions?	Check list and certificate to be signed by the chief engineer and a licensed welder.	A complete set of check lists and certificates to be issued by the safety officer for each tank.	Before hot work or welding in tanks is started, a complete set of duly signed check lists and certificates shall be provided.	A common certificate for hot and cold work permit shall be used.
3457	What is the reason behind the difference in water spray pattern between the high-velocity tip and low-velocity applicator used with the all-purpose nozzle?	A difference in water pressure	The method of breaking up the water stream.	The pressure of the applicator	The length of the applicator
3458	What must ocean going vessels of 100 GT to 400 GT be fitted with for oily mixtures?	A fixed system to discharge oily mixtures to a reception facility.	A fixed system to discharge the slops overboard.	A portable system to discharge oily mixtures to a reception facility.	A portable system to discharge the slops overboard.
3459	How is the sea painter is secured in the lifeboat?	An eye splice placed over one of the hooks of the releasing gear.	A knot around a thwart	A knot around a hooks.	A turn around a forward thwart with a toggle pin thru the eye.

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3460	Which lifeboat equipment would be most suitable for night signaling to a ship on the horizon?	A lantern	A red handheld flare.	A red parachute flare.	A flashlight
3461	What each open lifeboat on a vessel of an international voyage must carry?	A mast and a sail	A davit span with at least 2 lifelines	A motor	Hand-propelling gear
3462	Which vessel greater than 100 GT is NOT required to have an EPIRB?	A fishing vessel.	A sailing vessel.	A towing vessel.	A non self-propelled vessel in tow.
3463	What will have if the spray of water produced by using the high-velocity fog position on an all-purpose nozzle?	About the same range as low-velocity fog	Greater range than low-velocity fog.	Greater range than a solid stream	About the same range as low-velocity fog
3464	Where should the portion of the system on an exposed deck of a cutoff valve in the fire-main system of a MODU may be closed to protect from?	Freezing	Damage from crane operations.	Being used for wash down purposes.	Accidental diversion of flow to wrong location.
3465	What must you do to a shipmate who suffers a heart attack and stops breathing?	Immediately start CPR	Make the victim comfortable in a bunk	Immediately give a stimulant, by force if necessary	Administer oxygen
3466	A large fire, involving class "A" material, has developed in the ship's galley. What should you do in combating this fire?	Advance the hose team into the galley without any preparatory action.	Have a hose team cool the galley door, then open the door and extinguish the fire using a type B-II extinguisher.	Keep the galley door closed until all the class "A" material has been consumed by the fire.	Cool adjoining horizontal and vertical surfaces before opening the galley door.

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3467	On a vessel with lifeboats on both sides, where is No.2 lifeboat located?	Forward of lifeboat no.4 on the portside.	Aft of lifeboat no.1 on the starboard side.	Forward of lifeboat no.4 on the starboard side.	Aft of lifeboat no.3 on the portside.
3468	Which one of the listed requirements regarding abandon ship drills corresponds to present SOLAS regulation?	On ships on short international voyages, each lifeboat shall be launched and maneuvered in the water at least every six months.	Drills shall be conducted when the ship is in a harbour.	All lifeboats shall be lowered during drills.	Each lifeboat shall be launched with its assigned crew, and maneuvered in the water at least once every three months during an abandon ship drill.
3469	Where may be used to is Water fog from an all-purpose nozzle?	Fight a magnesium fire.	Eliminate smoke from engine room.	Eliminate smoke from a compartment.	Fight an electrical fire.
3470	Which statement is TRUE concerning a motor lifeboat?	It is propelled by engine or hand-propelling gear.	It must be able to maintain a loaded speed of 6 knots.	It must be able to run at loaded speed of more than 6 knots.	It has a sufficient fuel capacity, if motorized, for 48 hours of operation.
3471	What must be mounted at a small passenger vessel s operating station for use by the Master and crew?	The location of the first aid kit	Emergency Instructions	Instructions on artificial respiration	A tide table for the area
3472	When amendments are made to the Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan the revisions must be submitted to the Coast Guard _____.	one month before the anniversary date of the plan	and can be implemented without immediate approval as long as final approval is received within six months of submission	and cannot be implemented without approval	six months before the end of the approval period

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3473	When you notice oil on the water near your vessel while taking on fuel what should your first action be?	stop loading	notify the terminal superintendent	determine whether your vessel is the source	notify the senior deck officer
3474	Which international body is responsible for drafting the convention prohibiting marine pollution (MARPOL) ?	International Maritime Organization	International Association of Shipping	Maritime Advisory Council	Association of Seafaring Nations
3475	Which is an exception to the garbage discharge requirements in Annex V to MARPOL 73/78?	Garbage accumulation on board has exceeded storage space.	The destination port or terminal cannot receive garbage.	A person falls overboard and a plastic ice chest is thrown for flotation.	The garbage to be discharged will sink.
3476	Which of the following represents an emergency procedure used to stop the oil flow aboard tank vessels of 250 tons or greater as required by U.S. regulations?	Quick-acting power actuated valve	Pressure-sensitive oil pressure controller	Manually-operated quick-closing valve	Self-closing emergency disconnect fitting
3477	Which substance is NOT considered to be Oil under the pollution prevention regulations?	Sludge	Petroleum and fuel oil	Oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes	Oil mixed with dredge spoil
3478	While taking on fuel oil the transfer hose leaks causing a sheen on the water. What action should you take?	repair the leak with duct tape	apply dispersants to the sheen	reduce the rate of transfer	shut down operations

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3479	You are keeping the required garbage disposal records. The amount of garbage disposed must be stated in _____.	cubic meters	barrels of 55 gallon capacity	both kilos and pounds	both cubic meters and cubic feet
3480	You operate a harbor craft on inland waters exclusively. If you regularly service or contact foreign flag vessels in the course of business which statement is TRUE?	All contacts with a foreign flag vessel must be reported to the U.S. Coast Guard.	Your crew must have identification credentials.	Your vessel must be inspected.	A customs official must be on board when contacting a foreign flag vessel.
3481	A documented vessel operating over 50 miles offshore must carry an inflatable liferaft with a _____.	coastal pack	SOLAS A pack	SOLAS B pack	small vessel pack
3482	Cargo hose carried on tank vessels must be designed to withstand the pressure of the shutoff head of the cargo pump or pump relief valve setting but in no case should it be less than _____.	150 psi	250 psi	100 psi	200 psi
3483	In which publication do we find information about the most common liquefied gases	in ICS tanker safety guide	In the vessels deck log book	In the International certificate of fitness	in the IGC code
3484	The ISPS Code is implemented through SOLAS Chapter XI-2 which deals with _____.	Special measures to enhance maritime safety	Special Measures againsts Radio-active Cargos	Special measures to enhance maritime security	Special Measure Agiants Terrorist

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3485	The rules of the SOLAS convention are _____. I. Mandatory II. Supplementary to class rules III. Regarded as guidelines	I only	I II and III	II only	I and II only
3486	The TITANIC disaster in 1912 linked to the birth of which IMO regulations?	MARPOL	SOx Technical Code	NOx Technical Code	SOLAS
3487	Under Regulation 2 (Definitions) Part A of the 1974 SOLAS Convention what refers to the Government of the state whose flag the ship is entitled to fly?	Flag State	Administration	Registry	Class
3488	Under Solas Regulation all ships fitted with AIS shall maintain its operation _____. _____.	at all times	in a VTS area	under Pirate prone Areas	except under special areas
3489	Under the requirements of the SOLAS Convention as amended instruction in the use of a ship s lifesaving appliances and survival at sea is required. It must be organized so that instructions in the use of all of the equipment and appliances will be completed_____.	in any two months period	anually	after sailing	before sailing
3490	Under what International Convention the Automatic Identification System (AIS) was introduced?	COLREG	UNCLOS	SOLAS	STCW
3491	What is known as the Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk that is mandatory under MARPOL 73/78 but is voluntary under SOLAS?	BCH Code	CCESDCB Code	ISPS code	ISM/SMS

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3492	What is the maximum length of time that distress flares are approved for?	5 years	2 years	3 and 1/2 years	1 and 1/2 years
3493	What is the minimum size power-driven vessel not engaged in towing required to comply with the vessel bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone regulations?	25 meters	50 meters	12 meters	20 meters
3494	A carbon dioxide fire extinguisher is required to be recharged if the weight loss exceeds what percentage of the weight of the charge? (small passenger vessel regulations)	Five percent	Ten percent	Seven percent	One percent
3495	A cargo exception would appear on _____.	a Bill of Lading	the cargo manifest	a Letter of Indemnity	the Export Declaration
3496	A Certificate of Inspection for vessels of less than 100 gross tons carrying more than twelve passengers on an international voyage will be issued for a period of _____. (small passenger vessel regulations)	one year	three years	two years	four years
3497	A documented oceangoing fishing vessel is required to have emergency instructions posted if it _____.	is over 25 gross tons	has sleeping accommodations	exceeds 49 feet in length	carries more than 16 persons
3498	A mobile offshore drilling unit must display obstruction lights when it is on the waters over the Outer Continental Shelf and is _____.	All of the above	underway	fixed to the seabed	under tow
3499	A new crewman reports on board. He must be trained in the use of the ship's lifesaving appliances within what time period?	2 weeks	2 months	1 month	Before sailing

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3500	A oil tanker may not discharge an oily mixture into the sea from a cargo tank slop tank or cargo pump room bilge unless which of the following conditions is present?	discharging at an instantaneous rate of oil content not exceeding 30 liters per nautical mile	is within Special Areas defined in Regulation 1 (10) of Annex I to MARPOL 73/78	more than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land	at anchor or stopped
3501	A periodic thorough examination of the cargo gear proves satisfactory. What percentage of the total gear must be dismantled to determine actual internal condition?	1	0.25	None	0.1
3502	A ship that at any time operates seaward of the outermost boundary of the territorial sea is required to prepare submit and maintain a(n) _____.	vapor recovery procedures plan	synthetic plastic discharge plan	shipboard oil pollution emergency plan	oil discharge plan
3503	A vessel in ocean service that does not have an approved means of processing oily bilge slops or oily ballast must have _____.	a fixed piping system for ballast discharge to a reception facility	All of the above	a discharge outlet for the ballast system on each side of the weather deck	one portable adapter for a shore connection to the ballast line
3504	A vessel loads 100 tons of glass jars. The mate on watch discovers that some of the cartons have been damaged and has an exception made on the Bill of Lading. What is this document called?	Non-negotiable Bill of Lading	Unclean Bill of Lading	Damage Bill of Lading	Letter of Indemnity
3505	A vessel loads 5000 tons of manganese ore. The railroad cars that brought the ore to the vessel were previously loaded with iron ore so the ore is contaminated. The agent requests the Master to sign a Clean Bill of Lading and in return the shipper will give him a Letter of Indemnity. What is the best procedure to follow?	Sign a Clean Bill of lading under protest.	Sign the Clean Bill of Lading and have the agent countersign it.	Refuse to sign a Clean Bill of Lading.	Sign a Clean Bill of Lading and accept the Letter of Indemnity.

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3506	According to Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 garbage containing plastic is permitted to be disposed of by _____.	grinding to less than 1 and discharging at least 25 nautical miles from nearest land	grinding to less than 1 and discharging at least 12 nautical miles from nearest land	incinerating offshore	discharging when at least 12 nautical miles from nearest land
3507	According to Pollution Prevention Regulations each completed page in the Oil Record Book is to be signed by _____.	person(s) in charge of the operation	oil terminal representative	Coast Guard representative designated by COTP	the master
3508	According to regulations a cargo hose used for transferring liquefied gases must have a bursting pressure of _____.	4 times the pressure of the cargo pump used for transferring	5 times the minimum working pressure on the hose during cargo transfer	one half the designed working pressure	5 times the maximum working pressure on the hose during cargo transfer
3509	After each operation involving the transfer of oil or oily mixture an entry shall be recorded in the Oil Record Book _____.	within 6 hours of completion of the operation	within 1 hour of completion of the inspection	without delay	as the operation permits
3510	After making the required notification that a large oil spill into the water has occurred what is the FIRST action that should be taken?	contain the spread of the oil	throw grains of sand into the oil	have the vessel move out of the spill area	apply straw or sawdust on the oil
3511	An implied warranty of seaworthiness on the part of the vessel's owner lies in the _____.	Certificate of Inspection	contract of carriage i.e. Bill of Lading	Classification Certificate	Cargo Manifest
3512	Hoses used for cargo transfer operations must be tested and inspected at specified intervals by _____.	the operator of the vessel or facility	a representative of the Captain of the Port	a representative of the National Cargo Bureau	a representative of the American Bureau of Shipping
3513	How long shall the operator of a vessel employed in the transferring of oil to other vessels keep the Declaration of Inspection of those transfers?	1 month from date of signature	1 week from date of signature	2 weeks from date of signature	6 months from date of signature
3514	Instructions to the crew in the use of all the ship's lifesaving equipment shall be completed _____.	in one month and repeated quarterly	within any two month period	before sailing	within one week of sailing

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3515	Mobile offshore drilling units not required to have an official logbook shall _____.	not be required to maintain a logbook	report only major events to the OCMI	maintain an unofficial logbook	maintain a logbook on Form CG-706
3516	SOLAS requires a lifesaving training manual be provided in each crew cabin or in the _____.	engineering control station	recreation and messrooms	bridge	fire control room
3517	The muster list must be posted in conspicuous locations and signed by the _____.	Master	owner	Coast Guard Officer approving the bill	safety officer
3518	The oil transfer procedures aboard a tanker transferring oil are NOT required to contain _____.	the name of each person designated as the person in charge of transfer	a line diagram of the vessel's oil transfer piping	a description of the deck discharge containment system	special procedures for topping off tanks
3519	Periodic surveys to renew the load line assignment must be made at intervals NOT exceeding _____.	18 months	three years	five years	two years
3520	What is the period of validity of a Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate?	72 months	42 months	48 months	60 months
3521	The York-Antwerp Rules relate to the _____.	ship owners responsibilities to provide a well-found vessel in a charter party	settlement of general average claims	navigation regulations that apply in the English Channel	minimum required number of officers and crew
3522	To determine the number of portable fire extinguishers required on vessel, you should check the _____.	Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	hot work permit	Certificate of Inspection	Muster List (Station Bill)
3523	To determine the number of inflatable liferafts required on a vessel, you should check the _____.	Load Line Certificate	Certificate of Inspection	SOLAS Certificate	Stability Letter
3524	Each open lifeboat carried on a vessel on an international voyage must have _____.	a motor	hand-propelling gear	a mast and a sail	a davit span with at least 2 lifelines

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3525	Which document lists all the lifesaving equipment required for a vessel?	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	Certificate of Inspection	American Bureau of Shipping Classification Certificate	Certificate of Registry
3526	Your vessel is disabled and in imminent danger of grounding on a lee shore. The Master agrees to salvage services using Lloyds Open Form of Salvage Agreement. Which is TRUE?	The salvage service is on a no cure-no pay basis.	The salvage award will be decided by suit in Admiralty Court.	Underwriters will repudiate the agreement if it is unsuccessful, due to their increased liability.	The salvor becomes the owner of the vessel until the salvage award, if any, is paid.
3527	A vessel cannot comply with all of the SOLAS requirements due to its construction. Where will this be indicated?	On the Certificate of Inspection	On the Certificate of Registration	On the Exemption Certificate	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.
3528	A vessel has sustained damage in a collision with another vessel. It is necessary to have a Seaworthy Certificate before the vessel sails. Who will issue this certificate?	Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection	Classification Society	Captain of the Port	American Consul
3529	A vessel sailing from Liverpool to New York puts into Boston, Mass. for emergency repairs. If no inward foreign cargo is to be discharged at that port, which of the following documents is required?	Pro Forma Manifest	Custom Manifest	Traveling Manifest	Inward Foreign Manifest
3530	Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate shall be issued for a period not exceeding:	4 years	3 years	2 years	5 years
3531	Fire fighting equipment requirements for a particular vessel may be found on the _____.	Certificate of Seaworthiness	Certificate of Inspection	Classification Certificate	Certificate of Registry
3532	Records of tests and inspections of a cargo vessels fire extinguishing systems shall be kept on board _____.	until the next Coast Guard inspection	for 2 years	for 1 year	until the vessels Certificate of Inspection expires

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3533	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil (Annex I) entered into force on:	Oct. 2, 1983	Oct. 2, 1985	Oct. 2, 1984	Oct. 2, 1982
3534	The approval period for a shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan expires after	two years	four years	five years	three years
3535	The organization that certifies the safe working load of cargo cranes on a vessel is the _____.	U.S.D.A.	classification society	National Cargo Bureau	U.S. Coast Guard
3536	The Safety Equipment Certificate shows that the vessel conforms to the standards of the _____.	American Bureau of Shipping	S.O.L.A.S. Convention	MARPOL	U.S. Coast Guard
3537	Where are the test certificates for wire rope used as cargo runners and loose gear certificates usually maintained?	With the Cargo Gear Register on the ship	At the central records center of the agency testing the cargo gear	At the Coast Guard Marine Safety Office with the vessels inspection records	In the Official Log
3538	Where would you find the call sign or call letters of the radio station on your vessel?	On the rig Watch Bill	On the Certificate of Inspection	On the Ship Station License	In the safety manual
3539	You are on a 30,000 DWT tankship engaged in trade to another country signatory to MARPOL 73/78. Which statement is TRUE?	AN IOPP Certificate is renewed at each inspection for certification.	The IOPP Certificate is valid for 5 years.	An IOPP Certificate is invalid if the ship carries cargoes outside the classes authorized thereon.	The Certificate of Inspection is prima facie evidence of compliance with MARPOL 73/78.
3540	Your vessel has completed an inspection for certification and is issued a Temporary Certificate of Inspection. The Temporary Certificate _____.	must be exchanged for a regular Certificate of Inspection within 3 months	has the full force of the regular Certificate of Inspection	expires six months after it is issued	is retained in the custody of the Master
3541	Under which International Conventions is the ISPS Code a part of?	STCW	SOLAS	MARPOL	ILO
3542	Part C, Chapter VI of SOLAS deals with:	General Provision	carriage of grain	radioactive materials	bulk cargoes other than grain

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3543	SOLAS stipulates that if more than 25% of crew have not participated in abandonship and fire drills in the previous month, the drills of the crew shall take place_____.	within 24 hours after ship leaves port	within 48 hours after ship leaves port	24 hours after embarkation	48 hours after embarkation
3544	SOLAS stipulates that ships of 500 GRT or more shall have at least one international shore connection with an outside diameter of_____	174 mm	172 mm	178 mm	176 mm
3545	The regulations require that inspected vessels on an international voyage, other than small passenger vessels, must carry which of the following distress signals on or near the navigating bridge?	12 hand combination flares and orange smoke signals	6 hand red flares, and 6 hand orange smoke signals	12 rocket parachute flares	12 hand red flares
3546	Under SOLAS passenger ships and ships other than passenger ships of _____ and upwards constructed on or after 2002 must carry Voyage Data Recorders (VDR) to assist in accident investigation.	2,000 GRT	4,000 GRT	10,000 GRT	3,000 GRT
3547	What is the minimum number of fire pumps required on a cargo vessel of 2,000 GT?	4	1	2	3
3548	What is the minimum period of time that the air supply for a self-contained breathing apparatus is required to last?	15 minutes	10 minutes	45 minutes	30 minutes
3549	Which one of the listed requirements regarding abandon ship drills corresponds to present SOLAS regulation?	All lifeboats shall be lowered during drills.	Each lifeboat shall be launched with its assigned crew, and maneuvered in the water at least once every three months during an abandon ship drill.	On ships on short international voyages, each lifeboat shall be launched and maneuvered in the water at least every six months.	Drills shall be conducted when the ship is in a harbour.

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3550	An authorization issued by MARINA for the operation of inter-island public water transportation facilities is called _____.	Certificate of Public Transport	Certificate of Disruption	Certificate of Public Convenience	Certificate of Freight
3551	Your oceangoing vessel is required to have a waste management plan. This plan must be in writing and describe procedures for _____.	collecting and discharging garbage	reducing the amount of shipboard waste	disposing waste from marine sanitation devices	segregating the different types of shipboard waste
3552	Annex IV of MARPOL contains a set of regulations. The standard dimensions of flanges outside diameter for discharge connections to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipe line is _____.	200mm	240mm	220mm	210mm
3553	MARPOL Revised Annex I - Prevention Of Pollution by Oil entry into force on:	2 October. 2007	1 January. 2007	01 January. 2008	31 December. 2007
3554	MARPOL Regulation on fuel oil tank protection- the regulation is intended to apply to all ships delivered on or after 01 August 2010 with an aggregate oil fuel capacity of _____ cubic meters and above.	200	600	800	400
3555	Further amendment to the revised MARPOL Annex I, Regulation 21 relates to the definition of _____.	crude oils	heavy grade oil	fuel oils	heavy fuel oil
3556	The revised MARPOL Annex III - Regulation for the prevention of pollution by harmful substance carried by sea in packaged form, It has been revised to harmonized the regulations with the criteria for defining _____.	maritime dangerous goods	marine pollutant	harmful substance	hazardous material

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3557	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code - There are how many classes?	8	10	7	9
3558	What are substances that belongs to Class 5 of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	oxidizing substance	infectious substance	corrosive substance	toxic substance
3559	What are substances that belongs to Class 7 of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	hazardous material	flammable material	toxic material	radio active material
3560	Annex IV of MARPOL contains a set of regulations. The standard dimensions of flanges for discharge connections to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipe line is _____.	18mm	14mm	16mm	12mm
3561	You are signing on a crew. You can determine the minimum number and qualifications of the crew that you are required to carry by consulting which document?	Articles of Agreement	Collective Bargain Agreement	Certificate of Inspection/Crew Accommodation Certificate	Minimum Safe Manning
3562	From where the loose liquids flows where the greatest effect on stability occurs?	In and out of a vessel that is holed in a peak tank.	From fore to aft in the tanks of a vessel.	In and out of a vessel that is holed in a wing tank.	From side to side in the tanks of the vessel.
3563	Your ship's draft is 10 meters, speed 10 knots and having a block coefficient of 0.7 water. What will be the underwater clearance if the depth of water is 12 meters?	1.4 meters	1 meter	0.6 meters	0.7 meters
3564	What is the equivalent weight of 1,000 short tons?	1,500 foot-pounds	2,000 kips	2,000 pounds	2,240 long tons
3565	Which likely to have for a semisubmersible which will not remain upright and will assume a list either to port or starboard?	A large TCG	A negative GM	Excessive ballast	Insufficient deck load

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3566	Where will the weight be concentrated when a vessel's bottom will be subjected to tension?	at both ends of the vessel	forward	aft	amidships
3567	Besides the location of the center of gravity, where is Stability principally determined?	Center of buoyancy	center of flotation	keel	Aft perpendicular
3568	While loading a cargo of grain, your vessel develops a list to starboard. How would you correct this?	The list man changing the discharge location of the chutes.	Allowing the grain to level itself as the hold fills to the spar deck level.	The compensating tanks on the high side.	Trimming the final loading cone by hand.
3569	Which likely to have for an inclined semisubmersible with a very short rolling period about a constant angle of list?	A negative GM	Excessive free surfaces	An off-center TCG	An LCG greater than level vessel LCB
3570	When does the righting arm has its maximum value for a given displacement?	KM is a minimum.	Angle of inclination is a maximum.	Small-angle stability applies.	KG is minimum.
3571	Where does weight is concentrated when a vessel's bottom will be subjected to tension?	At both ends of the vessel	Forward	Amidships	Aft
3572	Where does it acts as if it were located if the center of gravity of a freely swinging load is suspended from a pedestal crane?	Counterweight	Point of suspension	Longitudinal centerline	Pedestal
3573	Why do we use nickel-alloyed steel, stainless steel or aluminium in cargo tank construction on gas carriers designed for LNG and LEG?	Because these metals have a high thermal expansion coefficient and do not burst of extreme low temperatures.	Because these metals have a very low thermal expansion coefficient and do not burst of extreme low temperatures.	Because these metals cost less than other metal.	Because the weight on this metals are not so high than other metals.
3574	What yields when subtracting KG from KM?	GM	BM	GZ	KG
3575	Besides the center of gravity, where Stability is determined related to?	Water depth	Keel	Center of buoyancy	Center of flotation
3576	Where does about the vessel lists and trim?	center of flotation	center of buoyancy	center of gravity	Centroid of the underwater volume
3577	What is know as the geometric center of the underwater volume?	Tipping center	Tipping center	Center of buoyancy	Center of gravity

