MANAGEMENT – DECK



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.

These sample questions have been reviewed and validated by our respective Board of Examiners which may serve as a guide for the review of aspiring Marine Deck and Engineering Officers, towards the successful completion of the Theoretical Examination.

The following sample questions do not reflect the actual set of database of questions given during the theoretical examination. Examinees are encouraged to study the contained sample questions and probable answers as they are intended to give an indication of the format and difficulty level of the theoretical examination.

You may access these guide questionnaires with your smart gadgets anywhere and anytime at your convenience. Please consider the environment before printing.

Thank you.

A Publication of the MARINA STCW Office

ML-Deck: COMPETENCE 4 - Coordinate Search and Rescue Operations

No.	Questions	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C	Choice D	Answer
1	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".	Weather on-scene	Oil spill possibility	Fire onboard	Flooding onboard	
2	A distress alert from an Inmarsat-EPIRB, is received in the coverage area of a satellite by ground station within:	two minutes	60 to 90 minutes	ten minutes	20-60 minutes	
3	A distress alert sent by Inmarsat to an RCC is sent via:	NCS	LUT	LES	Any of the above	
4	A distress signal:	consists of 5 or more short blasts of the fog signal apparatus	consists of the raising and lowering of a large white flag	may be used individually or in conjunction with other distress signals	is used to indicate doubt about another vessel's intentions	
5	A DSC distress alert single frequency call attempt is awaiting acknowledgement:	not repeated automatically	automatically repeated after 1 to 1 and a half minutes	automatically repeated after 3 and a half to 4 and a half minutes	All of the above	
6	A message giving warning of a hurricane should have which prefix when sent by radiotelephone?	Pan-Pan (3 times)	TTT TTT TTT	Securite Securite Securite	No special prefix	
7	A period during a SAR incident when SAR facilities return to their regular location and prepare for another mission.	Conclusion stage	Awareness stage	Stand by Stage	Finishing Stage	
8	A vessel in distress should send by radio telephone the two tone alarm signal followed immediately by the:	distress position	spoken words "Mayday, Mayday, Mayday"	ship's name	ship's call letters	
9	A yellow signal, floating in the air from a parachute, about 300 feet above the water, indicates that a submarine:	will be coming to periscope depth	will be coming to the surface	is on the bottom in distress	is in distress and will try to surface	
10	According to the rules of GMDSS vessels are equipped with certain radio-communication devices depending on:	their tonnage	type of vessel	the sea area of the vessel	the l.o.a. of the vessel	
11	All of the following are recognized distress signals under the Navigation Rules EXCEPT:	a green star signal	orange-colored smoke		the repeated raising and lowering of outstretched arms	
12	An "on-load" release system on a survival craft means the cable can be released:	only when the load is taken off the cable	load on the cable	only when activated by the controls at the lowering station	at any time	

13	An airplane should NOT send which signal in reply to a surface craft?	Opening and closing the throttle	Rocking the wings	Flashing the navigational lights off and on	Flashing Morse T
1/1	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 alert	False alarm	False Sequence	False Relay
15	During a rescue operation, what should be taken onboard the Lifeboat / MOB ?	VHF / W-T	Blankets	Food	Water
16	During helicopter evacuation of an injured man, what course should the ship steer?	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
17	Each EPIRB and SART for lifeboats shall be tested:	weekly	every 2 weeks	monthly	every 3 months
18	For GMDSS, which statement concerning a compulsory vessel is FALSE?	granted, in exceptional circumstances, for a single voyage outside	vessel's GMDSS station	all cargo vessels that are 300 Gross Tons or	Compulsory vessels must carry at least two licensed GMDSS Radio Operators for Distress and Safety radio- communications purpose.
	How can rescue personnel detect that a SART is transmitting in the immediate vicinity?	PPI will become arcs	The DSC unit will react to the SART's signal and respond with the two-tone alarm.	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.
20	How is a distress message normally initiated through INMARSAT?	have a dedicated key that can be pressed for	By adding the word "DISTRESS" in the first line of the message's preamble	Certain INMARSAT units have a dedicated key that can be pressed for immediate action, while other systems provide menu-	By transmitting the distress message on the U.S. Coast Guard's dedicated monitoring channel.
	How should longitude 119°56.3'W be written when preparing an AMVER report?	V19.9	120°W	119.9W	11956W

22	If a GMDSS radio operator initiates a DSC distress transmission but does not insert a message, what happens?	The transmission is aborted and an alarm sounds to indicate this data must be provided by the operator.	The transmission is not initiated and "ERROR" is indicated on the display readout.	The transmission will be made with "default" information provided automatically.	The receiving station will poll the DSC unit of the vessel in distress to download the necessary information
23	If you wished to transmit a message by voice concerning the safety of navigation, you would preface it by the word:	Mayday	Pan-pan	Securite	Safety
24	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?	Pan Pan (3 times)	Mayday Mayday (3 times)	Securite Securite (3 Times)	Alert Alert (3 Times)
25	On what wave band does the search and rescue radar transponder operate?	9 GHz	8 GHz	7 GHz	6 GHz
26	The database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS is the:	display base information	standard display information	system electronic nautical chart	chart display information
27	Under the regulations of GMDSS, channel 70 is used for:	distress traffic	on scene communications	navigation information	meteorological information
28	What is the purpose of VHF Channel 06?	Maybe used in co-		DSC Safety of Navigation	R/T Intership Safety of Navigation
29	What should you do if a station calling you is indistinct?	Ask for the call to be repeated	Wait till they call again	do not stop calling till they answer your call	call every 10 minutes interval
30	When using the International Code of Signals to communicate, the end of a radiotelephone transmission is indicated by the signal:	AR	YZ	OU	TC
31	Which action should you take after sending a false Distress alert on VHF?	Send a DSC cancellation message on Ch-70	Make a voice announcement to cancel the alert on Ch- 16	Make a voice announcement to cancel the alert on Ch- 13	Make a voice announcement to cancel the alert on Ch- 22A
32	Which equipment is not a source of locating signals?	EPIRB's that transmit on 406 MHz	Survival craft VHF transceivers that provide a beacon on 121.5 MHz	COSPAS-SARSAT EPIRBs	SARTs operating on 9 GHz
33	Which shipboard equipment will detect a signal from a SART?	S-Band Radar	A DSC receiver	X-Band Radar	The autoalarm
34	Which single-letter sound signal may be made only in compliance with the International Rules of the Road?	D	F	Q	U

	Which statement concerning homing signals in the GMDSS is FALSE?	0 0	0 0	0 0	A homing signal may be transmitted by	
35		follow to the signal's	COSPAS-SARSAT satellites	a GPS receiver	equipment attached to the survival craft	
	Which step should be taken, if possible, when the vessel must be abandoned because of a distress situation?	Guard by using the survival craft's	Program the SART and EPIRB to transmit the vessel's location and 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.	
37	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:		prepare and use radio equipment	identify the person in charge of liferaft	search for survivors	