

**Seagull CES  
Test  
Reviewer for  
Deck Operational  
(Oil Tanker)**

Code: QPKF What will you serve seafarers who have been exposed to heat?

- Cold drinks and salt. ✓
- Warm fresh water only.
- Hot and spicy food.
- Strong cocktails with plenty ice.

Code: EERA If whistles are fitted on a vessel at a distance apart of more than 100 metres, will manoeuvring and warning signals, as defined by rule 34 of the International regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, be given on one or both whistles?

- They shall be given on one whistle only. ✓
- They shall be given on both whistles simultaneously.
- They shall first be given on the forward whistle, followed by the after whistle, with a 5 second interval in between.
- Manoeuvring signals will be given only on the forward whistle; warning signals will be given on both whistles simultaneously.

Code: PHLT With an Inmarsat-C terminal the option PSTN fir addressing is available. This option:

- Is to deliver a message by telephone via a modem on the computer of the subscriber. ✓
- Delivers the message as a fax.
- Have the operator read the message by phone.
- Delivers a message as a telegram.

Code: LWXH A message is send by the Inmarsat-C set. The land earth station will:

- Only send a positive delivery notification (PDN) to the sender if the sender requested, so in the send menu. ✓
- Automatically send a positive delivery notification (PDN) to the sender.
- The sender has to confirm delivery by sending another separate message.
- Never send a positive delivery notification (PDN) to the sender. The addressed will have to confirm the message through the ground-station and request for further information, if desired.

**Code: DKGL** With reference to oil tanker equipment, the abbreviation *VECS* stands for:

- Vapour Emission Control System. ✓
- Vapour Emission Control Standard.
- Vapour Ejection Control System.
- Vapour Emission Calibration System.

**Code: IACL** What is the name given to the risk assessment programme developed by *OCIMF*, under which tankers are inspected and the results made available to potential charterers through a database of records?

- The Ship Inspection Report Programme (*SIRE*). ✓
- The Tanker Inspection and Reporting System (*TIRS*).
- The Enhanced Survey Programme.
- The Chemical Distribution Institute (*CDI*) Inspection Programme.

**Code: LXMG** What is the general emergency alarm signal as specified in *SOLAS*?

- Seven or more short blasts followed by one long blast. ✓
- One long blast.
- Three short blasts followed by three long blasts then three short ones.
- One long blast followed by seven short blasts or more.

**Code: CHRB** The purpose of the decanting line between two slop tanks, where fitted, is:

- To enable most of the recovered oil to be retained in the primary slop tank, while the cleaner part of the water will flow into the secondary slop tank, where it can be re-used as wash-water. ✓
- To enable both the primary and secondary slop tank to be filled without using the main cargo lines.
- To enable the filling of the secondary slop tank via the primary slop tank.
- To avoid a build-up of static electricity during water washing, caused by air being drawn in as the primary slop tank empties.

**Code: DPTB** You are proceeding up a river, with berths on both banks. You see this flag hoisted on a vessel moored on a berth ahead. What does it mean?



- You should proceed at slow speed when passing me. ✓
- I am about to depart the berth.
- My engine is disabled.
- Caution! I have an anchor down.

**Code: WMBK** What do you understand by the term “luffing”?

- The raising or lowering of a crane jib, moving the head of the crane and therefore a suspended load horizontally towards or away from the crane. ✓
- The initial phase of hoisting a load, where the crane wire and structure takes the weight of a suspended load.
- The rotating of a ship's jib in a circular movement about the crane.
- The combined movement of hoisting a load and slewing the crane, employed when lifting a load from a dockside over and into a ship's hold, or vice versa.

**Code: BCAR** If the oxygen level in the cargo tanks during Crude Oil Washing rises beyond 8 %, as an OOW you should:

- Stop the washing operation and resume only after a level of less than 8 % by volume has again been achieved. ✓
- Continue washing, but increase the delivery rate of inert gas from the /G generator.
- Continue to wash tanks as it is safe to wash till the oxygen level reaches beyond 11 %.
- Stop using crude oil to wash and immediately change over to water washing.



**Code: QEAB** To get priority with radio-communication, one must notify the coast station that the call is:

- An urgent call. ✓
- A personal call.
- A priority call.
- A collect call.

**Code: SIUA** The vessel is to anchor with Pilot onboard. Which of the suggested answers most accurately define the main duties of the Officer of the Watch on bridge?

- Assist the Master and pilot and monitor the ships position. ✓
- Follow the Master's orders at all times.
- Follow Pilots orders and ensure the anchorage is carried out successfully.
- Monitor the bridge equipment and keep the Master informed of all outputs.

**Code: BLDC** Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- Radar transponder. ✓
- Epirob.
- Survival craft distress pyrotechnic signals.
- Rocket parachute flares.