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3578	What would you multiply with the displacement to determine the righting moment?	Vertical center of gravity (KG)	Center of gravity (CG)	Righting arm (GZ)	Longitudinal center of gravity (LCG)
3579	Where is the weight of the cargo stowed so that a vessel would be referred to as "tender"?	Concentrated low and the double bottoms are empty.	Concentrated high and the double bottoms are empty.	Evenly distributed vertically and the double bottoms are full.	Concentrated low and the double bottoms are full
3580	What is the usual status of an Structural bulkheads on a MODU?	Transverse	Non-watertight	Continuous	Watertight
3581	What is called a a structure, usually made of stone, or cement pilings, which extends from the bank at approximately right angles to the current?	Dike	Crib	Cutoff	Revetment
3582	While in transit during heavy weather, the crew aboard a vessel should be alert to repeated pounding of waves on the lower bracing. What should be done necessary to the unit?	Ballasted to survival draft	Deballasted to a shallower draft.	Towed in the trough of the waves.	Ballasted to a draft in which the KG exceeds the maximum allowed.
3583	What increases when topside icing decreases vessel stability?	Displacement	Draft	Free surface	KG
3584	What is the true measure of a vessel's stability at all angles of inclination?	Metacentric Height	Displacement	Inclining Moment	Righting Moment
3585	Where does the height of the metacenter above the keel vary depends to?	Buoyancy and trim of the drilling unit.	Displacement and deadweight of the drilling unit.	Draft and beam of the drilling unit.	Tonnage and deadweight of the drilling unit.
3586	When does a vessel is "listed"?	Down by the stern.	Down by the head.	Inclined due to the wind.	Inclined due to an off-center weight.
3587	Besides the position of the center of buoyancy, where else the value of the maximum righting arm depends on?	Downflooding angle	Vertical location of the center of gravity.	Downflooding angle	Transverse center of gravity.
3588	What may caused a virtual rise in the center of gravity?	Transferring ballast from the forepeak to the after peak.	Emptying a partially filled tank.	Filling a partially filled tank.	Using fuel from a pressed fuel tank.
3589	When does the natural rolling period of a drilling barge increases?	Ice accumulates above deck.	The setback is placed in the pipe racks.	GM increases	Free surfaces are reduced.
3590	Which term refers to a transverse curvature of	Camber	Freeboard	Flare	Deadrise

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	the deck?				
3591	What yields when subtracting GM from KM?	BL	FS	KG	GM
3592	Your vessel rolls slowly and sluggishly. What does this indicate to the vessel?	Has a greater draft forward than aft.	Is taking on water.	Has off-center weights.	Has poor stability.
3593	What will happen to a vessel with a large metacentric height?	Be subject to severe racking stresses.	Tend to ship water on deck in heavy weather.	Be less likely to have cargo shift.	Have small amplitude of roll in heavy weather.
3594	What does "Block stowage" mean?	Using separation cloths to separate different kinds of cargo.	Stowing all the cargo for a port in the same area.	Having the cargo on pallets.	Using port marks on the cargo.
3595	What is known as the difference between the height of the metacenter and the metacentric height?	Metacentric radius	Height of the center of buoyancy.	Righting arm	Height of the center of gravity.
3596	What is called as the stability which remains after a compartment is flooded?	Damage stability	Immersion stability	Initial stability	Intact stability
3597	What yields the vessel's status aboard a vessel, when dividing the sum of the traverse moments by the total weight?	Transverse position of the center of gravity.	Inclining moments	Righting moments	Vertical moments
3598	Besides usually off-center, why does topside icing decrease vessel stability?	Increases displacement	Increases draft	Increases the height of the center of gravity.	Reduces the pocketing of free surface.
3599	What would most adversely affect the stability of the rig when fighting a rig fire in the ballast pumproom with hoses?	Increasing the permeability of the pumproom.	Reduction of drill water from the storage tanks.	A list caused by water filling the compartment.	A reduced KG caused by water filling the compartment.
3600	What are called aboard ship vertical flat plates running transversely and connecting the vertical keel to the margin plates?	Stringers	Floors	Girders	Intercostals
3601	What is the metacentric height in a small angle stability?	Multiplied by the displacement yields the righting moment.	Is calculated by subtracting KG from KM.	Is found in the hydrostatic tables for a level vessel.	Is always positive.
3602	When does a vessel will have a greater degree of heel caused by rudder action?	Is deeply loaded and down by the head.	Is deeply loaded.	Has very little stability.	Is deeply loaded and down by the stern.

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3603	Which statement about the free surface correction is TRUE?	It is added to GM at light drafts and subtracted at deep drafts.	The correction decreases as the draft increases	It is increased if the slack tank is not on the centerline.	It is decreased if the slack tank is below the KG of the vessel.
3604	Your vessel is damaged and is listing to port. The rolling period is short. There is sufficient freeboard so that deck edge submersion is not a problem. What corrective action should be taken FIRST in regard to the vessel's stability?	Shift any off-center weights from port to starboard.	Press up any slack double-bottom tanks to eliminate free surface.	Jettison topside weights to reduce KG and KB.	Flood any empty double-bottom tanks to add weight low and down.
3605	What reduces on a semisubmersible drilling unit, when increasing riser tension?	KG	List	KM	GM
3606	What will increase as the chance of fatigue failure of a mooring line will during a storm?	KG increases	No changes	KG decreases	Vessel motions increase
3607	Your vessel is damaged with no list, but down by the stern. There is progressive flooding and trim by the stern is increasing. What is the effect on transverse stability after the deck edge at the stern is submerged?	There is no effect on transverse stability.	KB increases, increasing BM and therefore GM.	BM decreases from loss of water plane and greater volume.	KG increases due to the weight of the added water on deck.
3608	Deballasting a double bottom has what affect on KG?	KG increases at light drafts and decreases at deep drafts.	KG is increased.	KG is not affected.	KG is decreased.
3609	When does the original equilibrium position always unstable?	free surfaces are excessive	KM is higher than KG	KG exceeds maximum allowable limits	Metacentric height is negative
3610	What likely to have to a semisubmersible which flops between port and starboard angles of list?	KMT greater than KML	TCG greater than level-vessel TCB	KMT less than KGT	An off-center LCG
3611	Where does a semisubmersible with a negative GM flops to an angle of?	Loll	List	Heel	Trim
3612	Vessel A and B are identical. However, "A" is more tender than "B". What does it have when this means that "A" is relative to "B"?	Smaller roll angle	Smaller GM	Larger GZ	Lower KG

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3613	What is called as the horizontal distance between the vertical lines of action of gravity and the buoyant forces?	Righting arm	Metacentric radius	Metacentric height	Height of the center of buoyancy.
3614	Which term indicates the rise in height of the bottom plating from the plane of the base line?	Camber	Sheer	Molded height	Deadrise
3615	What does a continual worsening of the list or trim indicates?	An immediate need to ballast	Progressive flooding	Negative GM	Structural failure
3616	What would the vessel have if the KG were equal to the KM for small angles of inclination?	Neutral stability	Negative stability	Maximum stability	Positive stability
3617	In plugging submerged holes, rags, wedges, and other materials should be used in conjunction with plugs to?	Reduce the water leaking around the plugs.	Reduce the water pressure on the hull.	Prevent progressive flooding.	Reduce the possibility of stress fractures.
3618	You are fighting a fire in a watertight compartment using hoses and river water. What may caused the stability to reduced?	Reduction of water in the storage tanks.	Increase in free surface which reduces the metacentric height.	Progressive downflooding.	Reduction of KG to the minimum allowable.
3619	What causes an increase for a movement of liquid in a tank when a drilling barge inclines?	Height of the uncorrected KG.	Natural rolling period.	Righting arm	Metacentric height
3620	What yields the vessel's aboard a vessel, when dividing the sum of the vertical moments by the total weight?	Vertical moments	Righting moments	Inclining moments	Height of the center of gravity.
3621	You are heading into the sea during rough weather. What could cause to your small boat having too much weight forward?	List	Plunge into the wave	Rise rapidly over the wave.	Broach
3622	What is used a measure in the vertical distance between G and M?	Stability at angles less than the limit of positive stability.	Initial stability	Stability at angles less than the downflooding angle.	Stability at all angles of inclination.
3623	What will be the result in the vessel having a large GM?	Tender	Subjected to a long roll.	Good with transverse stability.	Stiff
3624	While in dry dock your vessel will be belt-gauged. What involves in this this process?	Taking the vessel's offsets to check for hull deformation.	Drilling or sonic-testing the hull to determine the plate thickness.	Measuring the thickness of the tail shaft liner.	Testing and examining the anchor cables for defective links.

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3625	Why does GM cannot be used as an indicator of stability at all angles of inclination?	M is not fixed at large angles.	G is not fixed at large angles.	There is no M at large angles.	There is no G at large angles.
3626	Why are stern towing bits placed well forward of the rudder when hawser towing?	To have as much of the towing hawser in use as possible.	To allow the stern to swing more freely when using rudder.	To keep the towing bits as far away as possible from the tugs pivoting point.	To keep the hawser from fouling the rudder.
3627	Why do we have longitudinal bulkhead in a prismatic cargo tank?	To load two grades of cargo in one tank.	To control the list of the ship.	To increase the transverse strength of the cargo tank.	To reduce the free surface "sloshing" on the cargo.
3628	To calculate the free surface correction, what could necessary divide the free-surface moments?	Lightweight	Deadweight	Total displacement	Total weight of liquid loads.
3629	A wind has caused a difference between drafts starboard and port. What is this difference?	List	Heel	Flotation	Trim
3630	What is the results in the load's aboard a vessel, when multiplying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity from the centreline?	TCG	Transverse moment	Vertical moment	Righting moment
3631	What gives for a vessel inclined by the wind, by multiplying the buoyant force by the horizontal distance between the lines of action of the buoyant and gravity forces?	Vertical moment	Longitudinal moment	Righting moment	Transverse moment
3632	Which stability that refers to Initial stability?	When at transit draft.	At small angles of inclination.	When at transit draft.	When loaded with minimum deck load.
3633	Initial stability refers to what stability?	When at transit draft	When at transit draft.	When loaded with minimum deck load.	At small angles of inclination.
3634	Your vessel has completed an inspection for certification and is issued a Temporary Certificate of Inspection. What feature has the Temporary Certificate?	Must be exchanged for a regular Certificate of Inspection within 3 months.	Expires six months after it is issued.	Is retained in the custody of the Master.	Has the full force of the regular Certificate of Inspection.

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3635	Your load line certificate expires on 27 May 1988. The vessel is surveyed on that date and is found satisfactory. You are sailing foreign the same day. Which statement is TRUE?	The existing certificate is extended for a period of up to 150 days.	A new certificate must be issued before you sail.	The existing certificate is endorsed as valid for a five year period commencing 27 May 1988.	The existing certificate is extended until the first foreign port of call where a new certificate will be issued by the local surveyor.
3636	You are on a 30,000 DWT tankship engaged in trade to another country signatory to MARPOL 73/78. Which statement is TRUE?	AN IOPP Certificate is renewed at each inspection for certification.	The Certificate of Inspection is prima facie evidence of compliance with MARPOL 73/78.	An IOPP Certificate is invalid if the ship carries cargoes outside the classes authorized thereon.	The IOPP Certificate is valid for 5 years.
3637	Which statement about the fo'c'sle card is TRUE?	The fo'c'sle card is a blank sample of the articles.	Each crewmember is given a copy of the fo'c'sle card.	Is an exact copy of shipping articles.	It contains copies of the crew's signatures from the articles.
3638	Where can you find the number of inflatable life rafts required on a vessel?	SOLAS Certificate	Certificate of Documentation	Certificate of Inspection	Safety Certificate
3639	Where are the test certificates for wire rope used as cargo runners and loose gear certificates usually maintained?	At the Coast Guard Marine Safety Office with the vessel's inspection records	With the Cargo Gear Register on the ship	At the central records center of the agency testing the cargo gear	In the Official Log
3640	What is the period of validity of the SOLAS required Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate?	24 months	60 months	48 months	12 months
3641	What certificate you should check to determine the number of inflatable liferafts required on a vessel?	Stability Letter	SOLAS Certificate	Certificate of Inspection	Load Line Certificate
3642	The supplement to the IOPP Certificate contains what type of data?	A checklist of the equipment installed for controlling the discharge of oil.	The grades of cargo that an oil tanker is permitted to carry.	A list of the underwriters who will assume financial responsibility in the event of an oil spill.	The trade routes upon which the vessel may operate.
3643	Which standards does the Safety Equipment Certificate shows that the vessel conforms with?	U.S. Coast Guard	American Salvage Association	S.O.L.A.S. Convention	American Bureau of Shipping
3644	What is the period validity of a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate?	24 mos.	36 mos.	12 mos.	60 mos.

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3645	What is the organization that certifies the safe working load of cargo cranes on a vessel?	Classification society	U.S.D.A.	U.S. Coast Guard	National Cargo Bureau
3646	What is the order of importance in addressing damage control?	Restore vital services, control fire, control flooding.	Control flooding, control fire, repair structural damage.	Control fire, restore vital services, control flooding.	Control fire, control flooding, repair structural damage.
3647	What document which the number of certificated able seamen and lifeboatmen required on board is listed?	American Bureau of Shipping code	Safety of Life at Sea Convention	Muster List ("Station Bill")	Certificate of Inspection
3648	The ISPS Code was Adopted by Contracting Government with Part A & B. Under what provision in the mandatory requirements & guidance of the SOLAS as amended?	Chapter XX-1	Chapter XI-2	Chapter XI-1	Chapter IX-2
3649	What is the Certificate of Freeboard?	Forecastle Card	Certificate of Inspection	Load Line Certificate	Admeasurer's Certificate
3650	When was the Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil (Annex I) entered into force?	Oct. 2, 1983	Oct. 2, 1982	Oct. 2, 1985	Oct. 2, 1984
3651	Where could may be found the Regulations concerning the stowage, lashing, and securing of timber deck cargoes aboard general cargo vessels?	Rules and Regulations for Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels	Load Line Regulations	International Cargo Bureau Regulations	vessel's classification society rules and regulations
3652	How long the Records of tests and inspections of a cargo vessel's fire extinguishing systems shall be kept on board?	for 2 years	for 1 year	until the vessel's Certificate of Inspection expires	until the next Coast Guard inspection
3653	For vessels fitted with cargo gear, an initial test of the units under a proof load shall be conducted. Subsequent tests and exams of the same nature shall be carried out at what time interval?	3 years	5 years	4 years	1 year
3654	Where could may be found the Fire fighting equipment requirements for a particular vessel?	Certificate of Seaworthiness	Certificate of Inspection	Certificate of Registry	Classification Certificate

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3655	During the course of a voyage, a seaman falls on the main deck and injures his ankle. When should the Master submit a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death?	Injured needs first aid.	Injury results in loss of life only.	Injured, is unable to perform routine duties.	If life only injury is the result of misconduct.
3656	Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?	On the Exemption Certificate	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.	On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected	On the face of the Certificate of Inspection
3657	Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate shall be issued for a period not exceeding:	5 years	2 years	3 years	4 years
3658	A vessel sailing from Liverpool to New York puts into Boston, Mass. for emergency repairs. If no inward foreign cargo is to be discharged at that port, which of the following documents is required?	Pro Forma Manifest	Traveling Manifest	Custom Manifest	Inward Foreign Manifest
3659	A vessel has sustained damage in a collision with another vessel. It is necessary to have a Seaworthy Certificate before the vessel sails. Who will issue this certificate?	Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection	Captain of the Port	American Consul	Classification Society
3660	A vessel cannot comply with all of the SOLAS requirements due to its construction. Where will this be indicated?	On the Exemption Certificate	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.	On the Certificate of Inspection	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.
3661	What is a document called which has a list of names, birthplaces, and residences of persons employed on a merchant vessel bound from a U.S. port on a foreign voyage and is required at every port?	Shipping Articles	Certified Crew List	Muster List ("Station Bill")	Crew Manifest

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3662	In controlling pollution, which action should be taken after all dirty ballast has been transferred to the slop tank and prior to discharge through the oily water separator?	The dirty ballast tank is crude oil washed.	The slops should be allowed time to settle.	The clean tanks should be ballasted.	Chemicals should be added to emulsify the oil.
3663	Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade?it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?	On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected	On the Exemption Certificate	Nowhere; the vessel must engage in international trade.	On the face of the Certificate of Inspection
3664	The Charterers shall have the privilege to ship dangerous cargo in accordance with what Code or any competent authorities' regulations?as applicable?	IMDG	SOLAS	MARPOL	Hague
3665	What document is issued under the provision of International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973?as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto?	International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate	Cargo Ship Safety Radiotelephony Certificate	Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate	International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate
3666	An International Tonnage Certificate will be issued to a vessel when it meets several requirements?which one that the vessel must be?	Be 79 or more feet in length.	Be issued a Certificate of Inspection.	Engage in intercoastal or international trade.	Measure over 100 GT.
3667	Which tanker shall carry on board the Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Liquefied Gases in Bulk?	All chemical tankers.	Gas carriers constructed before 1 July 1986.	Oil tankers of 150 gross tonnage and above.	Gas carriers constructed on or after 1 July 1986.
3668	Which ships shall carry on board the Certificate of insurance or other financial security in respect of civil liability for oil pollution damage?	Oil tankers.	Bulk chemicals carriers.	Liquefied gas carriers.	Ships carrying more than 2000 tons of oil in bulk as cargo.
3669	Who shall carry on board the Garbage Management Plan?	Liquid cargo ship of other than LNG carrier.	Every ship of 400 gross tonnage and above and every ship which is certified to carry 15 persons or more.	Solid cargo vessel of other than Handysize or larger.	Every ship of less than 400 gross tonnage and every ship which is certified to carry 15 persons or less.

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3670	If the Certificate of Inspection of a damaged tank barge has expired, which certificate may be issued to allow its movement to a repair facility?	Application for inspection.	Temporary certificate of inspection.	Permit to proceed.	Change of employment.
3671	If there are any Certificates expired or nearing expiry, what must the master of a ship must apply for at any port?	Renewal or extension.	Inspection or issuance.	Extension or expiring.	Requirements or renewal.
3672	Which tankers shall carry on board the International Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk?	Chemical tankers constructed before 01-July-1986.	Oil tankers of 150 gross tonnage and above.	All chemical tankers.	Chemical tankers constructed on or after 01-July-1986.
3673	That she was entered in the REGISTER BOOK of such Society, with the Character +100A1 subject to Periodical Surveys as required by the Rules, which document it will likely to appear?	CERTIFICATE OF CLASS	FUMIGATION AND GAS FREE CERTIFICATE	CERTIFICATE OF CLEANLINESS OF NATIONAL CARGO BUREAU?INC	INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION CERTIFICATE
3674	What feature given to a ship which is classified into gross tonnage and net tonnage from the Tonnage Certificate?	Descriptions.	Prescriptions.	Dimensions.	Specifications.
3675	Who always issue the vessel's Load Line Certificate?	Maritime Safety Administration	The Register of Shipping	Customs House	Cargo Survey Bureau
3676	Which document is NOT required by law to be posted aboard a vessel?	Officer's licenses	Muster List	Certificate of Inspection	Official Crew List
3677	Your load line certificate expires on 27-May-2006. The vessel is surveyed on that date and is found satisfactory. You are sailing foreign the same day. Which statement is TRUE?	The existing certificate is extended for a period of up to 150 days	The existing certificate is extended until the first foreign port of call where a new certificate will be issued by the local surveyor	The existing certificate is endorsed as valid for a five year period commencing 27-May-2006	A new certificate must be issued before you sail
3678	Which vessel engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of other Parties to MARPOL 73/78 shall carry an Oil Record Book on board?	Container vessel	Oil tanker	Bulk carrier of 400 gross tonnage and above	Passenger ship

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3679	What certificate does the quarantine officer will issue when satisfied that there are no contagious diseases on board?	landing permits	an outward clearance	shore passes	a free pratique
3680	Your ship is sinking rapidly. A container containing an inflatable liferaft has bobbed to the surface upon functioning of the hydrostatic release. Which action should you take?	Manually open the container and inflate the liferaft with the hand pump.	Take no action because the painter will cause the liferaft to inflate and open the container.	Cut the painter line so it will not pull the liferaft container down.	Swim away from the container so you will not be in danger as it goes down.
3681	You are on a 30,000 DWT tankship engaged in trade to another country signatory to MARPOL 73/78. Which statement is TRUE?	The Certificate of Inspection is prima facie evidence of compliance with MARPOL 73/78.	The IOPP Certificate is valid for 5 years.	AN IOPP Certificate is renewed at each inspection for certification.	An IOPP Certificate is invalid if the ship carries cargoes outside the classes authorized thereon.
3682	What is the generally accepted method of determining whether the atmosphere within a cargo tank is explosive, too rich, or too lean to support combustion?	Use the open flame test on a small sample that has been taken from the tank.	Enter the tank with an oxygen analyzer.	Send a gas sample ashore for laboratory analysis.	Use an explosimeter.
3683	You are towing a 1000 gross ton gasoline tank barge. The barge is NOT gas free. When does the regulations say that the cargo tank hatches, ullage holes, and Butterworth plates on the barge may remain open without flame screens?	without restriction	only while in areas of good weather	when under the supervision of a senior crew member on duty	only when the barge is empty
3684	You are in the Baltic Sea which is a special area listed in ANNEX V of MARPOL. How many miles from land must you be to discharge ground rags, glass, and bottles into the sea?	Must be retained aboard	3	25	12
3685	When oil is accidentally discharged into the water, what should you do after reporting the discharge?	Obtain your permit from the Corps of Engineers	Throw sand on the water to sink the oil.	Throw chemical agents on the water to disperse the oil.	Contain the oil and remove as much of it as possible from the water.

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3686	For at least how many years a Radio station logs involving communications during a disaster shall be kept by the station licensee?	2 years from date of entry	4 years from date of entry	1 year from date of entry	3 years from date of entry
3687	You are at sea and not in a special area as defined in ANNEX V of MARPOL. How many nautical miles from land must you be to discharge ground garbage that will pass through a one-inch (25 mm) screen into the sea?	3 nm	6 nm	25 nm	12 nm
3688	You are underway in the Gulf of Mexico when you hear a distress message over the VHF radio. The position of the sender is about 20 miles south of Galveston, TX, and you are about 80 miles ESE of Galveston. What action should you take?	Do not acknowledge receipt until other ships nearer to the distress have acknowledged	Do not acknowledge receipt because you are too far away to take action	Immediately acknowledge receipt of the distress message	Defer acknowledgment for a short interval so that a coast station may acknowledge receipt
3689	In reporting to any PSCO or flag state of possible contravention of MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the ship shall be noted EXCEPT _____.	name of the master	flag and port of registry	type, size (estimated tonnage) and other descriptive data	position of the ship
3690	SOLAS stipulates that mustering of passengers on a ship engaged in an international voyage which is not a short international voyage shall take place _____.	within one week after embarkation	Within 24 hours after leaving	within 24 hours after their embarkation	Within one week after leaving port
3691	A Ship Safety Certificate is issued by MARINA valid for a period not exceeding _____.	2 years	3 years	5 years	4 years
3692	Sanitary-, ballast-, bilge- or general service pumps may be accepted as fire pumps provided: (SOLAS II-2/4.3.2)	They are fitted with automatic start connected to the fire alarm	They can be started from a position outside the engine room	They are ready for use as fire pump at any time	They are not normally used for pumping oil
3693	The most effective and convenient method of disposing oily debris is:	Landfills	Incineration	Commutation	Recycling

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3694	New tanker means a tanker in which constructed and completed after _____.	June 1, 1980	January 1, 1980	June 1, 1982	January 1, 1979
3695	Who is responsible for implementation of protection and environment work on board?	both master and shipping company.	Master.	shipping company.	Government.
3696	A contract of marine insurance is considered concluded when the proposal of the assured is accepted by the insurer whether the policy is issued or not. What covers the acceptance?	coverage agreement	Cover Letter	Cover Note	Cover Agreement
3697	An underwriter is liable for:	Loss arising from the subject itself because of its inherent qualities	The natural decay of the vessel due to passage of time	Loss caused by the ordinary evaporation of liquid	Loss caused by unavoidable delay due to fog
3698	What is an example of the term "Restraint of Rulers, Princes, or Peoples" in a marine insurance policy?	Losses caused by fines from polluting the harbor after malfunction of a piping system.	Damage caused by riot of the population of a port.	Arrest of a vessel by legal authorities to satisfy claims through exercise of a maritime lien.	A prohibition from loading a cargo from a country when the cargo may be a carrier of infectious diseases.
3699	In reporting to any PSCO or flag state of possible contravention of MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the ship shall be noted EXCEPT _____.	name of the master	position of the ship	type, size (estimated tonnage) and other descriptive data	flag and port of registry
3700	For the purpose of the PSCO, oil tankers, chemical tankers, gas carriers, bulk carriers and cargo high speed craft of 500 gross tonnage and above shall comply with the ISM Code from the date _____.	1-Jul-97	Feb. 1, 1998	1-Jul-98	Aug. 1, 1998

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3701	The PSCO is guided with a list of detainable deficiencies, under areas of the SOLAS convention, the following are considered EXCEPT:	Failure of proper operation and propulsion and other essential machinery as well as electrical installations	Poorly maintained lifeboats and/or lifesaving appliances	Failure of proper operation of emergency generator, lighting, batteries and switches	Insufficient cleanliness of engine room, excess amount of oily water mixture in bilges and improper operation of bilge pumping arrangement
3702	In US waters "Oil Pollution Act of 1990" was activated in August 1993. What is the main issue for the introduction of the act?	to prevent oil spills in US waters	To encourage owners to build double hull vessels for trading US waters	to improve safety measures onboard	To enforce owners to use equipment of higher standards that those of today
3703	Which of the following memo circular created the Qualification Documentation Certificate?	MC 146	MC 614	MC 164	MC 416
3704	Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate shall be issued for a period not exceeding:	2 years	4 years	5 years	3 years
3705	Intermediate survey for tankers 10 years of age and over is required under _____	Reg.1/9	Reg.1/7	Reg.1/8	Reg.1/10
3706	Under the STCW Convention, which regulation deals with tankers?	Regulation VII/1	Regulation V/1	Regulation VI/1	Regulation VIII/1
3707	In case deficiencies which caused detention cannot be remedied in the port of inspection PSCO may allow the ship to proceed to the nearest appropriate repair port on conditions that the following procedures be observed as _____.	The ship owner or master submits a letter of guarantee that the ship can be safely navigated to the repair port	The ship under detention should be in condition to safety undertake the voyage to the repair port	The flag state or classification society acting on behalf of the flag state shall issue single voyage certificate	The PSC inspection from and any release notice shall make clear to which port the ship is allowed to sail
3708	SOLAS stipulates that there should be at least one international shore connection with an outside diameter of _____ on ships of 500 GRT or more.	182mm	178mm	176mm	184 mm

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3709	In reporting to any PSCO or flag State of possible contravention of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the ship shall be noted EXCEPT:	Whether discharged ceased when ship was observed or contacted by radio	Position of slick relating to the ship (e.g. astern, port, starboard)	Part of the ship from which discharge was seen emanating	Name of the master
3710	At least one re-inspection shall be made on each vessel holding a Certificate of Inspection valid for two years. This inspection shall be held between the tenth and fourteenth months of the duration period of the certificate and shall be _____.	generally similar in scope to the inspection required for certification, but in less detail	at the discretion of the inspector, but in no lesser detail than required for original certification	at the discretion of the inspector, but in no greater detail than required for original certification	equivalent to the inspection required for certification
3711	Required to maintain insurance of financial security, the owner of a ship shall register on a contracting state and carry more than _____ tons of oil in bulk as cargo.	2,000	20,000	10,000	5,000
3712	MARINA was created and geared towards the following objectives EXCEPT:	To provide for economical, safe, adequate and efficient shipment of raw materials, products, commodities and people	To create more job opportunities	To increase production and productivity in the various islands and regions of the archipelago through the provision of linkage	To create sub-agencies for the safe transport of goods and passengers
3713	Where may as a general rule pressure containers for gas fire-extinguishing medium be kept? (SOLAS II-2/5.1.10)	Above bulkhead deck	In cold storages	In the space which is to be protected	Outside the space which is to be protected
3714	Under the New Regulations, what does SOLAS Chapter XI-2 deals with?	Special measures to enhance Maritime Safety	Special provisions for the safety of the passengers	Additional provisions to combat Terrorism	Safety measures regarding Ship routing to avoid pirates

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3715	Recognition of Certificates issued by other parties is under WHAT Regulations of the STCW as amended ?	Reg. 1/10	Reg VI/4	Reg. V/2	Reg. 1/11
3716	SOLAS stipulates that mustering of passengers on a ship engaged in an international voyage which is not a short international voyage shall take place_____	within one week after embarkation	within 24 hours after their embarkation	Within 24 hours after leaving	Within one week after leaving port
3717	A Ship Safety Certificate is issued by MARINA valid for a period not exceeding _____.	3 years	2 years	5 years	4 years
3718	What is the best way to avoid pollution from small oil-spills aboard a ship?	have sawdust ready for use	Have dispersing chemicals ready for use in case of oil-spill	rig an oil boom around the ship	contain any oil-spill onboard the ship
3719	If you discover alcohol and drug abuse onboard, whom do you report to?	the master.	flag state authorities.	the manager.	port authorities.
3720	Under the STCW 1978, what is the meaning of near-coastal voyages?	Voyages within 12 miles from the shoreline of any party	Voyages in waters other than international waters	Short voyages within the waters of the same country	Voyages in the vicinity of a party as defined by that party

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3721	A charter party in which the charterer assumes no responsibility for the operation of the vessel but pays stevedoring expenses.	voyage charter	demise charter	bareboat charter	time charter
3722	Referring to the SOLAS convention, how often should a crew member on a cargo ship participate in one abandon ship drill and one fire drill?	weekly	This is only required when he joins the ship	monthly	every second week
3723	Who certifies the safe working load of cargo cranes on a vessel?	Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers	U.S. Coast Guard	National Cargo Bureau	American Bureau of Shipping
3724	In reporting to any PSCO or flag state of possible contravention of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the slick shall be noted EXCEPT _____.	sky condition (bright, sunshine, overcast, etc.)	type of slick observed	colour of slick	lightfall and visibility at the time of observation
3725	When is the periodical inspection in connection with the Ship's Loadline Certificate held?	Three months after the anniversary date of the completion of initial survey	Within three months of the anniversary date of completion of the initial survey	Before the anniversary date of the completion of initial survey	Within three months period of the date of owner's request for such inspection
3726	States acting through the competent international organization shall establish international rules and standards for the purpose of the following EXCEPT:	Reduce pollution of the marine environment	Control pollution of the marine environment	Elimination of pollution of the marine environment	Prevent pollution of the marine environment

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3727	You are the Chief Mate of a 30,000-DWT tankship. The vessel is engaged in trade with another country signatory to MARPOL 73/78. Which statement is TRUE?	An IOPP Certificate is invalidated if the ship carries cargoes outside the classes authorized thereon.	An IOPP Certificate is renewed at each inspection for certification.	The Certificate of Inspection serves as prima facie evidence of complying with MARPOL 73/78.	The IOPP Certificate for an inspected vessel is valid for 5 years.
3728	To what purpose is safety meetings held prior to surveys?	To check out if the rules of ISGOTT Chapter 10 is followed.	no particular reasons for holding a safety meeting.	To meet all participants and distribute equipment.	To account for all personnel involved and divide individuals into groups. Ref. IMO Chapter 12.
3729	When you carry out a job, you should consider the following questions. Which of the following is not fitting?	how is the place of work? Too cold. Too warm? Do I need a ventilation	is the noise level at the workplace low enough for communication	is it possible for me to carry out a job. If not, I should reason out	is the workplace properly lighted
3730	Your vessel has completed an inspection for certification and is issued a temporary certificate. This _____.	must be posted in the vicinity of the officers' licenses	has the full force of a regular Certificate of Inspection	must be exchanged for a regular Certificate of Inspection before going foreign or out of state	expires six months after it is issued
3731	What provides the basic legal requirements of the 1995 STCW convention.	National law of state signatory of the convention	Articles	Resolutions	Regulations
3732	What is a declaration of the Master when he anticipates the hull and/or cargo damage due to unusual weather condition	note of marine protest	damage report	master's report to shipowners	bottomry declaration

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3733	Which certificate to a cargo ship which is exempt from certain requirements of the regulations and showing that she complies with the rest of those requirement?	Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate	Qualified Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate	Passenger Ship Safety Equipment Certificate	Passenger Ship Safety Construction Certificate
3734	Under the International convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, which of the following WILL NOT entitle the shipowner to limit his ability in respect of any one of the incident to an aggregate amount calculated as follows:	This aggregate amount shall not in any event exceed 60 million units of account	3 million units of account for a ship not exceeding 5,000 of tonnage	For a ship with a tonnage of 5,000 for each additional unit of tonnage	5 million units of account for a ship not exceeding 5,000 of tonnage
3735	The entry into force of the 1978 Protocol relating to the International Convention for the prevention of pollution from ships was _____.	Oct. 2, 1985	Oct. 2, 1986	Oct. 2, 1984	Oct. 2, 1983
3736	Rule VI of the York-Antwerp Rules 1974 as amended in 1990 relates to:	Damage to machinery & boilers	Expenses in lightening a ship when ashore and consequent damage	Voluntarily stranding	Salvage
3737	Shipowners carry goods by sea or put a vessel at the disposal of charterers for the purpose against payment of a certain rate of freight mutually agreed in advance. This undertaking by the shipowner is called _____.	contract of carriage	charter	Affreightment	contract of shipment
3738	In reporting to any PSCO or flag state of possible contravention of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, the following particulars of the ship shall be noted EXCEPT _____.	draught condition whether loaded or in ballast	approximate course and speed	position of the ship	name of the Master

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3739	On a passenger ship, PSCO requires that life boats and davit launched life rafts are capable of being launched within a period of:	15 minutes	30 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
3740	What is termed as a vague expression usually intended to convey that there are no invidious or unusual terms in the charter party?	direct charter	non-clause charter	exception-free charter	clean charter
3741	What is termed as a vague expression usually intended to convey that there are no invidious or unusual terms in the charter party?	clean charter	direct charter	exception-free charter	non-clause charter
3742	Which of the following list of MARINA circulars provides the provision for the issuance of Accreditation of Maritime Training Centers offering courses under the ISPS code?	M.C. 185	M.C. 180	M.C. 181	M.C. 182
3743	A vessel loads packaged cargoes. The Mate discovers some of the packages have been damaged and put some exceptions on the Bill of Lading. This document is called _____.	Ordinary Bill of Lading	Exceptional Bill of Lading	Unclean Bill of Lading	Non-negotiable Bill of Lading
3744	The period validity of a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate is	12 mos.	24 mos.	36 mos.	60 mos.
3745	Which Regulations deal with ro-ro passenger ships under the STCW Convention?	Reg. V/2	Reg. V/5	Reg. V/3	Reg. V/4
3746	The S.S. Sheet Bend arrives in New York after encountering heavy weather on a voyage from Cape Town. Who will note the protest for the Master?	Collector of Customs	Notary Public	Officer in Charge Marine Inspection	U.S. Shipping Commissioner
3747	Obligations of members of the P and I Club are the following EXCEPT _____.	disclose material facts	do not admit liability	arrange survey	seaworthy vessel

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3748	A document that every ship is required as per Annex II of MARPOL 73/78, whether as part of the ship's official logbook or otherwise, in the form specified in appendix IV to the Annex.	IOPP Certificate	Official Logbook	Oil Record Book	Cargo Record Book
3749	The governing C/P stipulates a weather working day of two-eight-hour shifts. Under these terms how many hours will compromise a weather working day?	16 hours	12 hours	24 hours	8 hours
3750	In plugging submerged holes, rags, wedges, and other materials should be used in conjunction with plugs to:	Prevent progressive flooding	Reduce the water leaking around the plugs	Reduce the water pressure on the hull	Reduce the possibility of stress fractures
3751	You are on a vessel 10 nautical miles off the coast of Algeria, in the Mediterranean Sea. Are you allowed to dump food waste overboard?	No, food waste can not be dumped overboard	Yes, the food waste can be dumped if it is ground so that the resulting particles can pass through a screen with 25 mm openings	Yes, the food waste can be dumped if it is ground so that the resulting particles can pass through a screen with 50 mm openings	Yes, all kind of food waste can be dumped overboard
3752	To comply with legislation regarding SBT's, CBT's and COW, the requirements for tankers we well addressed in the _____	OPA 90	MARPOL 78 protocol	MARPOL 73 convention	ICPS
3753	When oil is discharged overboard, an entry is required in the _____.	Oil Record Book	deck rough log	Official Logbook	engine rough log
3754	Which of the following interested groups concerned with chartering process acquire the capacity they need to acquire a charter party?	Ship operators	Shippers	Ship owners	Cargo brokers
3755	Calculate the monthly time charter payment of 50,000 DWT with a charter rate of US\$3.00 per DWT per 30 day period with an assumed off-hire of 1.5 days.	US\$450.000	US\$142.500	US\$150.000	US\$147.000

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3756	Which one of the following items has to be included in an abandon ship drill according to SOLAS regulations?	Maneuvering the lifeboat in the water.	Starting and operating radio life-saving appliances.	Checking that life-jackets are correctly donned.	Launching and recovery of a survival craft.
3757	Which document lists all the lifesaving equipment required for a vessel?	American Bureau of Shipping Classification Certificate	Certificate of Registry	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	Certificate of Inspection
3758	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil (Annex I) entered into force on:	Oct. 2, 1982	Oct. 2, 1984	Oct. 2, 1985	Oct. 2, 1983
3759	Which of the following concerning the jurisdiction of UNCLOS '82 in maritime matters is CORRECT?	it regulates the adoption procedure	It establishes the basic features in the implementation of safety regulations	It establishes the basic features in conforming to the international regulations procedure	It establishes the basic features in the implementation of TSS
3760	What type of construction material should be avoided regarding fire protection purposes? (SOLAS II-2/2.2.3)	All composite materials	All combustible materials	All plastic materials	All uncovered wooden materials
3761	While enroute from Japan to Long Beach a fire has damaged 50 cartons of canned sardines on a ship loaded with general cargo. This claim would come under _____.	Actual total loss	Particular Average	Constructive Total loss	General Average
3762	As per MARPOL, the rating to hazard to human health by oral intake of 500-5000 mg/kg is _____.	moderately hazardous	practically non-hazardous	slightly hazardous	highly hazardous
3763	Which type of davit is not considered to be a mechanical davit?	Quadrantal	Sheath-screw boom	Radial	Crescent
3764	Which type of davit the boat is stowed on a davit rather than on a cradle?	Radial	Sheath-screw boom	Crescent	Quadrantal
3765	The angular movement of a vessel about a horizontal line drawn from its bow to its stern is _____.	pitching	rolling	heaving	swaying
3766	The correction to KG for transverse free surface effects may be found by dividing the vessel's displacement into the _____.	transverse free surface correction for the vessel	transverse baseline of the vessel	sum of the vertical moments of the vessel	sum of the transverse free surface moments of the vessel

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3767	The KG of a vessel is found by dividing the displacement into the _____.	sum of the vertical moments of the vessel	height of the center of gravity of the vessel	sum of the free surface moments of the vessel	sum of the longitudinal moments of the vessel
3768	The time required to incline from port to starboard and back to port again is called _____.	initial stability	inclining moment	rolling period	range of stability
3769	What is an example of a fundamental objective of cargo stowage?	Separate wet and dry cargoes into separate holds.	Make maximum use of existing dunnage.	Prevent overcarriage by block stowage.	Load so the trim does not exceed 3 feet by the stern.
3770	What is the difference between the initial trim and the trim after loading known as?	final trim	change of draft	trim	change of trim
3771	What is the maximum mean draft to which a vessel may be safely loaded called?	load line draft	mean draft	deep draft	calculated draft
3772	When the forward drafts and the after drafts are averaged which of the following describes the result?	mean of the calculated drafts	draft at the center of flotation	Mean draft	true mean draft
3773	Where are the draft marks required to be displayed on a ship?	Area of water line near stem and stern	Midships near the waterline	Deep tanks	VOIDS
3774	Which action will best increase the transverse stability of a merchant vessel at sea?	Positioning a heavy lift cargo on the main deck	Raising the cargo booms to the upright position	Deballasting the deep tanks	Ballasting the double bottom tanks
3775	Which is an indication of reserve buoyancy?	Righting moment	Rolling period	Metacentric height	Freeboard
3776	Which will be a result of removing on-deck containers?	Metacentric height will increase	KG will increase	Reserve buoyancy will decrease	KB will increase

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3777	Which will improve stability?	Loading cargo on deck	Closing watertight doors	Consuming fuel from a full tank	Pumping the bilges
3778	Your vessel has been in a collision. After assessing the damage you begin down flooding. This will cause the KB to do what?	Fall	Rise	Remain stationary	Shift to the high side
3779	Your vessel has run aground and is touching bottom for the first one-quarter of its length. What is the LEAST desirable method from the standpoint of stability to decrease the bottom pressure?	Flood an after double-bottom tank.	Pump out the forepeak tank.	Discharge forward deck cargo.	Shift deck cargo aft.
3780	Your vessel is damaged with no list but down by the stern. There is progressive flooding and trim by the stern is increasing. What is the effect on transverse stability after the deck edge at the stern is submerged?	KG increases due to the weight of the added water on deck	KB increases increasing BM and therefore GM	There is no effect on transverse stability.	BM decreases from loss of water plane and greater volume.
3781	A term used for draft calculation and correction to determine the quartermean draft.	Length Between Perpendicular	Density Correction	Lightship correction	Non-Cargo Weights correction
3782	A vessel's stability normally increases when tanks are ballasted because the vessel's	center of buoyancy is lowered	center of gravity is lowered	freeboard is increased	reserve buoyancy is increased
3783	Due to off-center ballast the cause of severe list or trim counterflooding into empty tanks will _	Increase the righting moment	Increase list or trim	Decrease list or trim	Increase the righting arm
3784	During cargo operations your vessel has developed a list due to the center of gravity rising above the transverse metacenter. To correct the list you should_____.	remove weights in the lower holds or double bottoms	shift weight to the high side	add weights in the lower holds on double bottoms	shift weight to the centerline

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3785	If the buoyant force on a ship's hull is equal to or greater than the displacement tonnage the ship will:	Be down by the head	Float	Sink	Require ballast
3786	In general on what does the position of the center of buoyancy depend?	Freeboard	Draft	Length	Depth
3787	In order to improve stability which of the following should be done?	consume fuel from a full tank	fill in ballast	load cargo on deck	close the watertight doors
3788	Often called a stiff vessel rolls quickly and weight concentration is toward the bottom.	Excessive stability	Unstable	Unseaworthy	Negative stability
3789	The distance in feet that a ship moves forward with each revolution of its propeller is called:	Advance	Head reach	Propeller slip	Pitch
3790	A cargo that has a stowage factor over 40 is known as a _____.	stowage cargo	hygroscopic cargo	weight cargo	measurement cargo
3791	A high cube container would most likely be used to stow _____.	household appliances	fragile cargoes	heavy industrial machinery	dense bulk cargoes
3792	A shore is a piece of securing dunnage that _____.	is also known as a distance piece	is run horizontally from a support to the cargo	is placed on the deck under the cargo to distribute its weight evenly	runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle
3793	A vessel has a deadweight carrying capacity of 10 500 tons. Fuel water and stores require 1500 tons. The cubic capacity is 500 000 cubic feet. Which cargo will put her full and down?	Barrels of tallow SF 66.8	Rolls of barbed wire SF 55.5	Bundles of rubber SF 140.2	Slabs of zinc SF 7.1
3794	An upright vessel has negative GM. GM becomes positive at the angle of loll because the _____.	KG is reduced as the vessel seeks the angle of loll	effective beam is increased causing BM to increase	free surface effects are reduced due to pocketing	underwater volume of the hull is increased
3795	At an angle of loll the capsizing moment is _____.	zero	negative	maximum	positive

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3796	At an angle of loll the righting moment is _____.	negative	maximum	zero	positive
3797	Because of the arrangement of the cell guides the MOST important factor while loading containers is the _____.	size of the shoreside crane	contents of the container	weight of the container	list of the vessel
3798	Before counterflooding to correct a list you must be sure the list is due to which of the following choices?	reserve buoyancy	flooding	off-center weight	negative GM
3799	Certain cargoes must be segregated because of their _____.	inherent characteristics	destination	weight	danger to humans
3800	How long is the standard container used to measure equivalent units?	10 feet (3 meters)	20 feet (6 meters)	35 feet (11 meters)	40 feet (12 meters)
3801	If the cause of severe list is off-center ballast counterflooding into empty tanks will _____.	increase list	increase the righting arm	increase the righting moment	decrease list
3802	It is possible and sometimes necessary to strengthen the deck of a vessel for carriage of deck cargo by _____.	building a stage on which to place the cargo	erecting vertical pillars under the deck to support the cargo	welding steel feet to the deck on which the cargo is placed	placing bunker on the deck
3803	On a vessel proceeding from a very cold to a warm climate with a cargo of a nonhygroscopic nature in the holds which is TRUE?	The possibility of any sweat problem either cargo or ship is remote.	There is little danger of ship's sweat slight possibility of cargo sweat; moderate ventilation is needed.	Danger of heavy ship sweat exists; constant and vigorous ventilation is required.	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation.
3804	Sweat damage in a hatch full of canned goods in cartons will occur when the _____.	dew point is higher than the temperature of the cargo	dew point is lower than the temperature of the cargo	air temperature is higher than the temperature of the cargo	air temperature is lower than the temperature of the cargo
3805	The internal volume of a cargo hold measured from the inside of the side shell the underside of the deck and the tank top is known as the _____.	measurement space	deadweight space	grain cubic	gross tonnage
3806	The principal danger from ice collecting on a vessel is the _____.	decrease in capabilities of radar	loss of stability	adverse effect on trim	decrease in displacement

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3807	The signal man assisting a crane operator has his arm extended thumb pointing downwards flexing fingers in and out. This is the signal to _____.	raise the boom and lower the load	raise the load and lower the boom	lower the boom and raise the load	lower the load and raise the boom
3808	Topside icing decreases vessel stability because it increases _____.	displacement	draft	free surface	KG
3809	Topside icing that blocks freeing ports and scuppers _____.	will cause water on deck to pocket and increase stability	may decrease stability by increasing free surface effect due to water on deck	increases the effective freeboard and increases the wind-heel affect	is usually below the center of gravity and has little effect on stability
3810	Under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936 a vessel will be liable for damage to a cargo when the damage arises out of _____.	improper stowage	strikes or lockouts	fire caused by fault of the carrier	delays due to seizure of the vessel
3811	What does it mean to shore up the main deck for the stowage of deck cargo?	package the cargo in wooden crates so it will not damage the deck	distribute the weight of the cargo by placing fore-and-aft planks on the main deck	weld pad eyes on deck in proper position to secure the cargo	strengthen the main deck by placing pillars underneath it in the tween-decks
3812	When loading a cargo of taconite proper sequencing of loading by hatch number is necessary to _____.	control list	provide the proper trim	prevent excessive longitudinal stresses	prevent negative stability from developing
3813	Which is characteristic of a special cargo ?	It is of high value or easily pilferable.	It must be stowed on deck.	The cargo gives off toxic gases when heated.	Periodic inspection is required while in transit to prevent spoilage.
3814	Block stowage means _____.	stowing all the cargo for a port in the same area	having the cargo on pallets	using port marks on the cargo	using separation cloths to separate different kinds of cargo
3815	A large GM will result in the vessel being _____?	Stiff	Good with transverse stability	Subjected to a long roll	Tender
3816	A negative metacentric height _____.	all of the options are correct	always results from off-center weights	should always be immediately corrected	will always cause a vessel to capsize
3817	A semisubmersible which will not remain upright and will assume a list either to port or starboard is likely to have _____.	Excessive ballast	A negative GM	Insufficient deck load	A large TCG

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3818	A semisubmersible with a negative GM flops to an angle of _____.	Loll	Heel	Trim	List
3819	A vessel lists and trim about the _____?	center of gravity	center of flotation	Centroid of the underwater volume	center of buoyancy
3820	A vessel will have a greater degree of heel caused by rudder action when it _____?	has very little stability	is deeply loaded and down by the head	is deeply loaded	is deeply loaded and down by the stern
3821	A vessel with a large metacentric height will _____?	tend to ship water on deck in heavy weather	be subject to severe racking stresses	be less likely to have cargo shift	have small amplitude of roll in heavy weather
3822	A vessel would be referred to as tender when the weight of the cargo is _____.	evenly distributed vertically and the double bottoms are full	concentrated low and the double bottoms are empty	concentrated high and the double bottoms are empty	concentrated low and the double bottoms are full
3823	A virtual rise in the center of gravity may be caused by _____.	transferring ballast from the forepeak to the after peak	using fuel from a pressed fuel tank	emptying a partially filled tank	filling a partially filled tank
3824	A virtual rise in the center of gravity may be caused by _____.	transferring ballast from the forepeak to the after peak.	using an onboard crane to lift a freely swinging heavy object	filling a partially filled tank	emptying a partially filled tank
3825	A wind has caused a difference between drafts starboard and port. This difference is _____.	heel	flotation	list	trim

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3826	Aboard a vessel, dividing the sum of the vertical moments by the total weight yields the vessels _____.	height of the center of gravity	righting moments	inclining moments	vertical moments
3827	An inclined semisubmersible with a very short rolling period about a constant angle of list is likely to have _____.	An LCG greater than level vessel LCB	A negative GM	Excessive free surfaces	An off-center TCG
3828	At all angles of inclination, the true measure of a vessels stability is the _____.	Metacentric Height	Displacement	Righting Moment	Inclining Moment
3829	Deballasting a double bottom has what affect on KG?	KG is increased.	KG is decreased.	KG is not affected.	KG increases at light drafts and decreases at deep drafts.
3830	Fighting a fire in the ballast pumproom with hoses would adversely affect the stability of a vessel most by _____.	a reduced KG caused by water filling the compartment	reduction of drill water from the storage tanks	a list caused by water filling the compartment	increasing the permeability of the pumproom
3831	For a given displacement, the righting arm has its maximum value when _____.	KG is minimum	Large-angle stability applies	Angle of inclination is a maximum	Small-angle stability applies
3832	For a vessel inclined by the wind, multiplying the buoyant force by the horizontal distance between the lines of action of the buoyant and gravity forces gives the _____.	Transverse moment	Righting moment	Vertical moment	Longitudinal moment

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3833	For small angles of inclination, if the KG were equal to the KM, then the vessel would have _____.	Maximum stability	Negative stability	Neutral stability	Positive stability
3834	GM cannot be used as an indicator of stability at all angles of inclination because _____.	G is not fixed at large angles	There is no G at large angles	There is no M at large angles	M is not fixed at large angles
3835	In small angle stability theory, the metacenter is located at the intersection of the inclined vertical centerline and a vertical line through _____.	G	K	B	F
3836	In small angle stability, the metacentric height _____.	is calculated by subtracting KG from KM	is found in the hydrostatic tables for a level vessel	multiplied by the displacement yields the righting moment	is always positive
3837	Initial stability refers to stability _____.	At small angles of inclination	When loaded with minimum deck load	when at transit draft	any of the options
3838	Stability is determined by the relationship of the center of gravity and the _____.	Center of flotation	Center of buoyancy	Water depth	keel

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3839	Subtracting GM from KM yields _____.	BL	KG	GM	FS
3840	Subtracting KG from KM yields _____.	BM	KG	GZ	GM
3841	The difference between the height of the metacenter and the metacentric height is known as _____.	Height of the center of buoyancy	Height of the center of gravity	Righting arm	Metacentric radius
3842	The geometric center of the underwater volume is known as the _____.	Center of buoyancy	Tipping center	Center of flotation	Center of gravity
3843	The original equilibrium position is always unstable when _____.	free surfaces are excessive	KM is higher than KG	KG exceeds maximum allowable limits	Metacentric height is negative
3844	The righting moment can be determined by multiplying the displacement by the _____.	Vertical center of gravity (KG)	Longitudinal center of gravity (LCG)	Center of gravity (CG)	Righting arm (GZ)
3845	The value of the maximum righting arm depends on the position of the center of buoyancy and the _____.	Vertical location of the center of gravity	Downflooding angle	Transverse center of gravity	Downflooding angle
3846	A vessel aground may have negative GM since the _____.	lost buoyancy method is used to calculate KM, and KB is reduced	displacement lost acts at the point where the ship is aground	decrease in KM is equal to the loss of draft	virtual rise of G is directly proportional to the remaining draft
3847	A scale of values Tons per Centimeter, Moment to Change Trim in Centimeters, Displacement and Deadweight for all draft readings.	Mean Draft values	Draft Values	Deadweight scale	Displacement scale
3848	At any given draft the TPI of a vessel can be found by dividing the area of the water plane by:	420	402	240	204
3849	Hydrostatic data is being used to find the KM of the vessel and then _____.	GG	LCG	KB	KG

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3850	What is the minimum period of time that the air supply for a self-contained breathing apparatus is required to last?	30 minutes	10 minutes	45 minutes	15 minutes
3851	Which of the following is NOT priority consideration when deciding damage control measures after a fire or explosion onboard?	Damage to cargo	Pollution prevention	Salvage works	Lives of crew
3852	According to regulations, how many B-II hand portable fire extinguishers are required in the cargo tank area of an unmanned, cargo pump-equipped tank barge engaged in transferring grade B flammable liquids?	One	Two	None	Three
3853	Assuming that your vessel is in a damaged condition and you have just beached the ship. What would be your immediate actions?	My subsequent actions on taking the ground is to order the Chief Officer to walk back both anchors to prevent accidentally re-floating off the ground into a deep water predicament.	In the event barrier equipment is not available, ignore an improvised boom with mooring ropes.	Inform the Administration as soon as practical by use of an Incident Report Form.	Close down the depth of water around the propeller.
3854	Flames from small leaks of LFG may be extinguished by what?	Utilizing carbon dioxide or dry chemical fire extinguishers.	Blowing the flames out.	Letting it burn itself out.	Utilizing soda and acid fire extinguishers.
3855	Following receipt of a distress message your vessel is requisitioned to assist. You acknowledge the call and proceed towards the distress area. What navigational procedures would you employ to ensure your own ship's safety while at the same time effective	I will let the Navigation Officer to carry out a normal chart assessment, perhaps include my own ship's position and the rendezvous position of the distressed party.	As the Master I would place the vessel on an alert status and establish an operational 'Bridge Team' to include the engine room being placed on 'stand-by'.	Maneuvering speed would not be adopted (the speed of approach being faster than the speed of search and engagement).	The Bridge Team would operate under auto steering at normal sea speed until closing the area.

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3856	Following the loss of a 'man overboard', you take the 'conn' and complete a Williamson Turn maneuvers but are unable to locate the man in the water. What would you now do?	I would keep off the RCC appraised of my activities and the results of any findings.	I would consider checking the sea temperature before conducting a man overboard search	I would conduct a 'sector search', as recommended by the IAMSAR Manual. During this period I would keep the RCC appraised of my activities and the results of any findings.	I would suggest a sector search track space 'S' every 30 minutes.
3857	Having made a distress call, what must you do once the distress situation is reCieved?	Continue the distress communication even after receiving a brief order that the distress situation is resolved.	Give instruction to OOW to continue listening on DSC.	Cancel the distress communication once the distress situation is resolved.	Maintain listening DSC and VHF.
3858	Having recovered two survivors from a marine disaster scene, what essential questions would you need to ask them as part of your debriefing?	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the ship's type and cargo.	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the quantity and quality of cargo.	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the ship's registry.	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the following information such as name and rank of the survivor and name of ship/vehicle/flight definition.
3859	How many B-II fire extinguishers must be in the machinery space of a 175-foot long fishing vessel propelled by engines with 3200 brake horsepower?	5	4	2	3
3860	How many B-II fire extinguishers must be in the machinery space of a 175-foot long fishing vessel propelled by engines with 4000 brake horsepower?	4	5	2	3

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3861	How would you ensure your crew are trained to handle situation disasters?	No active drills with personnel being interchanged to provide multiplicity on essential tasks.	Throughout the period of the voyage it would be prudent to exercise the crew in disaster training scenarios. This could be carried out during the period of boat and fire drills.	Alleyways and public rooms could not carry educational and advisory posters.	Disaster/safety videos could be shown to crew if required.
3862	In the event that you would have to beach your vessel, in order to prevent a total constructive loss, what ideal conditions would you prefer?	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should include communications into and out of the beach area and during daylight operation.	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Current-free and/or tidal situation.	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Sheltered from underlying weather.	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Surf restricted.
3863	What is a document clause that relates to a vessel with liberty to sail without pilots, to call at any port for any reasonable purpose, to tow and to be towed and assist vessel in distress?	Deviation clause	Exception clause	Dreading clause	Arbitration clause
3864	What is the best extinguisher of Oil fires?	Spraying with water.	Removing the fuel.	Cooling below the ignition temperature.	Cutting off the supply of oxygen.
3865	To which group of hydrocarbons do Benzene and Toluene belong?	Empty cargo spaces	Aromatic	Cofferdams	Alcohol
3866	What actions are actuated by a sequence of steps during the CO2 flooding system?	break glass, pull valve, break glass, pull cylinder control	open stop valve, open control valve, trip alarm	sound evacuation alarm, pull handle	open bypass valve, break glass, pull handle

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3867	What duties would you expect to conduct when acting as an On Scene Co-ordinator in an SAR operation?	Allocate normal communication channels.	Debrief survivors and resume search plans on updated information.	Provide a communication platform between the search units, the Rescue Co-ordination Centre and other interested parties. Essential activities would include establishing the position and status of all search units.	Concentrate weather reports and/or navigation warnings to search units.
3868	What emergency equipment would you think could reduce the period of conducting a search pattern?	The use of Smoke signal.	The use of an Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) or Search and Rescue Transponder (SART) could positively identify the targets position and reduce search time.	The use of ECDIS for safe navigation.	Using Parachute signal until the targets has been found.
3869	What factors would determine the chosen 'track space' when engaging in an Search and Rescue (SAR) search pattern?	Number of search lights for night operations.	The surface search units employed.	The quality of radar target presented.	Track space for a search operation would be based on Recommendations from Rescue Co-ordination Centre (RCC) and/or On Scene Co-ordinator (OSC).
3870	What is the key to rescuing a man overboard?	Good communication	Well-conducted drills.	Good equipment	A dedicated crew.
3871	What is to be preserved, as the MOST important consideration aboard the damaged vessels?	Reserve buoyancy	Instability	Bilge pumping capacity.	Level attitude
3872	What kind of stability which remains after a compartment is flooded?	Intact stability	Damage stability	Immersion stability	Initial stability
3873	What preservation is the most important consideration with the damaged floating vessels?	Reserve buoyancy	Instability	Level attitude	Bilge pumping capacity.

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3874	What safety precautions are in place to prevent accidental release of the CO2 injection system into the engine room?	Once inside the cabinet a release valve control must be released following to operation of the pilot bottles that activate the CO2 bottle bank.	The remote cabinet outside the CO2 room is fitted with a 'Stevenson screen to unlock' Operation.	The remote cabinet outside the CO2 room is fitted with a 'break glass take key to unlock' Operation. Once inside the cabinet a stop valve control must be released prior to operation of the pilot bottles that activate the CO2 bottle bank.	Once inside the cabinet a release valve control must be released following to operation of the pilot bottles that does not activate the CO2 bottle bank.
3875	What should you do during counter flooding to correct a severe list aggravated by an off-center load when your vessel suddenly takes a list or trim to the opposite side, ?	continue counter flooding in the same direction	continue counter flooding, but in the opposite direction	immediately stop counter flooding	deballast from the low side
3876	What type or ideal of vessels would suit to act as OSC?	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is the vessel that arrive first on the scene.	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC are the Salvage Tugs whose crew are experienced in such scenario.	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is of the Cruise ship. It is in possession of all the latest medical requirements.	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is of course the warship. It is in possession of all or most of the above requirements.
3877	What would be the stability in damage stability?	After flooding	At the maximum load.	Before collision	Which exists when the wind speed is less than 50 knots.
3878	When alongside working cargo in a port in the Far East, you are informed that a tropical revolving storm (TRS) is imminent. What options are available to you?	Stopping cargo operations, closing up all hatches and re-secure cargo lashings.	Terminate to plot the progress of the storm.	Place the engines and crew on normal stand-by.	Enhance any free surface within the vessel to improve the stability.
3879	When carrying out an emergency steering gear test drill, what would you expect to do and observe?	Any alternative power supply should not be necessarily operated and found satisfactory.	The drill should demonstrate incapacity of ship's steering from the steering flat compartment instead of from the navigation bridge.	Once the drill has been conducted, a statement shall be recorded in both the Official and Deck, Log Books.	The communication between the two stations, steering flat/bridge, should not be tested and seen to be adequate.

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3880	A vessel arrives in port and the Master files a Marine Protest with a Notary Public. Why would a Master effect this documents?	Crew misconduct during the voyage.	Inability of the vessel to comply with the charter.	Suspicion of cargo pilferage by the crew.	Suspicion of damage to cargo or vessel.
3881	How is a portable fire extinguisher is placed in operation?	Activating the pin.	Pressing down the lever.	Pointing the nozzle directly to the fire.	Turning it upside down.
3882	A seaman leaves a vessel before it sails from a foreign port. He informs the Chief Officer that he won't return. After the vessel sails, the Chief Officer finds the seaman's work clothes in his locker. How should the Master handle this matter?	Log the seaman as a fail to join.	Log the seaman as a deserter.	Log the seaman for misconduct.	Take no action.
3883	A vessel has a charter party for one voyage to carry a full load of manganese from Durban, South Africa, to Baltimore, Maryland, at a stipulated rate per ton. Which type of contract is involved?	Bareboat charter party	Demise charter party	Voyage charter party	Time charter party

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3884	A vessel is entering port "A" for the first time and has a Pilot conning the vessel. The Master is unsure that the Pilot is taking sufficient action to prevent a collision. What should the Master do?	Recommend an alternative action and if not followed relieve the Pilot.	Direct the Pilot to stop the vessel and anchor if necessary until the situation clears.	Nothing; The Pilot is required by law and is solely responsible for the safety of the vessel.	State his concerns to the Pilot but do not interfere with the handling of the vessel.
3885	A vessel is involved in a casualty. What includes the cost of property damage?	Cost of labor and material to restore the vessel to the service condition which existed before the casualty.	Lost of all traing certificates.	Damage claims awarded to individuals or companies involved in the casualty, up to a maximum of \$50,000.	Loss of revenue while the vessel is being repaired, up to a maximum of \$50,000.
3886	A vessel loads 5000 tons of manganese ore. The railroad cars that brought the ore to the vessel were previously loaded with iron ore so the ore is contaminated. The agent requests the Master to sign a Clean Bill of Lading and in return the shipper will give him a Letter of Indemnity. What is the best procedure to follow?	Refuse to sign a Clean Bill of Lading.	Sign the Clean Bill of Lading and have the agent countersign it.	Sign a Clean Bill of Lading and accept the Letter of Indemnity.	Sign a Clean Bill of lading under protest.
3887	A vessel puts into the port of Kobe, Japan to discharge cargo. While awaiting completion of the cargo operation, the vessel contracts with a local shipyard to have the hull chipped, scaled, and painted. How is the cost of this maintenance handled with the Collector of Customs?	A declaration is made, but duty is charged on the labor only.	A declaration is made and duty is charged on the materials only.	No declaration is required since this is considered routine maintenance.	A declaration is required and duty is involved on the total cost.

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3888	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 3.5 tons and 20 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	One	Two	Three	Four
3889	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 30 tons and 40 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	One	Four	Two	Three
3890	How could Arbitration be international?	One of the parties have designated and arbitrator other than his country of business.	The parties to an arbitration agreement have at the time of the conclusion of that agreement.	One of the place of arbitration if determined in, or pursuant to the arbitration agreement.	The parties have expressly agreed that the subject matter of the arbitration agreement relates to more than one country.
3891	At least one reinspection shall be made on each vessel holding a Certificate of Inspection valid for two years. What should be the duration of certificate inspection besides being held between the tenth and fourteenth months?	At the discretion of the inspector, but in no lesser detail than required for original certification.	Equivalent to the inspection required for certification.	At the discretion of the inspector, but in no greater detail than required for original certification.	Generally similar in scope to the inspection required for certification, but in less detail.
3892	What should the Master do before he/she relieves the Pilot of the conn?	Master should agree to sign a release of liability form.	Master should foresee any danger to the vessel on the present course.	Master must first request the Pilot to take corrective action	Vessel must be in extremis.
3893	Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?	On the face of the Certificate of Inspection.	On the Exemption Certificate.	On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected.	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.

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3894	During the course of a voyage, a seaman falls on the main deck and injures his ankle. When should the Master submit a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death?	Injured needs first aid.	Injury results in loss of life only.	Injured is incapacitated.	Injury is the result of misconduct.
3895	What is called as Effective and efficient organizations that has a hierarchical structure?	The span of control.	The chain of command.	Departmentalization	Bureaucracy
3896	For whom does the qualification requirements apply?	For personnel assigned to shipboard duties.	For the master and the officers only.	For all seafarers except for persons employed for catering purposes.	For seafarers serving on tankers carrying oil, liquefied chemicals or liquefied gas in bulk.
3897	If a Master must jettison a container loaded with hazardous material, whom he must, as soon as possible?	Nearest Captain of the Port.	National Cargo Bureau	National Hazardous Chemical Response Center.	Environmental Protection Agency.
3898	If safety representatives are elected on any ship, the employer must appoint a _____. This is mandatory on any ship that has elected safety representatives.	Overseeing committee	Logistics committee	Welfare committee	Safety committee
3899	If you are the curriculum developer and director of the training program, which of the following general jobs should come FIRST?	Evaluate alternative instructional methods.	Establish behavioral or learning objective for programs.	Design programs to satisfy training needs.	Determine program content.
3900	In authority and assertiveness, which of the following thoughts is correct if a master or pilot is considered to be of too high authority? I. Total command expected II. Lack of communication III. Cannot delegate IV. Performance orientation	III, IV	IV	I, II	I, II, III, & IV
3901	In writing up the logbook at the end of your watch, you make an error in writing an entry. What is the proper way of correcting this error?	Remove this page of the log book and rewrite all entries on a clean page.	Cross out the error with a single line, write the correct entry, and initial it.	Carefully and neatly erase the entry and rewrite it correctly.	Blot out the error completely and rewrite the entry correctly.

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3902	What is the next step to do once the problem has been defined?	Diagnose the causes.	Identify the decision objectives.	Initiate corrective action.	Develop alternatives
3903	Why is preserving knowledge is important?	Is essential to both the individual and the organization.	Is a foundation for future development.	Makes organization essential.	Stores and protects essentials.
3904	Principles to be observed in determining the safe manning of a ship the PSCO should take into account the following no board functions when applicable EXCEPT drill or training?	Fire and emergency drills.	Ongoing training requirements for all personnel including the operation and use of fire fighting and emergency.	Specialized training requirements for particular types of ships.	Provision of proper foods and drinking water.
3905	Several merchant ships are arriving at the scene of a distress incident. One of the them must assume the duties of the Coordinator Surface Search (CSS). Which of the following statements is TRUE?	CSS duties are always assumed by passenger vessels, dry cargo vessels, or tankers in that order of precedence.	The CSS must be established by mutual agreement between the ships concerned.	The first vessel to arrive at the distress incident is designated as the CSS.	A tank vessel should never be assigned CSS duties unless only tank vessels are present.
3906	What is the minimum temperature required to ignite gas or vapor without a spark or flame being present called?	autoignition temperature	flash point	lower explosive limit	fire point
3907	When a passenger vessel's plans must be permanently exhibited they are NOT required to show information on the _____.	portable fire extinguishers	ventilation systems	fire detection system	lifeboats liferafts and life preservers
3908	Which statement about the use of portable electric lights in petroleum product tanks is TRUE?	The fixture must be explosion-proof and the line must have a ground wire.	No portable electric equipment of any type is allowed.	They can be used only when the compartment is gas free.	They must be explosion-proof self-contained battery-fed lamps.
3909	A distress alert from an Inmarsat-EPIRB is received in the coverage area of a satellite by ground station within _____	ten minutes	60 to 90 minutes	two minutes	20-60 minutes
3910	A man is reported missing in the morning and was last seen after coming off the mid-watch. What type of return to the tract line steamed during the night?	Scharnow	Williamson	Anderson	Racetrack

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3911	A smoke signal of a lifebuoy tested in waves of at least 300 mm high should function for at least _____.	15 minutes	20 minutes	45 minutes	30 minutes
3912	A source of potential harm or damage or a situation with a potential for harm or damage is called _____.	Incident	Hazard	any of these options	accident
3913	After the initial AMVER Position Report sent by a vessel sailing foreign subsequent Position Reports must be sent no less frequently than every _____.	36 hours	24 hours	12 hours	48 hours
3914	All lifebuoys shall not sustain burning or continue melting after being totally enveloped in a fire for a period of how many seconds?	5 second	4 seconds	3 seconds	2 seconds
3915	An emergency life-saving procedure that consist of recognizing and correcting failure of the respiratory or cardiovascular systems is called _____?	medical first Aid	basic life support	medical Care	advanced life support
3916	At intervals of not more than _____ on board training in the use of davit-launched liferafts shall take place on every ship fitted with such appliances.	3 months	5 months	4 months	2 months
3917	Before entry into a cargo tank which has contained a petroleum product:	static electricity must be measured	the tank must be filled with fresh water and emptied	the tank must be tested for sufficient oxygen	adjacent tanks must be empty
3918	If you are going aloft in a bosun s chair what kind of hook would you use to hook the chair to the rope?	A stainless steel butcher s hook that is designed to take the load	I would refuse going aloft	Any old hook would do	An approved hook with a locking device
3919	It is important that a bandage is applied correctly. After completed compress bandage which signs will show that the bandage is tight?	heavy pin in the dandage part	Swelling below the bandage and heavy pain.	Heartbeat increase and a dizzy feeling.	blood cluting in the upper section

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3920	The function of the bypass valve on the self-contained breathing apparatus is to _____.	allow the wearer to manually give himself oxygen	release carbon monoxide while breathing	release excess heat which would otherwise cause the bottle to explode	allow the wearer to expel carbon dioxide
3921	What is most important when preparing for emergencies?	That people know where to muster.	That people listen to orders given.	That people are well trained.	That people know where to find designated equipment.
3922	What is the main advantage of a Positive Pressure Breathing apparatus?	It ensures a constant supply of air.	The positive pressure makes it easier to breathe when working hard.	It is less complicated and cheaper than the demand type BA set.	If the face mask has a leak toxic fumes/smoke would still not enter the mask.
3923	What is the procedure with reference to the International Health Regulations whereby health measures are taken to control or kill infectious agents on a human or animal body surface or in or on baggage cargo containers conveyances goods and postal parcels by direct exposure to chemical or physical agents?	decontaminate	Disinfection	Decontamination	pasteurization
3924	What kind of permits have to be obtained before starting hot work in tanks?	Cold work permit.	Hot work permit + Permit for entry.	Permit for entry.	Hot work permit.
3925	Where do you find minimum drill requirements?	In classification society rules.	In manager's instructions.	In owner's instructions.	In the SOLAS convention.
3926	Which of the devices listed is designed to prevent flames from entering a fuel tank through tank vents?	Flame screen	Ball check	Flame inhibitor	Spark arrester
3927	Which of the following conditions can contribute to accidents?	Intelligent work habits	Unsafe conditions	Good housekeeping	Inspections
3928	Which of the following ear protection devices is most effective?	Ear muffs	All equal.	Dry cotton or cotton balls.	Ear plugs.
3929	Which routine procedures should be carried out before cold work commences?	Sound the general alarm	Sound the general alarm and carry out procedures to instructions for cold work including filling in forms and having them signed.	Carry out procedures to instructions for cold work including filling in forms and having them signed.	Have a breathing apparatus standing by

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3930	A large metallic device mounted directly in the piping (usually located at the dock near the point where the vapor hose is attached) designed to prevent the passage of a rapidly moving flame through the piping is called a _____.	detonation arrestor	flame arrestor	flame screen	detonation blocker
3931	Combustion can occur inside a piping system such as a vapor collection header in a marine emission control system. Which of the following will not aid in this combustion process?	oxygen	nitrogen	ignition	fuel
3932	Compared to air the weight of liquefied petroleum gas vapors are which of the following?	variable	lighter	the same	heavier
3933	During severe storms when survival becomes a major concern it may become necessary to relieve high anchor tensions on the windward side of the unit by _____.	paying out cable on the windward side	deballasting the rig	ballasting the rig	paying out cable on the leeward side
3934	During transfer operations a quantity of propylamine spills on deck. According to the Chemical Data Guide what is the correct reaction?	add sodium bisulfate on the contaminated surface and spray it down with water	move to a position upwind of the spill and allow the product to boil off	move to a position upwind of the spill and allow the product to boil off	move to a position upwind of the spill and allow the product to boil off
3935	Each hose in the fuel transfer system for helicopter refueling must have a _____.	quick-disconnect nozzle	static grounding device	splash guard	vapor recovery system
3936	Electric cargo winches have an overload safety device which normally cuts the current to the winch motor _____.	after torque causes line pull to exceed the rated capacity of the winch	before the line pull reaches the rated capacity of the winch	when the line pull reaches the breaking strength of the fall	before the safe working load of the fall is reached
3937	Gasoline fuel tanks on small passenger vessels must be installed _____.	on a level higher than the engine	in a cool and insulated place	independent of the hull	so the fuel line to the engine leads from a shut-off valve at the bottom of the tank

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3938	How does an inert gas system on a tanker function to prevent explosions in cargo tanks?	Inert gas filters out the flammable vapors from the cargo tank spaces.	De-energizes the charged mist effect.	Maintains a positive pressure on the vent header to cool the flammable vapors.	Inert gas dilutes the flammable vapor and air concentrations to keep them below the lower explosive limit.
3939	How is an inert gas system designed to reduce the possibility of tank explosions?	by eliminating sparks and fire in the vicinity of cargo tanks	by removing all hydrocarbon gases from the cargo tanks	by blanketing cargo tanks with inert foam	by reducing the oxygen concentration below levels necessary for combustion
3940	If during helicopter refueling operations fuel is spilled on clothing the person should first _____.	see the medic immediately	remove the clothing and wash	complete his task and then see the medic	spray himself with foam or CO2
3941	In general how often are sanitary inspections of passenger and crew quarters made aboard passenger vessels in river service?	Once each month	Once each trip	Once each day	Once each week
3942	In order to reduce the accumulation of static electricity while loading petroleum products you should _____.	increase the air flow into the tank	start to load at maximum pressure	use the overall method of loading only	start to load slowly
3943	Individuals who have consumed alcohol within 24 hours prior to exposure to H2S can tolerate which of the following?	moderate concentrations of H2S without the usual reactions	longer exposure to H2S concentrations	smaller than normal concentrations of H2S	unusually large concentrations of H2S
3944	Lifesaving equipment shall be stowed so that it will be _____.	readily accessible for use	inaccessible to passengers	on the topmost deck of the vessel at all times	locked up
3945	Lines or gear NOT in use should be _____.	secured or stowed out of the way	stowed anywhere	left on deck	conspicuously marked
3946	Normally It is desirable to have screens on the vents of potable water tanks to _____.	stop insects from entering	filter the incoming air	prevent backups	prevent explosions
3947	Normally Which chemical is used to treat water in order to ensure its safety for drinking?	Chlorine	Oxygen	Carbon	Nitrogen
3948	Normally potable water systems are connected directly to the _____.	freshwater sanitary system	feed-water system	domestic water tank	fire-main system

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3949	On a tankship sanitary inspections of the crew's quarters are the responsibility of the _____.	Master and Chief Mate	Master and union delegate	Master and Second Mate	Master and Chief Engineer
3950	On board small passenger vessels storage batteries containing an electrolyte must be set in trays constructed of _____.	a fireproof material	a material resistant to damage by the electrolyte	a porous material that permits drainage of any acid overflow	suitably strong to hold the weight of the batteries
3951	On small passenger vessels spaces containing batteries require good ventilation because it _____.	allows less soda water to be used in the diodes	adds as much as 2 volts to battery performance	helps dissipate flammable gas accumulations	supplies extra nitrogen for the battery
3952	Painters fitted to life floats and buoyant apparatus with a capacity of 49 or less persons must _____.	be made of 90 feet of 3/8 nylon	be at least 100 feet long and have a breaking strength of 3 000 lbs.	be of manila rope or equivalent not less than two inches in circumference and not less than four fathoms long	be 100 feet long and have a breaking strength of at least 1500 lbs.
3953	Protective clothing must be worn while sampling hazardous cargo on a tankship. This clothing includes which of the following at a minimum?	boots	a face mask or goggles	a hood or hard hat	chemical resistant gloves
3954	Severe exposure to chlorine gas can be fatal. Chlorine gas is primarily a _____.	blood poisoning agent	skin burning agent	respiratory irritant	nerve paralyzing irritant
3955	Spaces containing batteries require good ventilation because _____.	ventilation avoids flammable gas accumulation	ventilation supplies extra oxygen for the battery	ventilation avoids CO2 buildup	less water would be used
3956	When shoring a damaged bulkhead, effort should be taken to spread the pressure over the _____.	nearest watertight door	nearest longitudinal girder	minimum possible area	maximum possible area
3957	Progressive flooding is controlled by securing watertight boundaries and _____.	pumping out flooded compartments	abandoning ship	jettisoning cargo	transferring water ballast

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3958	Your vessel was damaged and initially assumed a significant list and trim; however, further increase has been slow. Based on this data, what should you expect?	The vessel will suddenly flop to the same or greater angle of list on the other side and may capsize.	The vessel can probably be saved if further flooding can be stopped.	The vessel will continue to slowly list and/or trim due to the free surface effect and free communication effect.	The slowing is only temporary and the vessel will probably suddenly capsize or plunge from loss of stability due to change in the waterplane area.
3959	A wooden plug fitted tightly in the vent of a damaged tank may prevent the tank from _____.	developing free surface moment	collapsing	developing free surface	filling completely
3960	Which statement is true concerning repairs on the hull of a vessel which is to be riveted and welded?	Riveting and welding should be done alternately.	It does not matter in what order the operations are done.	Welding must be completed before the riveting begins.	Riveting must be completed before welding begins.
3961	You must shore up a bulkhead due to solid flooding forward. The bulkhead approximates a rectangle. The center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located _____.	at the bottom of the bulkhead	evenly over the surface of the bulkhead	approximately halfway up the bulkhead	approximately one-third of the way up the bulkhead
3962	What is used to prevent accidental flooding of a double bottom or peak tanks in the event of a pipe rupture due to collision?	Separate lines are provided for filling and pumping these tanks.	Suction lines are fitted with a non-return valve	All tanks must be served by the fewest possible number of pipes to reduce the possibility of rupture.	Pipe lines must run vertically from the tank to a point above the margin line before turning fore or aft towards the pump.
3963	The wooden plug inserted in the vent of a damaged tank should be removed if you are going to _____.	use the crossover system	fight a fire	pump from the damaged tank	abandon ship
3964	Small hull leaks can be temporarily repaired by _____.	caulking	seizing	parceling	parbuckling
3965	What must be accurately determined to assess the potential for progressive flooding after a vessel has been damaged?	The integrity of the water tight boundaries	none of the options	The operation of the machinery space bilge level alarms	The capacity of the water sprinkler systems
3966	Strengthening damaged bulkheads by using wood or steel is called _____.	bracing	shoring	battening	blocking

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3967	The two factors which make underwater hull repair difficult are accessibility and the _____.	shape of the hull	threat of progressive flooding	pressure exerted by the water	availability of tools
3968	How would you ensure your crew are trained to handle situation disasters?	Throughout the period of the voyage it would be prudent to exercise the crew in disaster training scenarios. This could be carried out during the period of boat and fire drills.	Alleyways and public rooms could not carry educational and advisory posters.	No active drills with personnel being interchanged to provide multiplicity on essential tasks.	Disaster/safety videos could be shown to crew if required.
3969	The key to rescuing a man overboard is _____.	good equipment	well-conducted drills	a dedicated crew	good communication
3970	A device fitted over the discharge opening on a relief valve consisting of one or two woven wire fabrics is called a flame _____.	screen	stopper	restrictor	filter
3971	Aboard damaged vessels, the MOST important consideration is preserving _____.	reserve buoyancy	instability	level attitude	bilge pumping capacity
3972	Assuming that your vessel is in a damaged condition and you have just beached the ship. What would be your immediate actions?	In the event barrier equipment is not available, ignore an improvised boom with mooring ropes.	My subsequent actions on taking the ground is to order the Chief Officer to walk back both anchors to prevent accidentally re-floating off the ground into a deep water predicament.	Close down the depth of water around the propeller.	Inform the Administration as soon as practical by use of an Incident Report Form.
3973	Damage stability is the stability _____.	which exists when the wind speed is less than 50 knots	at the maximum load	before collision	after flooding
3974	During counterflooding to correct a severe list aggravated by an off-center load, your vessel suddenly takes a list or trim to the opposite side. You should _____.	immediately stop counterflooding	deballast from the low side	continue counterflooding in the same direction	continue counterflooding, but in the opposite direction

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3975	If your vessel is aground at the bow, it would be preferable that any weight removals be made from the _____.	bow	stern	after peak tank	mid-section
3976	In a longitudinally framed vessel, the longitudinal frames are held in place in a place and supported by athwartship members called:	Margin plates	Web frames	Stringers	Floor
3977	In the event that you would have to beach your vessel, in order to prevent a total constructive loss, what ideal conditions would you prefer?	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Sheltered from underlying weather.	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Surf restricted	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Current-free and/or tidal situation	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should include communications into and out of the beach area and during daylight operation
3978	The order of importance in addressing damage control is _____.	control fire, restore vital services, control flooding	control flooding, control fire, repair structural damage	restore vital services, control fire, control flooding	control fire, control flooding, repair structural damage
3979	The stability which remains after a compartment is flooded is called _____.	initial stability	intact stability	damage stability	immersion stability
3980	When alongside working cargo in a port in the Far East, you are informed that a tropical revolving storm (TRS) is imminent. What options are available to you?	Place the engines and crew on normal stand-by	Stopping cargo operations, closing up all hatches and re-secure cargo lashings.	Enhance any free surface within the vessel to improve the stability.	Terminate to plot the progress of the storm.
3981	With damaged floating vessels, the most important consideration is the preservation of _____.	level attitude	reserve buoyancy	bilge pumping capacity	instability
3982	Who should be informed first when receiving a distress signal from other ship/vessel?	Your own company	US coast guard	The nearest coastal radio station	naval vessels
3983	The person on watch on a tanker vessel which carries liquified gases is required to have what information about the cargo easily accesible?	regulatory and property name	name and address of consignee	exact quantity on board	firefighting procedures

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3984	You are trying to rescue survivors from a wrecked vessel on fire. You should approach _____.	to windward of the wrecked vessel	any of these options	to leeward of the wrecked vessel	direct course to the vessel
3985	"Thermal protective aids" are required for what percentage of the persons survival craft is equipped to carry?	100%	50%	75%	10%
3986	What is the minimum number of fire pumps required on a cargo vessel of 2,000 GT?	4	1	2	3
3987	What is the total number of approved low-velocity spray ("water-fog") applicators required aboard a tankship?	10	4	7	11
3988	On a vessel of 900 GT, what is the minimum number of fire axes required?	6	4	8	2
3989	In how many locations must lifeboats be installed on a mobile offshore drilling unit?	3	5	4	2
3990	What is the maximum number of sleeping accommodations a barge may have before it is required to have fire pumps, hydrants, hose, and nozzles installed?	8	12	15	5
3991	Motor-propelled lifeboats are required to have sufficient fuel to operate continuously at 6 knots for how many hours?	6	24	12	18

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3992	Why should only dry powder known to be "foam compatible" be used in conjunction with foam to extinguish gas fires?	Because certain types of dry powder is a flame inhibitor.	Because certain types of dry powder not give protection against re-ignition.	Because certain types of dry powder can cause breakdown of a foam blanket.	Because certain types of dry powder has a negligible cooling effect.
3993	The gross weight of a fully charged CO2 bottle in a fixed CO2 system is 220 lbs. When the bottle is empty it weighs 120 lbs. What is the minimum acceptable gross weight of the CO2 bottle before it should be recharged by the manufacturer?	205 lbs	200 lbs	210 lbs	220 lbs
3994	What must be the least capable attaining speed of a fully loaded motor-propelled lifeboat?	6 knots in rough water.	3 knots in rough water.	6 knots in smooth water.	3 knots in smooth water.
3995	All lifeboats, rescue boats, and rigid-type liferafts shall be stripped, cleaned, and thoroughly overhauled at least once every what?	Year	6 months	two years	18 months
3996	All towing vessels of 26 feet or longer while navigating are required to carry which item?	A radio direction finder.	At least two lifeboats.	A radiotelephone	An EPIRB
3997	After a collision and survivors have been assisted, fire has been controlled, what is the next action of the crew?	Damage control	Resume deck work	Repair structural damage	Proceed to the nearest port
3998	What is an emergency life-saving procedure that consists of recognizing and correcting failure of the respiratory or cardiovascular systems?	First aid	Heimlich maneuver	Advanced life support.	Basic life support.
3999	What should be used to remove corrosion from the swivel on the female coupling of a fire hose?	Bearing grease and a wire brush.	Talc and fine sandpaper.	Fish oil and a soft brush.	Fresh water, soap, and a stiff brush.
4000	What should be the painter line of an inflatable?	Secured to a permanent object on deck.	Stowed near the raft.	Free running on the deck.	Faked out next to the case.
4001	What is a spanner?	An automatic wrench	Tackle rigged to support a fire hose	Cross connection line between two main fire lines.	Special wrench for the couplings in a fire hose line.

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4002	What is the process of checking a CO2 portable extinguisher annually?	Weighing the extinguisher.	Reading the gage pressure	Discharging a small amount of CO2	Seeing if the seal has been broken
4003	To remedy a leaking fire hose connection at the hydrant, what should be secure besides the valve?	Replace the gasket in the male coupling.	Replace the gasket in the female coupling.	Reduce fire pump pressure.	Rethread the male coupling.
4004	Which statement is TRUE concerning life jackets which are severely damaged?	They can be used for children	They can be repaired by a reliable seamstress.	They should be replaced.	They must be tested for buoyancy before being continued in use.
4005	What is the normal designed CO2 storage tank temperature and pressure associated with a ship's low-pressure CO2 fixed fire extinguishing system?	70°F at 150 PSI	0°F at 300 PSI	70°F at 500 PSI	0°F at 50 PSI
4006	What is the length of time on cargo vessels, the discharge of the required quantity of carbon dioxide into any "tight" space shall be completed?	2 minutes	1 minute	4 minutes	6 minutes
4007	What should be the maximum required portable fluid extinguishers?	12 liters	13.5 liters	10.5 liters	11 liters
4008	What would be the capacity of a One gallon of high expansion foam solution will produce?	8 to 10 gallons of foam	100 to 200 gallons of foam	25 to 50 gallons of foam	500 to 1000 gallons of foam

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4009	For a period of how many hours does a motor lifeboat shall carry sufficient fuel to operate continuously?	24 hours	12 hours	18 hours	36 hours
4010	When the lifeboat is in a capsized position, a safety belt shall be fitted at each indicated seating position designed to hold a person of a mass of how many kilograms securely in place?	120 kgs	100 kgs	110 kgs	130 kgs
4011	Carbon dioxide cylinders which protect machinery spaces, paint lockers and tanks may be located within those spaces when the amount of carbon dioxide does not exceed what weight?	150 lbs	600 lbs	300 lbs	450 lbs
4012	How much water per person is provided in a life raft not equipped with a desalting apparatus?	5 litre	3 litre	2 litre	1.5 litre
4013	What is the least time interval for each lifeboat to be lowered and maneuvered in the water?	3 months	4 months	2 months	5 months
4014	What minimum capacity of an A B-II fire extinguisher has?	20 pounds of CO2	3 gallons of foam	10 pounds of dry chemical	50 pounds of CO2
4015	In weighing CO2 cylinders, how many percent the weight loss exceeds before they must be recharged?	10% of weight of full bottle	20% of weight of charge	15% of weight of full bottle	10% of weight of charge
4016	When making buoyancy test for lifejackets, the buoyancy should be measured initially and after 24 hours of submersion to just below the water surface. In life jacket buoyancy test, what should be the limit and difference between the initial and final buo	15%	10%	5%	25%

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4017	What should be the lateral field vision of a person wearing and immersion suit and seated in fixed position should be?	135 degrees	90 degrees	270 degrees	120 degrees
4018	What would be the maximum interval onboard training in the davit-launched liferafts that should take place?	6 months	4 months	5 months	3 months
4019	Survival crafts are installed so that abandonment should be possible even if the ship is listed to how many degrees?	20 degrees	30 degrees	15 degrees	25 degrees
4020	How many B-II fire extinguishers must be in the machinery space of a 75-foot long fishing vessel propelled by engines with 600 brake horsepower?	4	5	2	3
4021	How many B-II fire extinguishers must be in the machinery space of a 75-foot long fishing vessel propelled by engines with 600 brake horsepower?	5	3	4	2
4022	A burning period of the rocket parachute flare should not be less than for how long when it burns?	50 secs	40 secs	45 secs	55 secs
4023	What is the minimum period of time that the air supply for a self-contained breathing apparatus is required to last?	60 minutes	30 minutes	45 minutes	15 minutes
4024	What should be the Lifebuoys maximum outer diameter?	950 mm	800 mm	900 mm	850 mm
4025	What is the required minimum capacity of portable fluid extinguishers?	8 liters	9 liters	9.5 liters	10 liters
4026	What could be an indication of large quantities of gas in the shale shaker area?	Low formation pressure	A break in the drill string	A break in the riser system	High formation pressure

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4027	Instructions for "Preparation for welding or hot work in cargo tanks" is laid down by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate. Which of the following requirements regarding welding or hot work corresponds to these instructions?	Check list and certificate to be signed by the chief engineer and a licensed welder.	A complete set of check lists and certificates to be issued by the safety officer for each tank.	A common certificate for hot and cold work permit shall be used.	Before hot work or welding in tanks is started, a complete set of duly signed check lists and certificates shall be provided.
4028	What is the reason behind the difference in water spray pattern between the high-velocity tip and low-velocity applicator used with the all-purpose nozzle?	The method of breaking up the water stream.	The pressure of the applicator	A difference in water pressure	The length of the applicator
4029	What must ocean going vessels of 100 GT to 400 GT be fitted with for oily mixtures?	A fixed system to discharge oily mixtures to a reception facility.	A portable system to discharge the slops overboard.	A portable system to discharge oily mixtures to a reception facility.	A fixed system to discharge the slops overboard.
4030	How is the sea painter is secured in the lifeboat?	An eye splice placed over one of the hooks of the releasing gear.	A knot around a hooks.	A knot around a thwart	A turn around a forward thwart with a toggle pin thru the eye.
4031	Which lifeboat equipment would be most suitable for night signaling to a ship on the horizon?	A red handheld flare.	A red parachute flare.	A flashlight	A lantern
4032	What each open lifeboat on a vessel of an international voyage must carry?	A motor	Hand-propelling gear	A davit span with at least 2 lifelines	A mast and a sail
4033	Which vessel greater than 100 GT is NOT required to have an EPIRB?	A towing vessel.	A non self-propelled vessel in tow.	A fishing vessel.	A sailing vessel.
4034	What will have if the spray of water produced by using the high-velocity fog position on an all-purpose nozzle?	About the same range as low-velocity fog	Greater range than low-velocity fog.	About the same range as low-velocity fog	Greater range than a solid stream
4035	Where should the portion of the system on an exposed deck of a cutoff valve in the fire-main system of a MODU may be closed to protect from?	Damage from crane operations.	Freezing	Accidental diversion of flow to wrong location.	Being used for wash down purposes.
4036	What must you do to a shipmate who suffers a heart attack and stops breathing?	Immediately start CPR	Administer oxygen	Immediately give a stimulant, by force if necessary	Make the victim comfortable in a bunk

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4037	A large fire, involving class "A" material, has developed in the ship's galley. What should you do in combating this fire?	Have a hose team cool the galley door, then open the door and extinguish the fire using a type B-II extinguisher.	Keep the galley door closed until all the class "A" material has been consumed by the fire.	Cool adjoining horizontal and vertical surfaces before opening the galley door.	Advance the hose team into the galley without any preparatory action.
4038	On a vessel with lifeboats on both sides, where is No.2 lifeboat located?	Aft of lifeboat no.1 on the starboard side.	Forward of lifeboat no.4 on the starboard side.	Aft of lifeboat no.3 on the portside.	Forward of lifeboat no.4 on the portside.
4039	Which one of the listed requirements regarding abandon ship drills corresponds to present SOLAS regulation?	Drills shall be conducted when the ship is in a harbour.	Each lifeboat shall be launched with its assigned crew, and maneuvered in the water at least once every three months during an abandon ship drill.	On ships on short international voyages, each lifeboat shall be launched and maneuvered in the water at least every six months.	All lifeboats shall be lowered during drills.
4040	Where may be used to is Water fog from an all-purpose nozzle?	Fight a magnesium fire.	Fight an electrical fire.	Eliminate smoke from engine room.	Eliminate smoke from a compartment.
4041	Which statement is TRUE concerning a motor lifeboat?	It must be able to maintain a loaded speed of 6 knots.	It has a sufficient fuel capacity, if motorized, for 48 hours of operation.	It must be able to run at loaded speed of more than 6 knots.	It is propelled by engine or hand-propelling gear.
4042	What is the minimum period of time that the air supply for a self-contained breathing apparatus is required to last?	30 minutes	45 minutes	10 minutes	15 minutes
4043	Which of the following is NOT priority consideration when deciding damage control measures after a fire or explosion onboard?	Pollution prevention	Damage to cargo	Salvage works	Lives of crew
4044	According to regulations, how many B-II hand portable fire extinguishers are required in the cargo tank area of an unmanned, cargo pump-equipped tank barge engaged in transferring grade B flammable liquids?	Two	None	Three	One

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4045	Assuming that your vessel is in a damaged condition and you have just beached the ship. What would be your immediate actions?	Inform the Administration as soon as practical by use of an Incident Report Form.	My subsequent actions on taking the ground is to order the Chief Officer to walk back both anchors to prevent accidentally re-floating off the ground into a deep water predicament.	Close down the depth of water around the propeller.	In the event barrier equipment is not available, ignore an improvised boom with mooring ropes.
4046	Flames from small leaks of LFG may be extinguished by what?	Letting it burn itself out.	Utilizing carbon dioxide or dry chemical fire extinguishers.	Utilizing soda and acid fire extinguishers.	Blowing the flames out.
4047	Having made a distress call, what must you do once the distress situation is received?	Continue the distress communication even after receiving a brief order that the distress situation is resolved.	Cancel the distress communication once the distress situation is resolved.	Maintain listening DSC and VHF.	Give instruction to OOW to continue listening on DSC.
4048	Having recovered two survivors from a marine disaster scene, what essential questions would you need to ask them as part of your debriefing?	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the ship's type and cargo.	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the quantity and quality of cargo.	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the ship's registry.	Following the recovery of survivors the Master of the recovering vessel would obtain the following information such as name and rank of the survivor and name of ship/vehicle/flight definition.
4049	How many B-II fire extinguishers must be in the machinery space of a 175-foot long fishing vessel propelled by engines with 3200 brake horsepower?	3	2	5	4
4050	How many B-II fire extinguishers must be in the machinery space of a 175-foot long fishing vessel propelled by engines with 4000 brake horsepower?	3	2	5	4

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4051	How would you ensure your crew are trained to handle situation disasters?	Alleyways and public rooms could not carry educational and advisory posters.	Throughout the period of the voyage it would be prudent to exercise the crew in disaster training scenarios. This could be carried out during the period of boat and fire drills.	No active drills with personnel being interchanged to provide multiplicity on essential tasks.	Disaster/safety videos could be shown to crew if required.
4052	In the event that you would have to beach your vessel, in order to prevent a total constructive loss, what ideal conditions would you prefer?	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Current-free and/or tidal situation.	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Sheltered from underlying weather.	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should include communications into and out of the beach area and during daylight operation.	The ideal conditions for a beaching operation should be Surf restricted.
4053	What is a document clause that relates to a vessel with liberty to sail without pilots, to call at any port for any reasonable purpose, to tow and to be towed and assist vessel in distress?	Dreading clause	Deviation clause	Exception clause	Arbitration clause
4054	What is the best extinguisher of Oil fires?	Cutting off the supply of oxygen.	Removing the fuel.	Cooling below the ignition temperature.	Spraying with water.
4055	To which group of hydrocarbons do Benzene and Toluene belong?	Empty cargo spaces	Aromatic	Alcohol	Cofferdams
4056	What actions are actuated by a sequence of steps during the CO2 flooding system?	open stop valve, open control valve, trip alarm	open bypass valve, break glass, pull handle	break glass, pull valve, break glass, pull cylinder control	sound evacuation alarm, pull handle
4057	What duties would you expect to conduct when acting as an On Scene Co-coordinator in an SAR operation?	Allocate normal communication channels.	Provide a communication platform between the search units, the Rescue Co-ordination Centre and other interested parties. Essential activities would include establishing the position and status of all search units.	Debrief survivors and resume search plans on updated information.	Concentrate weather reports and/or navigation warnings to search units.

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4058	What emergency equipment would you think could reduce the period of conducting a search pattern?	The use of Smoke signal.	The use of an Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) or Search and Rescue Transponder (SART) could positively identify the targets position and reduce search time.	Using Parachute signal until the targets has been found.	The use of ECDIS for safe navigation.
4059	What is the key to rescuing a man overboard?	Good equipment	Good communication	Well-conducted drills.	A dedicated crew.
4060	What is to be preserved, as the MOST important consideration aboard the damaged vessels?	Reserve buoyancy	Level attitude	Instability	Bilge pumping capacity.
4061	What kind of stability which remains after a compartment is flooded?	Immersion stability	Intact stability	Initial stability	Damage stability

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4062	What preservation is the most important consideration with the damaged floating vessels?	Bilge pumping capacity.	Level attitude	Reserve buoyancy	Instability
4063	What should you do during counter flooding to correct a severe list aggravated by an off-center load when your vessel suddenly takes a list or trim to the opposite side, ?	immediately stop counter flooding	deballast from the low side	continue counter flooding, but in the opposite direction	continue counter flooding in the same direction
4064	What type or ideal of vessels would suit to act as OSC?	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is the vessel that arrive first on the scene.	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is of the Cruise ship. It is in possession of all the latest medical requirements.	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC are the Salvage Tugs whose crew are experienced in such scenario.	The ideal vessel that is considered most suitable for the role of OSC is of course the warship. It is in possession of all or most of the above requirements.
4065	What would be the stability in damage stability?	At the maximum load.	After flooding	Which exists when the wind speed is less than 50 knots.	Before collision

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4066	When alongside working cargo in a port in the Far East, you are informed that a tropical revolving storm (TRS) is imminent. What options are available to you?	Stopping cargo operations, closing up all hatches and re-secure cargo lashings.	Enhance any free surface within the vessel to improve the stability.	Place the engines and crew on normal stand-by.	Terminate to plot the progress of the storm.
4067	Aboard a cargo vessel the carbon dioxide supply used in a fixed extinguishing system MUST at least be sufficient for what space(s)?	all cargo spaces	all the spaces of a vessel	the engine room and largest cargo space	the space requiring the largest amount
4068	By regulation life preservers aboard an uninspected towing vessel must be which of the following?	stored in sealed containers	stowed with the emergency provisions	securely stowed	readily accessible
4069	Fire protection regulations for towing vessels require training in all of the following EXCEPT _____.	refilling and servicing all expended fire extinguishing equipment	activating the general alarm and reporting inoperative alarm systems and fire-detection systems	donning a self-contained breathing apparatus if the vessel is so equipped	putting on a fireman's outfit if the vessel is so equipped
4070	The hydrostatic release on the inflatable liferafts on a fishing vessel must be _____.	replaced annually	serviced annually	overhauled quarterly	tested monthly
4071	The required portable radio shall be stored in the proper location and be _____.	equipped with spare batteries	in a waterproof enclosure	readily accessible for transfer to a lifeboat	equipped with an approved carrying case
4072	What is best suited for fighting a fire in a ballast control room?	Carbon dioxide system	Automatic sprinkler system	Dry chemical system	Steam smothering system

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4073	What is the preferable way to extinguish an Liquefied Gas fire?	Apply Purple K dry chemical.	Apply mechanical foam.	Apply water fog.	Shut off the source of the gas feeding the fire.
4074	You are in charge of a fishing vessel with 18 individuals on board. You are required to conduct drills and give safety instruction at least once _____.	every week	every month	every 15 days	before you begin fishing
4075	A fifteen-pound CO2 extinguisher _____.	weighs 15 pounds when empty	has 15 pounds of pressure at the nozzle	weighs 15 pounds when full of CO2	contains 15 pounds of CO2
4076	A fire must be ventilated _____.	to minimize heat buildup in adjacent compartments	to prevent the gases of combustion from surrounding the firefighters	if compressed gas cylinders are stowed in the compartment on fire	when using an indirect attack on the fire such as flooding with water
4077	As an extinguishing agent foam _____.	conducts electricity	extinguishes by cooling oil fires below ignition temperature	should be directed at the base of the fire	is most effective on burning gases which are flowing
4078	Fires are grouped into what categories?	Combustible solids liquids and gases	Type 1 2 3 and 4	Flammable solids liquids and gases	Class A B C and D
4079	How often shall drills for the operation of watertight doors side scuttles valves and closing mechanism of scuppers ash-chutes and rubbish chutes take place in passenger ships	weekly	every month	every two weeks	daily
4080	In which ships are one water fog applicator required for each pair of breathing apparatus? (SOLAS II-2/17.3.2)	tankers	passenger ships carrying more than 36 passengers	chemical carriers	passenger ships fitted with car decks
4081	One gallon of high expansion foam solution will produce _____.	500 to 1000 gallons of foam	25 to 50 gallons of foam	100 to 200 gallons of foam	8 to 10 gallons of foam

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4082	The color of rockets shells or rocket parachute flares used to indicate that the vessel is in distress and requires immediate assistance is _____.	red	yellow	green	white
4083	The length of the steering oar in a lifeboat is _____.	the same length as the rowing oars	shorter than the rowing oars	longer than the rowing oars	unrelated to the length of the rowing oars
4084	The painter which is to be attached to the thwart of a lifeboat should _____.	have a long eye splice at the end and a hardwood toggle should be attached to the thwart with a lanyard	have a long eye splice at the end and a shackle and pin should be attached to the painter with a lanyard	be fitted at the end with an approved safety shackle	be fitted with a swivel and quick-releasing pelican hook
4085	The sea painter of a lifeboat should be led _____.	to the foremost point on the ship	forward and outside of all obstructions	forward and inside of all obstructions	up and down from the main deck
4086	The ventilation system of your ship has fire dampers restrained by fusible links. Which statement is TRUE?	Fusible links are tested by applying a source of heat to them.	Fusible links must be replaced if a damper is activated.	A fusible link will automatically open after a fire is extinguished and reset the damper.	Fusible links must be replaced at every inspection for certification.
4087	What is required by regulations concerning the stowage of lifeboats on cargo vessels?	All of the above	Each lifeboat must have a launching appliance.	There may not be more than two launching appliances on the same deck.	Launching appliances must be of the gravity type.
4088	When should you first have any food or water after boarding a lifeboat or liferaft?	Within 48 hours	Some food and water should be consumed immediately and then not until 48 hours later	After 24 hours	After 12 hours
4089	When water pressure of 100 psi is used in conjunction with an inline proportioner for the production of the mechanical foam a 5-gallon can of liquid foam will last _____.	1-1/2 minutes	2-1/2 minutes	15 minutes	5 minutes
4090	Which item is of the most use in getting a lifeboat away from a moving ship?	Boat painter	Sea painter	The falls	Boat hook

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4091	Which statement is TRUE concerning lifeboat gripes?	They may be adjusted by a turnbuckle.	They must be released by freeing a safety shackle.	They should not be released until the boat is in lowering position.	They are normally used only with radial davits.
4092	Three methods of fire protection regarding internal divisional bulkhead may be adopted in accommodation and service spaces in cargo ships. Which of the given methods do not correspond to present rules? (SOLAS II-2/42.5)	Construction of all internal bulkheads of class B divisions	Construction of all internal bulkheads of non-combustible class B or C divisions	Construction of all internal bulkheads of non-combustible class D or C divisions	Construction of all internal bulkheads of class A divisions
4093	A CSO is designated by the:	contracting the Administration	Company operating the ship	Contracting Governments	Government operating the company
4094	A SOLAS approved immersion suit shall be constructed with waterproof materials such that following a jump into the water there is no ingress of water into the suit from a height of not less than:	5.5 meters	6.5 seconds	4.5 meters	3.5 meters
4095	A SOLAS approved self-activating smoke signals when floating in calm water shall emit smoke of a highly visible color at a uniform rate for a period of at least:	10 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes	15 minutes
4096	A CO2 extinguisher which has lost 10% of its charge must be _____.	weighed again in one month	recharged	hydro tested	used at the earliest opportunity
4097	A fire in a ballast pumproom can be brought under control with minimal impact on stability by _____.	cooling the outside bulkheads with water	shutting all sources of air into the compartment	closing the sea chest	flooding the compartment with salt water
4098	At the required fire drill all persons must report to their stations and demonstrate their ability to perform the duties assigned to them _____.	by the person conducting the drill	by the Coast Guard regulations	in the Muster List (Station Bill)	at the previous safety meeting
4099	Clean air standards referred to as Grade D apply to compressed air for use in _____.	bladder-type accumulators	filling open-circuit breathing systems	driving air-powered plunger pumps	high pressure fluid accumulators

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4100	Each fire hydrant serving machinery spaces containing oil fired boilers internal combustion machinery or oil fuel units must be equipped with a _____.	pick axe	fireman s outfit	low-velocity spray applicator	marine strainer
4101	If a man falls overboard from a rig under tow you should FIRST _____.	deploy life buoys	sound the general alarm	notify the tug	launch a boat
4102	The Muster List (Station Bill) shows each person s lifeboat station duties during abandonment basic instructions and _____.	all emergency signals	work schedule	instructions for lowering the lifeboats	the time each weekly drill will be held
4103	The size of fire hydrant hose connections must be either 1-1/2 inches or _____.	3 inches	2-1/2 inches	3-1/2 inches	1 inch
4104	What equipment is included in the fireman s outfit?	Self contained breathing apparatus	Marlinspike	Chemical protection face shield	Approved work vest
4105	What is the primary advantage of a davit-launched liferaft in comparison to an inflatable liferaft?	The davit-launched liferaft enables personnel to enter the raft without having to enter the water.	The davit-launched liferaft has a built-in sprinkler system for fire protection.	The davit-launched liferaft is easier to maintain.	The davit-launched liferaft is made of fire-retardant material.
4106	Which information MUST be entered on the muster list?	Names of all crew members	Listing of approved emergency equipment	Duties and station of each person during emergencies	Use and application of special equipment
4107	A B-II fire extinguisher has a minimum capacity of _____.	3 gallons of foam	10 pounds of dry chemical	20 pounds of CO2	All of the above
4108	A B-III foam extinguisher contains _____.	10 gallons of foam	12 gallons of foam	8 gallons of foam	2-1/2 gallons of foam
4109	A fire hose with a nozzle attached must be connected to each hydrant except when exposed to heavy weather or when the _____.	fire-main system is not charged	fire pumps are used for purposes other than supplying water to the fire main	fire hose might be damaged by cargo operations	vessel is in port
4110	A fire in the galley ALWAYS poses the additional threat of _____.	causing loss of stability	contaminating food with extinguishing agent	spreading through the engineering space	a grease fire in the ventilation system
4111	A fire of escaping liquefied flammable gas is best extinguished by _____.	interrupting the chain reaction	cooling the gas below the ignition point	cutting off the supply of oxygen	stopping the flow of gas

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4112	A foam-type portable fire extinguisher would be most useful in combating a fire in _____.	flammable liquids	a piece of electrical equipment	solid materials such as wood or bales of fiber	combustible metallic solids
4113	A fully loaded motor-propelled lifeboat must be capable of attaining a speed of at least _____.	3 knots in rough water	6 knots in smooth water	6 knots in rough water	3 knots in smooth water
4114	A liferaft with a capacity of 8 people used in ocean service is required by regulations to carry _____.	12 liters of fresh water	12 units of provisions	24 units of provisions	8 liters of fresh water
4115	A spark arrestor _____.	keeps sparks from falling into an open tank	grounds static electricity	prevents sparks from getting out of an engine's exhaust system	secures covers on ullage openings
4116	A squeeze-grip type carbon-dioxide portable fire- extinguisher has been partially discharged. It should be _____.	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 15%	replaced in its proper location regardless of weight	labeled empty and recharged as soon as possible	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 25%
4117	A sweep oar is an oar that is _____.	is longer than the others and is used as the stroke oar	longer than the others used for steering	is raised in the bow of the boat for the steersman to steer by	generally shorter than the others and is used to steer with
4118	At night while the ship is tied up to the dock a fire breaks out in a cargo hatch. After sounding the alarm what should the person on watch do?	Begin fighting the fire immediately.	Let go the lines to let the vessel drift to an anchorage.	Await further orders from the Master.	Send a person to summon the shore authorities.
4119	When dropping anchor, you are stationed at the windlass brake. The most important piece(s) of gear is(are) _____.	a long sleeve shirt	goggles	a hard hat	gloves
4120	According to SOLAS requirement for lifeboat fall, what action must be taken with the fall at interval of not more than 5 years?	reverse	Renewed	Proof tested	weight tested
4121	As per SOLAS Regulation, the capacity rate of ships emergency fire pumps shall be _____.	75 cu.m./hour	25 cu.m./hour	50 cu.m./hour	30 cu.m./hour
4122	As per SOLAS Regulation, the minimum Fuel supply for fast Rescue Boat shall last for _____.	4 hours	16 hours	8 hours	12 hours

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4123	For carbon dioxide fire-fighting systems for machinery spaces the fixed piping system shall be such that: (SOLAS II-2/5.2.4)	70% of the gas can be discharged into the space within one minute	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within three minutes	85% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes
4124	In case each hydrant is not fitted with hose and nozzles, what is the requirement? (SOLAS II-2/4.6.1)	Complete interchangeability of hose couplings and nozzles	Hoses and nozzles for each hydrant to be available at the fire stations	At each fire station, sufficient number of hoses with nozzles for the hydrants in the area shall be available	Hoses with fixed nozzles to be kept ready for use in conspicuous positions near the hydrants
4125	Lifeboats for ocean-going vessels shall carry in excess of the required regulation by:	50% of persons on board	75% of persons on board	100% of persons on board	25% of persons on board
4126	SOLAS stipulates that if more than 25% of crew have not participated in abandonship and fire drills in the previous month, the drills of the crew shall take place_____.	within 48 hours after ship leaves port	24 hours after embarkation	within 24 hours after ship leaves port	48 hours after embarkation
4127	The sea painter of a lifeboat should be secured_____.	anywhere along the inboard side of the boat	as close as possible to amidships of the lifeboat	to the bow of the lifeboat	to an inboard thwart in the forward one-third of the boat
4128	A crew member reports that the high-pressure alarm light of a low-pressure CO2 fixed fire extinguishing system is illuminated. The most probable cause of this condition would be that_____.	an excessive amount of insulation has been installed on the tank and piping	an air leak has developed in the tank	the pilot cylinder discharge valve is leaking	the tank cooling system has malfunctioned
4129	Aboard a survival craft, ether can be used to_____.	prime the air supply	aid in helping personnel breath	start the engine in cold weather	prime the sprinkler system
4130	To find the cause of a gasoline engines failure to start, you should_____	disconnect the wires at the spark plugs and make the spark jump the gap	ventilate the space, then check the battery, spark plugs, carburetor, and fuel line	prime the engine with ether through spark plug openings	break the joint in the fuel line at the engine and let the gas run in the bilges
4131	A fire is discovered in the forepeak of a vessel at sea. The wind is from ahead at 35 knots. You should_____.	remain on course but slack the speed	remain on course and hold speed	change course to put the wind on either beam and increase speed	change course and put the stern to the wind

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4132	At the required fire drill, all persons must report to their stations and demonstrate their ability to perform the duties assigned to them _____.	by the person conducting the drill	by the Coast Guard regulations	in the Muster List (Station Bill)	at the previous safety meeting
4133	The key to rescuing a man overboard is _____.	good equipment	well-conducted drills	a dedicated crew	good communication
4134	Who should inspect and test an inflatable liferaft?	The Chief Mate	An approved servicing facility	Shipyards personnel	A certificated lifeboatman
4135	How often is a drill on the use of the line throwing appliance required to be held on a vessel?	Once a week	Once a year	Once a month	Once every three months
4136	Your vessel is equipped with a fixed CO2 system and a fire main system. In the event of an electrical fire in the engine room what is the correct procedure for fighting the fire?	Evacuate the engine room and use the fire main system.	Use the fire main system and evacuate the engine room.	Use the CO2 system and evacuate the engine room	Evacuate the engine room and use the CO2 system
4137	Your vessel is equipped with totally enclosed lifeboats. Which statement is TRUE when the boat is enveloped in flames?	The motor takes its air supply from outside the lifeboat to prevent asphyxiation of the crew.	A water spray system to cool the outside of the boat is operated by a high-volume manual pump.	The ventilators will automatically close by the action of fusible links	An air tank will provide about ten minutes of air for the survivors and the engine
4138	You must ensure that lifesaving equipment is _____.	on the topmost deck of the vessel at all times	locked and secured	readily accessible for use	inaccessible to passengers
4139	You have just abandoned ship and boarded a raft. After the raft is completely inflated you hear a whistling noise coming from a safety valve. You should _____.	not become alarmed unless it continues for a long period of time	plug the safety valve	unscrew the deflation plugs	remove the safety valve and replace it with a soft patch
4140	You should be most concerned about a possible explosion or fire in fuel tanks _____.	during fueling when the fuel first strikes the tank bottom	when underway as the fuel is moved by wave action	during fueling when the fuel strikes fuel already in the tank	shortly after fueling when fuel vapors gather
4141	You will extinguish a fire when you remove _____.	sodium	nitrogen	carbon dioxide	oxygen

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4142	Your liferaft is to leeward of a fire on the water and riding to its sea anchor. You should FIRST _____.	paddle away from the fire	boat the sea anchor	get out of the raft and swim to safety	splash water over the liferaft to cool it
4143	What is a treatment for traumatic shock?	Administer fluids.	Administer CPR.	Open clothing cooling of the body.	Keep the victim in a sitting position.
4144	What first, second, and third degree burns are classified according to?	Area of the body burned.	Source of heat causing the burn.	Size of the burned area.	Layers of skin affected.
4145	What is an emergency life-saving procedure that consists of recognizing and correcting failure of the respiratory or cardiovascular systems?	Heimlich maneuver	Advanced life support	Basic life support	First aid
4146	What would you do if a person gets something in his or her eye and you see that it is not embedded?	Remove it with a match or toothpick	Remove it with a moist, cotton-tipped applicator.	Remove it with a piece of dry sterile cotton.	Get them to rub their eye until the object is gone.
4147	If there is a possibility of confusion, which signal should be used to send the group "True Bearing 045 Degrees"?	B045	45	A045	B045T
4148	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of both feet. What should you do?	Immerse the feet in warm water.	Warm the feet at room temperature.	Warm the feet with a heat lamp.	Rub the feet
4149	What should you do when a crew member is unconscious and the face is flushed?	Lay the crew member down with the head and shoulders slightly raised.	Lay the crew member down with the head lower than the feet.	Administer a liquid stimulant.	Attempt to stand the crew member upright to restore consciousness.
4150	A crew member suddenly becomes blind in both eyes. Which code should your message contain?	MNJ	MNM	MNI	MNO
4151	A man has a burn on his arm. There is reddening of the skin, blistering, and swelling. What burn is this using standard medical terminology?	Secondary burn	Second-degree burn	Major burn	Blister burn
4152	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is a reddening of the skin but no other apparent damage. What burn is this using standard MEDICAL terminology?	Superficial burn	Minor burn	Extremity burn	First-degree burn

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4153	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. How is this injury classified using standard medical terminology?	Major burn	Third-degree burn	Dermal burn	Lethal burn
4154	A package contains nitric acid solution and is radioactive. The radiation level at the package surface is .36 millirems per hour. How should this package be labeled?	Fissile class I	Radioactive II and poison.	Radioactive I and corrosive.	Radioactive II and oxidizer.
4155	A patient in shock should NOT be placed in which position?	Head down and feet up, no injuries to face or head.	On their side if unconscious.	Flat on their back with head and feet at the same level.	Arms above their head.
4156	Why should a person being treated for shock should be wrapped in warm coverings?	Increase body heat.	Avoid self-inflicted wounds caused by spastic movement.	Preserve body heat.	Protect the person from injury during transportation.
4157	A person has suffered a laceration of the arm. Severe bleeding has been controlled by using a sterile dressing and direct pressure. What should you do next?	Apply a pressure bandage over the dressing.	Administer fluids to assist the body in replacing the lost blood.	Remove any small foreign matter and apply antiseptic.	Apply a tourniquet to prevent the bleeding from restarting.
4158	Where in the pulse to check where a rescuer can most easily determine whether or not an adult victim has a pulse?	Brachial artery in the arm.	Carotid artery in the neck.	Radial artery in the wrist.	Femoral artery in the groin.
4159	A shipmate chokes suddenly, cannot speak, and starts to turn blue. What should you do?	Perform the Heimlich maneuver.	Make the victim lie down with the feet elevated to get blood to the brain.	Immediately administer CPR.	Do nothing until the victim becomes unconscious.
4160	When and only when does a tourniquet should be used to control bleeding?	With puncture wounds.	To prevent bleeding from minor wounds.	When all other means have failed.	When the victim is unconscious.
4161	A victim has suffered a second-degree burn to a small area of the lower arm. What is the proper treatment for this injury?	Open any blisters with a sterile needle, apply burn ointment and bandage.	Immerse the arm in cold water for 1 to 2 hours, open any blister and apply burn ointment.	Immerse the arm in cold water for 1 to 2 hours, apply burn ointment, and bandage.	Apply burn ointment, remove any foreign material and insure that nothing is in contact with the burn.

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4162	When using the Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA) in heavy rain, which action should you take?	Navigate as though the effective range of the radar has been reduced.	Increase the radar gain to pick up weak echoes through the rain.	Increase the range of the inner and outer guard rings.	Increase the STC setting to reduce close-in spurious signals.
4163	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Speed through the water	Course made good history	Shaft RPM	Estimated time of arrival
4164	Which Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA) data should you use in order to determine if a close quarters situation will develop with a target vessel?	Predicted time of the closest point of approach (CPA)	Relative track information	Initial range of acquisition	Vessel's true vector indicates vessel will cross your heading
4165	What is an emergency life-saving procedure that consists of recognizing and correcting failure of the respiratory or cardiovascular systems?	Advanced life support	Basic life support	Heimlich maneuver	First aid
4166	What would you do if a person gets something in his or her eye and you see that it is not embedded?	Remove it with a match or toothpick	Remove it with a piece of dry sterile cotton.	Remove it with a moist, cotton-tipped applicator.	Get them to rub their eye until the object is gone.
4167	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of both feet. What should you do?	Rub the feet	Immerse the feet in warm water.	Warm the feet with a heat lamp.	Warm the feet at room temperature.
4168	What should you do when a crew member is unconscious and the face is flushed?	Lay the crew member down with the head and shoulders slightly raised.	Administer a liquid stimulant.	Lay the crew member down with the head lower than the feet.	Attempt to stand the crew member upright to restore consciousness.
4169	A crew member suddenly becomes blind in both eyes. Which code should your message contain?	MNM	MNJ	MNO	MNI
4170	A man has a burn on his arm. There is reddening of the skin, blistering, and swelling. What burn is this using standard medical terminology?	Secondary burn	Major burn	Second-degree burn	Blister burn
4171	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is a reddening of the skin but no other apparent damage. What burn is this using standard MEDICAL terminology?	First-degree burn	Superficial burn	Extremity burn	Minor burn

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4172	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. How is this injury classified using standard medical terminology?	Third-degree burn	Major burn	Lethal burn	Dermal burn
4173	A package contains nitric acid solution and is radioactive. The radiation level at the package surface is .36 millirems per hour. How should this package be labeled?	Radioactive II and poison.	Fissile class I	Radioactive II and oxidizer.	Radioactive I and corrosive.
4174	A patient in shock should NOT be placed in which position?	Arms above their head.	Head down and feet up, no injuries to face or head.	Flat on their back with head and feet at the same level.	On their side if unconscious.
4175	Why should a person being treated for shock should be wrapped in warm coverings?	Avoid self-inflicted wounds caused by spastic movement.	Protect the person from injury during transportation.	Preserve body heat.	Increase body heat.
4176	What should be done to a person suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries?	Not be moved but made comfortable until medical assistance arrives.	Be assisted in walking around.	Be examined then walked to a bunk.	Not be allowed to lie down where injured but moved to a chair or bunk.
4177	Where in the pulse to check where a rescuer can most easily determine whether or not an adult victim has a pulse?	Brachial artery in the arm.	Carotid artery in the neck.	Radial artery in the wrist.	Femoral artery in the groin.
4178	A shipmate chokes suddenly, cannot speak, and starts to turn blue. What should you do?	Perform the Heimlich maneuver.	Immediately administer CPR.	Do nothing until the victim becomes unconscious.	Make the victim lie down with the feet elevated to get blood to the brain.
4179	What would precede to a signal indicating Greenwich mean time?	The letter G	The letter Z	The letters GT	A code hoist to indicate Greenwich mean time to follow.
4180	When and only when does a tourniquet should be used to control bleeding?	With puncture wounds.	To prevent bleeding from minor wounds.	When the victim is unconscious.	When all other means have failed.
4181	A victim has suffered a second-degree burn to a small area of the lower arm. What is the proper treatment for this injury?	Immerse the arm in cold water for 1 to 2 hours, apply burn ointment, and bandage.	Open any blisters with a sterile needle, apply burn ointment and bandage.	Apply burn ointment, remove any foreign material and insure that nothing is in contact with the burn.	Immerse the arm in cold water for 1 to 2 hours, open any blister and apply burn ointment.

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4182	A victim is coughing and wheezing from a partial obstruction of the airway. What an observer should do?	Immediately start CPR.	Give back blows and something to drink.	Allow the person to continue coughing and dislodge the obstruction on his own.	Perform the Heimlich maneuver.
4183	What should your radiotelephone log must contain according to the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act?	A record of your transmissions only.	A record of all routine calls.	The home address of the vessels Master or owner.	A summary of all distress calls and messages.
4184	According to the Chemical Data Guide, propylene oxide is assigned a health hazard rating of 3,2,2. What does the last digit 2 of the rating means?	Chemical vapors will cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations.	The chemical is severely hazardous, usually having threshold limits below 10 ppm.	The chemical poison presents some hazard if it enters the body and typically has threshold limits of 100 to 500 ppm.	The chemical contains fairly severe skin irritants, causing second- and third-degree burns after a few minutes contact.
4185	What are the symptoms of a fractured back?	pain and uncontrolled jerking of the legs and arms	leg cramps in the muscles in one or both legs	vomiting and involuntary urination or bowel movement	pain at the site of the fracture and possible numbness or paralysis below the injury
4186	What is the FIRST treatment for a surface burn?	flood bathe or immerse the burned area in cold water	wash the burned area with a warm water solution	wash the burned area with a antiseptic and water solution	wash the burned area with a warm soap and water solution
4187	What is the immediate and most effective first aid treatment for chemical burns?	wrap the burn with sterile dressing	apply ointment to the burned area	apply an ice pack to the burned area	flood the affected area with water
4188	What is the primary use of antiseptics?	speed healing	reduce inflammation	prevent infection	increase blood circulation
4189	What is the procedure for checking for spinal cord damage in an unconscious patient?	Beginning at the back of the neck and proceeding to the buttocks press the spine to find where it hurts	Selectively raise each arm and each leg and watch patient's face to see if he registers pain	Prick the skin of the hands and the soles of the feet with a sharp object to check for reaction	Roll patient onto his stomach and prick along the length of his spine to check reaction
4190	What should you do for a crew member who has suffered frostbite to the toes of both feet?	immerse the feet in warm water	warm the feet with a heat lamp	rub the feet	warm the feet at room temperature
4191	What should you do if a crew member is having an epileptic convulsion?	completely restrain the victim	keep the victim from injuring him or herself	give the victim artificial respiration	give the victim one 30 mg. tablet of phenobarbital

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4192	When a person is in shock how will their skin appear?	warm and damp	warm and dry	cold and damp	cold and dry
4193	When giving first aid in addition to conducting primary and secondary surveys what should you be familiar with?	how to diagnose an illness from symptoms	which medications to prescribe	the limits of your capabilities	how to set broken bones
4194	Which of the following is a symptom of mild hypothermia?	decreased pulse and signs of drowsiness	increased pulse and signs of drowsiness	increased pulse and increased breathing rate	decreased pulse and increased breathing rate
4195	Which of the following is a treatment of frostbite?	rubbing affected area briskly to restore circulation	wrapping area tightly in warm cloths	rubbing affected area with ice or snow	warming exposed parts rapidly
4196	You are attempting to administer CPR to a victim. When you blow into his mouth it is apparent that no air is getting into the lungs. What should you do?	Re-tip the head and try again.	Press on the victim's lungs so that air pressure will blow out any obstruction.	Blow harder to force the air past the tongue.	Raise the victim's head higher than his feet.
4197	You are attending to survivors after abandoning ship. Several of the personnel have a slow pulse and slow breathing rates. Which of the following is the most probable cause of these conditions?	dehydration	mild hypothermia	moderate hypothermia	shock
4198	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. How is this injury classified using standard medical terminology?	Major burn	Third-degree burn	Dermal burn	Lethal burn

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4199	A Master may find it difficult to provide the necessary care for a gravely ill or injured crew on board. These are measures to be taken for the protection of the crew EXCEPT:	Inject adrenaline immediately	a message should be transmitted to Radio Medical Center	medical advise should be signed by the Master	to request instructions on the proper treatment
4200	After an accident the victim may go into shock and die. What should be done to help prevent shock?	Slightly elevate the head and feet.	Keep the person awake.	Give the person a stimulant to increase blood flow.	Keep the person lying down and at a comfortable temperature.
4201	After checked for open airway given the first two inflations and checked the pulse to make sure that the heart is beating what is the rate of inflations given until natural breathing is restored?	13 - 15 times per minute	12 - 16 times per minute	15 - 18 times per minute	10 - 12 times per minute
4202	Any suspicious act or circumstances threatening the security of the ship or of a port facility or any ship/port interface or ship to ship activity.	security incident	terrorism	sabotage	Hijacked
4203	Appendicitis has become common to seafarers. It is a condition characterized by _____ of the appendix.	swelling	rupture	inflammation	enlargement
4204	High concentrations of H2S gas are most dangerous to personnel because they can _____.	cause dizziness	cause involuntary muscle contractions	paralyze your breathing system	cause eye inflammation
4205	How do the human body absorb toxicants	The body absorb toxicants only through the aliment channel when eating	The body absorb toxicants through respiration if the leak is big enough	The body absorb toxicants only if we wear wrong clothes	The human body absorb toxicants through respiration skin and the aliment channel
4206	If you send a flag hoist of MAJ 8 what information are you conveying?	Navigation is closed. You should navigate with caution.	I have a male age 8 years.	The least depth of water in the channel is 8 meters.	Derelict dangerous to navigation to the north.
4207	If you wanted to ask a nearby vessel if he had a doctor on board you would hoist the flag signal _____.	AL	MA	AM	AN 1

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4208	My ship is infected with infectious disease what international flag signal will I hoist?	BR	BQ	QQ	DR
4209	Placing the patient in a tub of cold water is one of the treatment of:	frostbite	asphyxia	hypothermia	heat exhaustion
4210	A Deratization Exemption Certificate is valid for a period of _____.	no time limit so long as Certificate of Sanitation is valid	6 months	1 year	no time limit so long as no evidence of rodents aboard
4211	A man has a burn on his arm. There is reddening of the skin blistering and swelling. Using standard medical terminology what type of burn is this?	major burn	blister burn	second-degree burn	secondary burn
4212	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is a reddening of the skin but no other apparent damage. Using standard MEDICAL terminology what type of burn is this?	Extremity burn	Minor burn	Superficial burn	First-degree burn
4213	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. How is this injury classified using standard medical terminology?	Dermal burn	Third-degree burn	Lethal burn	Major burn
4214	A person is exhibiting signs of hypothermia and starts to shiver what does this indicate?	the body is trying to generate more heat	the body is dilating blood vessels to conserve heat	the body requires a rapid increase in core temperature	the body is in the final stages of severe hypothermia
4215	A person reports to you with a fishhook in his thumb what procedure should you use to remove it?	Push the barb through cut it off then remove the hook	Cut the skin from around the hook	Pull it out with pliers	Have a surgeon remove it
4216	A person who gets battery acid in an eye should IMMEDIATELY wash the eye with what liquid?	Baking soda solution	Boric acid solution	Water	Ammonia
4217	A person with diabetes has received a minor leg injury. What symptoms would indicate the onset of a diabetic coma?	Reduced appetite and thirst	Slurred speech and loss of coordination	Sneezing and coughing	Only a low grade fever

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4218	A seaman has a small gaping laceration of the arm that is not bleeding excessively. What can be done as an alternative to suturing to close the wound?	Use temporary stitches of sail twine.	Wrap a tight bandage around the wound.	Apply butterfly strips then a sterile dressing.	Apply a compression bandage.
4219	A survivor has been pulled from the water off the coast of Greenland. The patient is in a state of confusion and has ceased shivering. Which of the following best describes the patient's condition?	The patient is suffering from moderate hypothermia	The patient is suffering from mild hypothermia	The patient is suffering from frostnip	The patient is suffering from frostbite
4220	After pinching a victim's nostrils how can a rescuer best provide an airtight seal during mouth to mouth ventilation?	By holding the jaw down firmly	By keeping the head elevated	By cupping a hand around the patient's mouth	By applying his mouth tightly over the victim's mouth
4221	As a last resort what can a tourniquet can be used for?	Restrain a delirious victim	Hold a large bandage in place	Hold a victim in a stretcher	Stop uncontrolled bleeding
4222	Chemical burns are caused by the skin coming in contact with what substance(s)?	diesel oil	acids or alkalis	alkalis but not acids	acids but not alkalis
4223	Cryogenic burns can result in frostbite what is the proper immediate treatment?	Warm the area quickly by placing it in water at 108deg F until it has thawed.	Apply ice to the area and gradually warm.	Massage the affected area.	Compress the affected area with cryogenic burn heat wrap.
4224	EXCEPT when suffering from a head or chest injury a patient in shock should be placed in which position?	Arms above the head	Flat on back with head and feet elevated	Head down and feet up	Head up and feet down
4225	For small first-degree burns what is the quickest method to relieve pain?	Immerse the burn in cold water	Apply a bandage to exclude air	Apply petroleum jelly	Administer aspirin
4226	How are First second and third-degree burns classified?	According to the size of the burned area	According to the source of heat causing the burn	According to the area of the body burned	How are First second and third-degree burns classified?
4227	How can you recognize the necessity for administering artificial respiration?	vomiting	unconsciousness	blue color and lack of breathing	irregular breathing
4228	How does bleeding from a vein appear?	dark red and spurting	dark red and has a steady flow	bright red and slow	bright red and spurting

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4229	How does blood flowing from a cut artery appear?	bright red with a steady flow	bright red and in spurts	dark red with a steady flow	dark red and in spurts
4230	How is epilepsy is a chronic nervous disorder characterized?	severe agitation and desire to get out of closed spaces	sudden thirst and craving for candy	severe nausea and cramps	muscular convulsions with partial or complete loss of consciousness
4231	Medical treatment aboard a vessel should not go beyond examination and emergency care without first consulting _____.	the designated medic aboard	the approved company medical manual	a medical doctor	the shore based superintendent
4232	One method of controlling rats on vessels is by rat-proofing. Rat-proofing is accomplished by _____.	keeping foods protected and avoiding the accumulation of garbage	trapping and/or poisoning the rats	eliminating possible living spaces for rats when the ship is constructed	installing rat guards on the mooring lines when in port
4233	What is a sign(s) of respiratory arrest requiring artificial respiration?	unconsciousness	irregular breathing	vomiting	blue color and lack of breathing
4234	What precaution should be taken when treating burns caused by contact with dry lime?	Water should be applied in a fine spray.	The burned area should be immersed in water.	Before washing the lime should be brushed away gently.	The entire burn area should be covered with ointment.
4235	What should you avoid when administering first aid?	unnecessary haste and appearance of uncertainty	any conversation with the patient	touching the patient before washing your hands	instructing bystanders
4236	A shipmate chokes suddenly, cannot speak, and starts to turn blue. You should _____.	make the victim lie down with the feet elevated to get blood to the brain	do nothing until the victim becomes unconscious	immediately administer CPR	perform the Heimlich maneuver

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4237	What is NOT a treatment for traumatic shock?	Relieve the pain of the injury.	Massage the arms and legs to restore circulation.	Keep the patient warm but not hot.	Have the injured person lie down.
4238	First aid means _____.	dosage of medications	medical treatment of accident	emergency treatment at the scene of the injury	setting of broken bones
4239	When administering artificial respiration, it is MOST important to _____.	know all approved methods	clear airways	use the rhythmic pressure method	monitor blood pressure
4240	Changing rescuers while carrying out artificial respiration should be done _____.	only with the help of two other people	without losing the rhythm of respiration	by not stopping the respiration for more than 5 minutes	at ten-minute intervals
4241	A victim is coughing and wheezing from a partial obstruction of the airway. An observer should _____.	allow the person to continue coughing and dislodge the obstruction on his own	perform the Heimlich maneuver	give back blows and something to drink	immediately start CPR
4242	An unconscious person should NOT be _____.	given an inhalation stimulant	placed in a position with the head lower than the body	treated for injuries until conscious	given something to drink
4243	In reviving a person who has been overcome by gas fumes, what would you AVOID doing?	Keeping the patient warm and comfortable	Giving stimulants	Applying artificial respiration and massage	Prompt removal of the patient from the suffocating atmosphere
4244	What is the primary purpose of a splint applied in first aid?	Control bleeding	Reset the bone	Reduce pain	Immobilize a fracture

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4245	Which procedure should NOT be done for a person who has fainted?	Revive the person with smelling salts.	Give pain reliever.	Loosen the clothing.	Lay the person horizontally.
4246	Treatment of frostbite includes _____.	warming exposed parts rapidly	rubbing affected area briskly to restore circulation	wrapping area tightly in warm cloths	rubbing affected area with ice or snow
4247	The most effective treatment for warming a crew member suffering from hypothermia is _____.	running or jumping to increase circulation	laying prone under heat lamps to rewarm rapidly	bundling the body in blankets to rewarm gradually	raising body temperature rapidly by placing hands and feet in hot water
4248	The symptoms of heat exhaustion are _____.	slow and deep breathing	pale and clammy skin	slow and strong pulse	flushed and dry skin
4249	Antiseptics are used principally to _____.	prevent infection	increase blood circulation	speed healing	reduce inflammation
4250	When starting CPR on a drowning victim, you should _____.	begin mouth-to-mouth ventilations as soon as possible	drain water from the lungs before ventilating	do not tilt the head back since it may cause vomiting	start chest compressions before the victim is removed from the water
4251	Seasickness is caused by rolling or rocking motions which affect fluids in the _____.	bladder	stomach	inner ear	lower intestines
4252	In all but the most severe cases, bleeding from a wound should be controlled by _____.	applying a tourniquet	applying direct pressure to the wound	cooling the wound with ice	submerging the wound in lukewarm water

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4253	The proper stimulant for an unconscious person is _____.	ammonia inhalant	coffee	whiskey and water	tea
4254	What are the symptoms of sun stroke?	Temperature is high, pulse is slow and feeble, skin is clammy.	Temperature is high, pulse is strong and rapid, skin is hot and dry.	Temperature falls below normal, pulse is rapid, skin is clammy.	Temperature falls below normal, pulse is rapid and feeble, skin is cold and clammy.
4255	Unless there is danger of further injury, a person with a compound fracture should not be moved until bleeding is controlled and _____.	the wound has been washed	the fracture is immobilized	radio advice has been obtained	the bone has been set
4256	A compound fracture is a fracture in which _____.	there is never any internal bleeding	the same bone is broken in more than one place	more than one bone is broken	the bone may be visible
4257	You are administering chest compressions during CPR. Where on the victims body should the pressure be applied?	Top half of the sternum	Left chest over the heart	Lower half of the sternum	Tip of the sternum
4258	Before CPR is started, you should _____.	make the victim comfortable	establish an open airway	treat any bleeding wounds	insure the victim is conscious

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4259	A conscious victim who has suffered a blow to the head has symptoms that indicate the possibility of concussion. If the patient feels no indication of neck or spine injury, recommended treatment would include _____.	giving the victim water if he is thirsty, but no food	turning the victims head to the side to keep his airway open	positioning the victim so the head is lower than the body	elevating the head and shoulders slightly with a pillow
4260	Sign(s) of respiratory arrest requiring artificial respiration is(are) _____.	unconsciousness	irregular breathing	vomiting	blue color and lack of breathing
4261	After a person has been revived by artificial respiration, he should be _____.	kept lying down and warm	allowed to do as he wishes	walked around until he is back to normal	given several shots of whiskey
4262	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of both feet. You should _____.	rub the feet	immerse the feet in warm water	warm the feet with a heat lamp	warm the feet at room temperature
4263	A tourniquet should be used to control bleeding ONLY _____.	when all other means have failed	when the victim is unconscious	with puncture wounds	to prevent bleeding from minor wounds
4264	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is a reddening of the skin but no other apparent damage. Using standard MEDICAL terminology, this is a _____.	First-degree burn	Extreme burn	Superficial burn	Minor Burn
4265	After sending a message describing the symptoms of an ill crew member, you receive a message containing the code MRL. This means _____.	Pass catheter into bladder	Give enema	Apply ice-cold compress and renew every 4 hours	Commence artificial respiration immediately
4266	In any major injury to a person, first aid includes the treatment for the injury and _____.	Removal of any foreign objects	Administration of oxygen	For traumatic shock	Application of CPR

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4267	The FIRST treatment for a surface burn is to _____.	Wash the burned area with a warm soap and water solution	Leave the burned area exposed to the atmosphere	Cover the burned area with talcum powder and bandage it tightly	Flood, bathe, or immerse the burned area in cold water
4268	An oiler was badly burned and you are communicating with a passenger ship that has a doctor and hospital on board. You want to rendezvous in a certain position so the oiler can be evacuated for medical treatment. Which code should your message contain?	MAA	MAB	MAE	MAF
4269	During the course of a voyage, a seaman falls on the main deck and injures his ankle. The Master should submit a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death if the _____.	injury is the result of loss of life only	injury results in loss of life only	injured needs first aid	injured, is unable to perform routine duties
4270	While communicating with a shore station concerning an injured female, your message should indicate the subject's age is 32. Which code would your message contain?	MAJ 32	MAK 32	MAL 32	MAO 32
4271	Persons who have swallowed a non-petroleum based poison are given large quantities of warm soapy water or warm salt water to _____.	induce vomiting	neutralize the poison in the blood	increase the digestive process and eliminate the poison	absorb the poison from the blood
4272	If a crew member is exposed to phenol by way of skin or eye contact, you should IMMEDIATELY _____.	give victim stimulant	administer oxygen	flush skin and eyes with water	treat victim for shock
4273	When providing first aid to a victim of gas poisoning, the MOST important symptom to check for is _____.	slow and weak pulse	unconsciousness	cold and moist skin	suspension of breathing

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4274	Secondary Drowning is where water enters the lungs, which creates irritation, which causes air passages to swell up. What is the other term for Secondary Drowning?	Frost Bite	Salt-water aspiration syndrome	Hypothermia	Allergic Foot
4275	Name of publication published by the World Health Organization, both lists of medicines and recommended quantities will be reviewed in parallel to establish the quantity of each medicine required for ships of Categories A, B and C.	International Drug Lists	Pharmaceutical List for Ships	International Medical Guide for Ships	Medicine Guide for Ocean Going Vessels
4276	If one requires medical advice by means of an Inmarsat-C terminal one should use the following address _____	Radiomedical	Medical Assistance	MED +	RAM
4277	User of respiratory equipment must understand air consumption under varying weather conditions and strains. Which of the following is TRUE on consumption with light work?	about 20 to 30 liters per minute	about 35 to 40 liters per minute	about 10 to 20 liters per minute	about 30 to 35 liters per minute
4278	User of respiratory equipment must understand air consumption under varying working conditional and strains. Which of the following is TRUE on consumption with middle heavy work?	bout 20 to 40 ltrs/min	bout 30 to 40 ltrs/min	bout 5 to 6 ltrs/min	about 15 to 20 ltrs/min
4279	User of respiratory equipment must understand air consumption under varying working conditions and strains. Which of the following is TRUE on consumption with heavy strain?	about 50 to 80 ltrs/min	bout 5 to 6 ltrs/min	bout 20 to 40 ltrs/min	about 30 to 40 ltrs/min

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4280	What is the maximum blood in cubic centimeters (cc) can a normal injured person endure to lose without threat to his life?	400	700	600	500
4281	A vessel arrives in port and the Master files a Marine Protest with a Notary Public. Why would a Master effect this documents?	Suspicion of damage to cargo or vessel.	Inability of the vessel to comply with the charter.	Crew misconduct during the voyage.	Suspicion of cargo pilferage by the crew.
4282	What is the Master's responsibility under a time charter party?	Solely to the owner under normal conditions.	Vessel's administration for the owner, cargo operations/schedule for the charterer.	Solely to the charterer for all matters pertaining to cargo and ship administration.	Solely to cargo shippers and consignees.
4283	What does the term means "Sous Palan" as used in charter parties?	Under the hook and applies to discharging into railcars.	Under the hook and applies to loading from railcars.	Under the hook and applies to loading from or discharging into lighters or barges.	Under the hook and applies to loading from or discharging into container trucks.
4284	How is a portable fire extinguisher is placed in operation?	Turning it upside down.	Pressing down the lever.	Activating the pin.	Pointing the nozzle directly to the fire.
4285	A seaman leaves a vessel before it sails from a foreign port. He informs the Chief Officer that he won't return. After the vessel sails, the Chief Officer finds the seaman's work clothes in his locker. How should the Master handle this matter?	Log the seaman for misconduct.	Take no action.	Log the seaman as a deserter.	Log the seaman as a fail to join.
4286	A vessel has a charter party for one voyage to carry a full load of manganese from Durban, South Africa, to Baltimore, Maryland, at a stipulated rate per ton. Which type of contract is involved?	Demise charter party	Voyage charter party	Time charter party	Bareboat charter party
4287	A vessel is entering port "A" for the first time and has a Pilot conning the vessel. The Master is unsure that the Pilot is taking sufficient action to prevent a collision. What should the Master do?	Nothing; The Pilot is required by law and is solely responsible for the safety of the vessel.	Recommend an alternative action and if not followed relieve the Pilot.	Direct the Pilot to stop the vessel and anchor if necessary until the situation clears.	State his concerns to the Pilot but do not interfere with the handling of the vessel.

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4288	A vessel is involved in a casualty. What includes the cost of property damage?	Loss of revenue while the vessel is being repaired, up to a maximum of \$50,000.	Lost of all traing certificates.	Damage claims awarded to individuals or companies involved in the casualty, up to a maximum of \$50,000.	Cost of labor and material to restore the vessel to the service condition which existed before the casualty.
4289	A vessel loads 5000 tons of manganese ore. The railroad cars that brought the ore to the vessel were previously loaded with iron ore so the ore is contaminated. The agent requests the Master to sign a Clean Bill of Lading and in return the shipper will gi	Sign the Clean Bill of Lading and have the agent countersign it.	Sign a Clean Bill of Lading and accept the Letter of Indemnity.	Refuse to sign a Clean Bill of Lading.	Sign a Clean Bill of lading under protest.
4290	A vessel puts into the port of Kobe, Japan to discharge cargo. While awaiting completion of the cargo operation, the vessel contracts with a local shipyard to have the hull chipped, scaled, and painted. How is the cost of this maintenance handled with the	A declaration is made and duty is charged on the materials only.	No declaration is required since this is considered routine maintenance.	A declaration is required and duty is involved on the total cost.	A declaration is made, but duty is charged on the labor only.
4291	A vessel while enroute to a dry dock sank. Under these circumstances, what are the vessel's owner can claim?	Actual Total Loss	Constructive Total Loss	General Average	Particular Average
4292	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 3.5 tons and 20 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Two	One	Three	Four

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4293	According to the IMO Code, what are the minimum number of securing points that should be on each side of a "road vehicle", whose gross vehicle mass is between 30 tons and 40 tons, when carried on Ro-Ro vessels?	Four	One	Two	Three
4294	How could Arbitration be international?	One of the place of arbitration if determined in, or pursuant to the arbitration agreement.	The parties have expressly agreed that the subject matter of the arbitration agreement relates to more than one country.	The parties to an arbitration agreement have at the time of the conclusion of that agreement.	One of the parties have designated and arbitrator other than his country of business.
4295	At least one reinspection shall be made on each vessel holding a Certificate of Inspection valid for two years. What should be the duration of certificate inspection besides being held between the tenth and fourteenth months?	Generally similar in scope to the inspection required for certification, but in less detail.	At the discretion of the inspector, but in no greater detail than required for original certification.	At the discretion of the inspector, but in no lesser detail than required for original certification.	Equivalent to the inspection required for certification.
4296	What should the Master do before he/she relieves the Pilot of the conn?	Master must first request the Pilot to take corrective action	Vessel must be in extremis.	Master should foresee any danger to the vessel on the present course.	Master should agree to sign a release of liability form.
4297	Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?	On the face of the Certificate of Inspection.	On the Exemption Certificate.	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.	On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected.
4298	During the course of a voyage, a seaman falls on the main deck and injures his ankle. When should the Master submit a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death?	Injury results in loss of life only.	Injured is incapacitated.	Injured needs first aid.	Injury is the result of misconduct.
4299	What is called as Effective and efficient organizations that has a hierarchical structure?	The chain of command.	Bureaucracy	Departmentalization	The span of control.

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4300	For whom does the qualification requirements apply?	For all seafarers except for persons employed for catering purposes.	For personnel assigned to shipboard duties.	For the master and the officers only.	For seafarers serving on tankers carrying oil, liquefied chemicals or liquefied gas in bulk.
4301	If a Master must jettison a container loaded with hazardous material, whom he must, as soon as possible?	National Hazardous Chemical Response Center.	Environmental Protection Agency.	Nearest Captain of the Port.	National Cargo Bureau
4302	If safety representatives are elected on any ship, the employer must appoint a _____. This is mandatory on any ship that has elected safety representatives.	Welfare committee	Safety committee	Logistics committee	Overseeing committee
4303	If you are the curriculum developer and director of the training program, which of the following general jobs should come FIRST?	Design programs to satisfy training needs.	Evaluate alternative instructional methods.	Establish behavioral or learning objective for programs.	Determine program content.
4304	In authority and assertiveness, which of the following thoughts is correct if a master or pilot is considered to be of too high authority? I. Total command expected II. Lack of communication III. Cannot delegate IV. Performance orientation	I, II	III, IV	IV	I, II, III, & IV
4305	In writing up the logbook at the end of your watch, you make an error in writing an entry. What is the proper way of correcting this error?	Cross out the error with a single line, write the correct entry, and initial it.	Carefully and neatly erase the entry and rewrite it correctly.	Blot out the error completely and rewrite the entry correctly.	Remove this page of the log book and rewrite all entries on a clean page.
4306	What is the next step to do once the problem has been defined?	Diagnose the causes.	Develop alternatives	Initiate corrective action.	Identify the decision objectives.
4307	Why is preserving knowledge is important?	Makes organization essential.	Is a foundation for future development.	Stores and protects essentials.	Is essential to both the individual and the organization.

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4308	Principles to be observed in determining the safe manning of a ship the PSCO should take into account the following no board functions when applicable EXCEPT drill or training?	Fire and emergency drills.	Ongoing training requirements for all personnel including the operation and use of fire fighting and emergency.	Provision of proper foods and drinking water.	Specialized training requirements for particular types of ships.
4309	Several merchant ships are arriving at the scene of a distress incident. One of the them must assume the duties of the Coordinator Surface Search (CSS). Which of the following statements is TRUE?	The first vessel to arrive at the distress incident is designated as the CSS.	A tank vessel should never be assigned CSS duties unless only tank vessels are present.	CSS duties are always assumed by passenger vessels, dry cargo vessels, or tankers in that order of precedence.	The CSS must be established by mutual agreement between the ships concerned.
4310	What is a treatment for traumatic shock?	Keep the victim in a sitting position.	Open clothing cooling of the body.	Administer fluids.	Administer CPR.
4311	What first, second, and third degree burns are classified according to?	Layers of skin affected.	Area of the body burned.	Source of heat causing the burn.	Size of the burned area.
4312	What is an emergency life-saving procedure that consists of recognizing and correcting failure of the respiratory or cardiovascular systems?	Advanced life support	Heimlich maneuver	First aid	Basic life support
4313	What would you do if a person gets something in his or her eye and you see that it is not embedded?	Remove it with a piece of dry sterile cotton.	Remove it with a match or toothpick	Get them to rub their eye until the object is gone.	Remove it with a moist, cotton-tipped applicator.
4314	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of both feet. What should you do?	Warm the feet with a heat lamp.	Immerse the feet in warm water.	Warm the feet at room temperature.	Rub the feet
4315	What should you do when a crew member is unconscious and the face is flushed?	Administer a liquid stimulant.	Attempt to stand the crew member upright to restore consciousness.	Lay the crew member down with the head and shoulders slightly raised.	Lay the crew member down with the head lower than the feet.
4316	A crew member suddenly becomes blind in both eyes. Which code should your message contain?	MNO	MNJ	MNI	MNM
4317	A man has a burn on his arm. There is reddening of the skin, blistering, and swelling. What burn is this using standard medical terminology?	Second-degree burn	Blister burn	Secondary burn	Major burn

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4318	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is a reddening of the skin but no other apparent damage. What burn is this using standard MEDICAL terminology?	Superficial burn	First-degree burn	Extremity burn	Minor burn
4319	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. How is this injury classified using standard medical terminology?	Lethal burn	Third-degree burn	Dermal burn	Major burn
4320	A message giving warning of a hurricane should have which prefix when sent by radiotelephone?	Securite Securite Securite	Pan-Pan (3 times).	No special prefix.	TTT TTT TTT
4321	A package contains nitric acid solution and is radioactive. The radiation level at the package surface is .36 millirems per hour. How should this package be labeled?	Fissile class I	Radioactive II and oxidizer.	Radioactive II and poison.	Radioactive I and corrosive.
4322	A patient in shock should NOT be placed in which position?	Arms above their head.	On their side if unconscious.	Head down and feet up, no injuries to face or head.	Flat on their back with head and feet at the same level.
4323	Why should a person being treated for shock should be wrapped in warm coverings?	Protect the person from injury during transportation.	Increase body heat.	Avoid self-inflicted wounds caused by spastic movement.	Preserve body heat.
4324	A person has suffered a laceration of the arm. Severe bleeding has been controlled by using a sterile dressing and direct pressure. What should you do next?	Remove any small foreign matter and apply antiseptic.	Apply a pressure bandage over the dressing.	Administer fluids to assist the body in replacing the lost blood.	Apply a tourniquet to prevent the bleeding from restarting.
4325	What should be done to a person suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries?	Be examined then walked to a bunk.	Be assisted in walking around.	Not be moved but made comfortable until medical assistance arrives.	Not be allowed to lie down where injured but moved to a chair or bunk.
4326	Where in the pulse to check where a rescuer can most easily determine whether or not an adult victim has a pulse?	Carotid artery in the neck.	Femoral artery in the groin.	Brachial artery in the arm.	Radial artery in the wrist.

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4327	A shipmate chokes suddenly, cannot speak, and starts to turn blue. What should you do?	Make the victim lie down with the feet elevated to get blood to the brain.	Perform the Heimlich maneuver.	Do nothing until the victim becomes unconscious.	Immediately administer CPR.
4328	What would precede to a signal indicating Greenwich mean time?	A code hoist to indicate Greenwich mean time to follow.	The letter Z	The letters GT	The letter G
4329	When and only when does a tourniquet should be used to control bleeding?	With puncture wounds.	To prevent bleeding from minor wounds.	When all other means have failed.	When the victim is unconscious.
4330	What immediately followed does a vessel in distress should send by radio telephone the two tone alarm signal?	Distress position	Ship's call letters	Spoken words "Mayday, Mayday, Mayday"	Ship's name
4331	A victim has suffered a second-degree burn to a small area of the lower arm. What is the proper treatment for this injury?	Immerse the arm in cold water for 1 to 2 hours, apply burn ointment, and bandage.	Open any blisters with a sterile needle, apply burn ointment and bandage.	Apply burn ointment, remove any foreign material and insure that nothing is in contact with the burn.	Immerse the arm in cold water for 1 to 2 hours, open any blister and apply burn ointment.
4332	A victim is coughing and wheezing from a partial obstruction of the airway. What an observer should do?	Perform the Heimlich maneuver.	Give back blows and something to drink.	Allow the person to continue coughing and dislodge the obstruction on his own.	Immediately start CPR.
4333	What should your radiotelephone log must contain according to the "Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act"?	A record of your transmissions only.	A record of all routine calls.	A summary of all distress calls and messages.	The home address of the vessel's Master or owner.
4334	According to the Chemical Data Guide, propylene oxide is assigned a health hazard rating of 3,2,2. What does the last digit "2" of the rating means?	The chemical contains fairly severe skin irritants, causing second- and third-degree burns after a few minutes contact.	The chemical poison presents some hazard if it enters the body and typically has threshold limits of 100 to 500 ppm.	The chemical is severely hazardous, usually having threshold limits below 10 ppm.	Chemical vapors will cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations.
4335	According to the Chemical Data Guide, what is NOT a recommended extinguishing agent for an ethyl chloride fire?	Dry chemical.	Water fog.	CO2.	Alcohol foam.
4336	Which statement concerning offshore supply vessel operations correctly defines the	The distance from the point of departure to the vessel's first stop	The shortest measurable distance from the port of departure to the	The total distance from the port of departure to the port of arrival	The distance from the point of departure to the most distant point offshore

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	length of a voyage?		port of arrival	not including stops at offshore points	
4337	A structured and documented system enabling Company personnel to implement effectively the Company safety and environmental protection policy.	International Safety Management	Safety Management System	Safety of life at Sea	Internal Safety Management
4338	An operator's attention may not stray far from the problem but problem-solving failures may occur due to lack of familiarity with the problem.	Ability- base	Attitude-base	rule-based	knowledge-based
4339	Any crew member on board ship not assigned to emergency teams would prepare survival craft render first aid and assistance assemble passengers if applicable and _____.	always assist the master what he orders	bring extra provisions	generally assist the emergency parties as directed	bring extra blankets
4340	Basically there are three stages in the task of organizing a training program which of the following stages is NOT involved?	Monitoring stage	Discharging stage	Disposal stage	Segregation stage
4341	Ergonomics focus is on the design of work activity that suits the person in that it takes account of their capabilities and:	emotion	none of the above	incapacity	limitation
4342	For the organization to operate efficiently responsibility for specific tasks should be given to _____ of the organization having ability and information to carry them out.	the Manager	the staff	The officer	the lowest level
4343	If welding a compartment on a ship's bulkhead the fire watch is situated _.	in the same compartment	no fire watch is needed	none of the above	on the other side of the bulkheads being welded
4344	In risk assessment what do you call this type of risks that are usually Static in nature risk based decisions are normally	Pure Risk	Market Risk	Product Risk	Speculative Risk

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	made by seafarers?				
4345	In risk assessment what do you call this type of risks that risk based decisions are normally taken by the Company and are usually dynamic in nature?	Pure Risk	Market Risk	Speculative Risk	Product Risk
4346	It is the ability to use and exert power over followers leader role models actions and behaviors he/she wants followers to emulate.	Encouragement	Persuasion	Influence	Motivate
4347	Once a problem has been defined by the management the next move is _____.	develop alternatives	identify the decision objectives	None of the above	diagnose the causes
4348	Requirements imposed by the society which must be met by the owner in order for the class to be maintained is _____.	conditions of class	deficiency	specifications	objectives
4349	Specific acts of an individual or organization that either directly or indirectly cause an incident is called _____.	human error	human misinterpretation	human factor	human planning

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4350	Statements of expectations and desired outcomes which reflect the philosophy broad direction and general purposes of an education/training system is called _____.	education objectives	education aims	education requirements	education background
4351	The ability to get done right is _____.	skill	knowledgable	talent	efficiency
4352	The chance that someone or something will be adversely affected in a stipulated way by the hazard or can be understood as the product of the consequence of an event and its probability of occurring or the chance of the hazard causing harm or damage is called _____.	Consequence	Risk	Near miss	Accident
4353	The function which is more important in the accomplishment of objectives is _____.	coordination	teamwork	partnership	planning
4354	The method of finding out and recording the levels of the risk with the aim of minimizing accidents damage and ill health on board ship is called _____.	Risk Elimination	Mitigation	Assessment	any of these options

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4355	The person in charge on the vessel and the person in charge at the facility must hold a meeting before starting the transfer of oil. Who must decide to start the transfer?	Both persons in charge	The person in charge on the vessel	The person in charge of either place that is doing the pumping	The person in charge at the facility
4356	The ship and crew must be protected against hazard of the cargo as required by law. Name one step to be carried out in loading deck cargo?	no proper lighting	absence of watchkeeper	improper slings	provide temporary guard railings
4357	The terminology able to understand any order spoken by the officers refers to all of the following situations EXCEPT _____.	in response to a fire	for deck department crew members to understand the terminology used in the engine room	directing the use of lifesaving equipment	in response to a man overboard
4358	To deal with change constructively manager can take two major approaches; they can react to the signs that changes are needed and they can _____.	develop a program of planned change	deal with the forces of change	resign and look for a better leader that deserves the position	conduct a team building activity

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4359	Welding and use of open flames on board tankers in operation are subject to regulation laid down by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate (Norwegian Ship Control Legislation - NSCL). During preparations for welding or hot works the following item shall allow	Inert gas composition.	Type of oil or gas chemicals having been carried in the actual tank and the adjacent tanks.	Cleaning and venting methods and systems.	Working performance and capacity of ventilating system.
4360	A role behavior of a leader which refers to a persons knowledge of proficiency in any type of process of technique is called:	conceptual skill	technical skill	organizing skill	human skill
4361	During severe storms when survival becomes a major concern it may become necessary to relieve high anchor tensions on the windward side of the unit by _____.	paying out cable on the leeward side	deballasting the rig	ballasting the rig	paying out cable on the windward side
4362	Good housekeeping on a vessel prevents fires by _____.	eliminating trip hazards	eliminating potential fuel sources	improving personnel qualifications	allowing better access in an emergency
4363	Normally Your vessel is on a voyage of three months duration. The number of sanitary inspections required is _____.	six	one	three	twelve
4364	Survival practice in the mooring system is to slack off the tensions on the leeward side and _____.	tighten the anchor buoys on the leeward side anchors	release the anchors on the windward side	deballast the unit to transit draft	adjust as evenly as practical the windward tensions

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4365	Which party must ensure that legal work hour limitations (for both officers and crew members) rest periods and regulations governing work on Sundays and holidays are followed when the vessel is in a safe harbor?	The Master of the vessel	The owner of the vessel	The company chartering the vessel	The company operating the vessel
4366	You are signing on crew members. The minimum number of people required aboard and the qualifications of each is listed on the _____.	Certificate of Inspection	Articles of Agreement	Crew list	fo c sle card
4367	A crew has signed on for a 3-month voyage. Fourteen days into the voyage a seaman is improperly discharged at the first port of call. How much pay is he entitled to receive?	double wages (28 days)	14 days and one month s extra	1 month s	14 days
4368	A DISADVANTAGE of a matrix organization is:	Members require some expertise in interpersonal relations	Control over resources	Facilitates specialization	It reduces efficiency
4369	A kind of motivation where some people may enter the world of seafaring to make a lot of money to have fun and adventures and to escape problems at home:	shallow motivation	good motivation	higher motivation	personal motivation
4370	A kind of teaching-learning principle where the trainee must proceed step by step and each step must be in some way more difficult than the previous step.	Affective Objective	perceived purpose	Cognitive Objective	graduated sequence
4371	A kind of teaching-learning principle where the trainee must see why he should study something.	Cognitive Objective	perceived purpose	graduated sequence	Affective Objective
4372	A management system designed with the intent of ensuring fulfillment of customers requirement?	Chart Management System	Quality System	Management system	Bridge Resource Management

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4373	A seaman assaults the Second Mate and injures him with a beer bottle while the ship is at sea. The incident is logged in the Official Logbook. In subsequent suspension and revocation proceedings against the seaman according to the regulations _____	the logbook is inadmissible if the logbook entries do not conform to the law	the Second Mate and the Master must testify as to the facts of the assault	the case will be dismissed if the logbook entries are improperly made	the logbook entry is prima facie evidence of the facts if it complies with the law
4374	A seaman deserts the vessel in a foreign port. What should the Master do with any of the deserter's personal effects remaining on board?	Donate them to a local charity upon return to the United States.	Transfer them to the appropriate district court of the U.S. at the end of the voyage.	Sell them at auction and deposit the money in the ship's morale or welfare fund.	Inventory them make an appropriate entry in the Official Logbook and dispose of them at sea.
4375	A seaman may have all or part of his wages deposited by allotment to a bank or savings institution. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for this type of allotment?	The institution must be insured by the FSLIC or FDIC.	The account must be opened by the seaman and maintained in the seaman's name.	All of the above are requirements.	The account must be either a checking or savings account.
4376	A significant development in the environment of a number of organization is:	globalization	Unification	infrastructure	Conference Assembly
4377	A situation which could have lead to an accident if they had developed further.	Misfortune	De Ja vu	Bad luck	Hazardous Occurrences
4378	A systematic application of management system policies procedures and practices to the task of analyzing evaluating and controlling environmental risk is called:	Environmental Safety Procedures	Environmental Risk Management	Environmental Rules and Regulations	Environmental Aspect

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4379	A type of management where shipping business concept having many ships moving at seas and port of the world mainly to avoid losses and maximize earning profits?	Self Management	Liability Management	Asset Management	Personnel Management
4380	An organization with appropriate expertise in security matters and with appropriate knowledge of ship and port operations authorized to carry out an assessment verification approval and / or a certification activity.	recognized security organization	shipping organization conferences	Experties in Ship Security organization	Masters in security Organization
4381	As a bridge officer. What would the best thing to do if the Master does not or cannot take the leadership	Take control delegate some of the tasks to the Master	Take action to start the process to solve the situation but do it diplomatically.	Take control for everything in the as the master cannot do his job	Take action to solve the problem in anyways
4382	Basically onboard training programs must be conducted:	by the staff and owner	while the ship is at sea on a particular voyage	by the shore staff	while the ship is on dry dock
4383	Behavior of a leader that deals with long range plan broad relationship and ideas:	goal oriented	human	technical	conceptual
4384	Cadets are not included in the manning nor regard them as forming part of the manning except:	none of these choices.	during drills.	emergency situations of limited duration.	in departure/arrival maneuvering
4385	Before a Master relieves a Pilot of the conn, the _____.	Master should foresee any danger to the vessel on the present course	Master should agree to sign a release of liability form	vessel must be in extremis	Master must first request the Pilot to take corrective action
4386	On board a ship, the key to the most rapid and effective response to a man overboard situation is _____.	a dedicated crew	good communication	good equipment	well-conducted drills
4387	The person on a ship who is responsible for maintaining the engineering spaces in a clean and sanitary condition is the _____.	senior mechanic, or mechanic on duty if no senior mechanic designated	Chief Engineer, or engineer in charge if no chief engineer is required	Master, or person in charge	senior electrician, or electrician on duty if no senior electrician designated

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4388	What must the Master or person in charge of a ship enter in the logbook after conducting a boat drill?	The number of each lifeboat not lowered during each drill	Only the number of each motor propelled lifeboat that is lowered	The length of time an oar propelled lifeboat is rowed	Which survival craft was used in the drill
4389	The Master or person in charge of a ship shall ensure the crane record book shows the _____.	date and description of each failure	total number of lifts for each usage	average load in pounds for each usage	All of the options
4390	Prior to getting underway, the Master or person in charge of a ship must _____.	conduct a fire drill	test the emergency generator	log the fore and aft draft marks	conduct a boat drill
4391	Prior to getting underway in fresh or brackish water, the Master or person in charge of a ship must _____.	log the density of the water	take on fresh water ballast	clean the sides with fresh water	secure all overboard discharges
4392	Prior to burning or welding on a fuel tank on a ship regulations require that an inspection be made. An entry in the unofficial logbook is required if this inspection is made by _____.	the National Fire Protection Association	the Master or person in charge of the ship	a marine chemist	the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection
4393	A seaman leaves a vessel before it sails from a foreign port. He informs the Chief Officer that he wont return. After the vessel sails, the Chief Officer finds the seamans work clothes in his locker. How should the Master handle this matter?	Log the seaman as a deserter.	Log the seaman for misconduct.	Log the seaman as a fail to join.	Take no action.
4394	Your vessel is in a foreign port and you find that one of the crew members has been incarcerated for drunkenness. The Official Logbook shows that the seaman doesnt have funds to cover the costs of the fine. Which action should the Master take?	Leave the seaman in jail and log him as a fail to join after the vessel sails.	Pay the seamans fine.	Leave the seaman in jail and log him as a deserter after the vessel sails.	Inventory his gear and send it and a pay voucher ashore with the agent.
4395	A _____ is the means by which data are transmitted across the level of the organization.	liaison individual	lateral relationship	vertical information systems	chain of command

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4396	All of the following are true about decision-making EXCEPT	it is needed in stable environments	it involves allocations of resources	it occurs at many points in the planning process	it is a process of developing and selecting a course of action
4397	Career management is ultimately the responsibility of the _____.	human resource management	individual	direction, management development	top manager
4398	Efficiency is the ability to _____	get results to the maximum	work without regard to outside forces	get things done right	work orderly with good output
4399	Management is defined as a/an _____.	resource	objective	process	goal
4400	Managerial performance is based upon accomplishment of _____.	choices	duties	responsibilities	objectives
4401	Once a problem has been defined by the management, the next move is:	Develop alternatives	Make remedial measures	Diagnose the causes	Identify the decisions objectives
4402	Overcoming fear of failure and lack of confidence is accomplished by all of the following EXCEPT:	give recognition and rewards when goals are achieved	provide training and guidance	have constructive and supportive response when goals are missed	set only easily achievable goals and objectives
4403	Recruitment, training and development of organization members is _____	staffing	organizational development	human resource management	organizing
4404	The four basic steps in planning are:	Set goals, examine resources, identify aids and barriers and develop course of action	Set goals, define present situation, identify aids and barriers and implement plans	Set goals, define present situation, identify aids and develop course of action	Set goals, define present situation, define environmental constraint and develop a course of action
4405	The involvement of _____ is the more difficult part of ethical decision-making.	making moral judgments	social responsibility	support level	making better decisions
4406	The trainees must exhibit a performance when assessment takes place at the end of the training program called:	Ultimate Performance Objective	Training Performance Objective	Performance Objective	Enabling Objective
4407	This is the most effective management development technique.	Modeling	Coaching	Training	Irritation
4408	This is very much necessary in the delegation of accountability and authority.	Responsibility	Unity of command	Performance standardization	Territoriality

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4409	Which of the following would fit MOST on motivation?	managerial strategies to inspire the working force	factor that cause, channel and sustain peoples behavior	that special inner desire to excel	efforts at keeping employees cheered up at all times
4410	A systematic application of management system policies, procedures and practices to the task of analyzing, evaluating and controlling environmental risk is called _____.	Environmental Aspect	Environmental Rules and Regulations	Environmental Risk Management	Environmental Safety Procedures
4411	The person approved by the company to assess a seafarers competence at the appropriate level and for the functions specified is called _____.	In-service Assessor	The Master	The Company Assessor	The Company Superintendent
4412	Directing and influencing subordinates concerns the management function of _____?	formulating	planning	reporting	leading
4413	How should the master ensure that the officer in charge of the watch know the location and operation of all navigational and safety equipment and can take account of the operating limitations of such equipment?	Give him test to ensure he is capable	Have him demonstrate his ability.	Give him time to understand his job	Have him go through the familiarization process

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4414	Is a type of human error when an operator applied an incorrect rule and allows a mistake to occur.	skill-based	rule-based	knowledge-based	ability-based
4415	It is the ability to use and exert power over followers, leader role models actions and behaviors he/she wants followers to emulate.	Encouragement	Motivate	Persuasion	Influence
4416	One approach to achieving effective coordination is using basic management techniques. Which of the following is an example of that approach?	Any of the options	Set an example	Make standards of punishments	Using rules and procedures
4417	The person in charge on the vessel and the person in charge at the facility must hold a meeting before starting the transfer of oil. Who must decide to start the transfer?	The person in charge at the facility	The person in charge of either place that is doing the pumping	Both persons in charge	The person in charge on the vessel
4418	Who may serve as the person in charge of loading and discharge operations aboard a tankship?	The pumpman who has a tankerman assistant endorsement	The Master incharge of the vessel	A licensed officer who holds a tankerman-PIC endorsement	The Chief officer incharge of the deck

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4419	The method of finding out and recording the levels of the risk, with the aim of minimizing accidents, damage and ill health on board ship is called _____.	Risk Elimination	Assessment	Mitigation	Tool box meeting
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