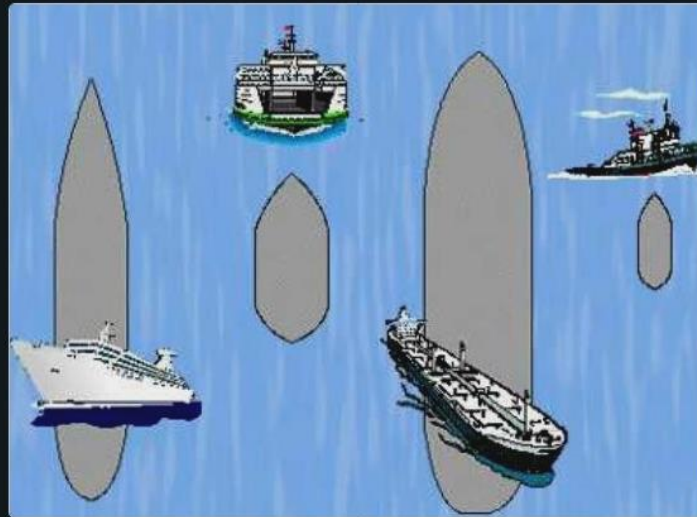
**Code: YQXU** Which part of the magnetic compass error changes with a change in the course steered?

- Deviation. ✓
- Variation.
- Induced magnetism.
- All of the suggested answers.

**Code: GWGP** Which one of the listed requirements regarding the stowage of a survival craft corresponds to present SOLAS regulations? Each survival craft shall be stowed:

- In a secure and sheltered position and protected from damage by fire or explosion. ✓
- On the starboard side of the ship.
- In a state of readiness so that two crew-members can prepare for embarkation and launching in less than 15 minutes.
- Wherever space is available.

**Code: NGQJ** Which of the following hull shapes would normally provide a directionally stable ship?



- A long ship with a narrow beam. ✓
- A short ship with a wide beam.
- A short ship with a narrow beam.
- A long ship with a wide beam.

**Code: HGON** The following vessels are all required to make the same sound signal when in or near an area of restricted visibility: a vessel not under command; a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre; a vessel constrained by her draught/a sailing vessel; a vessel engaged in fishing; a vessel engaged in towing or pushing another vessel. What is that signal?

- One prolonged blast, followed by two short blasts, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes. ✓
- One prolonged blast, followed by two short blasts, at intervals of not more than 1 minute.
- One prolonged blast at intervals at not more than 2 minutes.
- Two prolonged blasts, followed by one short blast, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.

**Code: MMMU** If your vessel is fitted with wires on self-stowing “split drum” winches, the advantage of having these split drum winches is:

- All the listed alternatives. ✓
- Increased brake holding capacity due to the ability to keep the paid out wire in a single layer on the drum.
- Less chance of the wire being jammed in the reel.
- No crushing of the wire.

**Code: DYLL** How will you start a cancelling message after you send by mistake a distress call on your VHF DSC equipment?

- All Stations – This is “SAINT-ROMAIN”. ✓
- MAYDAY – All Stations – This is “SAINT-ROMAIN”.
- PAN-PAN – All Stations – This is “SAINT-ROMAIN”.
- SECURITE – All Stations – This is “SAINT-ROMAIN”.

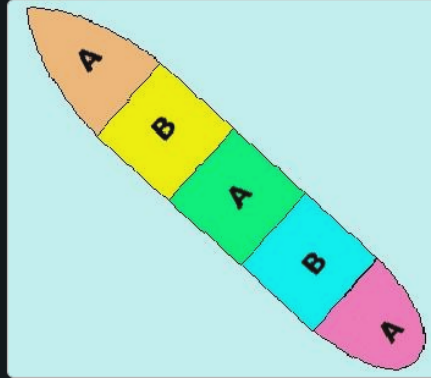
**Code: RTLE** The chemical characteristics of effluent water from an inert gas scrubber and the condensate which collects in the deck mains would be:

- Acidic in nature. ✓
- Demineralised in nature.
- Alkaline in nature.
- Neutral in nature.

**Code: SGYJ** Which among the following list is particularly required for a totally enclosed lifeboat?

- Windows on both sides can be closed watertight and opened for ventilation. ✓
- Self-bailing arrangements.
- Handrails inside for persons moving to their seats.
- Hatches positioned so as to allow launching and recovery operations to be performed without any occupant having to leave the enclosure.

Code: CUCG Where would you find out which fire sections are enclosed by "A" or "B" class divisions on a ship?



- On the Ship's fire control plans. ✓
- On the capacity plan.
- On the general arrangement plan.
- All the mentioned alternatives.

Code: KDBI During a bomb search, which of the following is an important principle to follow?

- Do not touch any suspicious packages. ✓
- Throw any suspicious items overboard.
- Know exactly what a bomb looks like.
- Try to reach behind bulkheads to find a bomb.

Code: FSOS What immediate actions should the Officer of the Watch take when the ship goes aground on an uncharted shoal in the middle of the ocean?

- Stop engines and call the Master. ✓
- Sound the General Alarm and plot the ships position.
- Stop engines and immediately request "Full Astern".
- Stop engines and tell the engine room to switch over to high suction.

Code: KHTO Which spaces, in regard to fire protection, shall be separated from the rest of the ship by thermal and structural boundaries? (SOLAS II-2/2.2.2).

- Accommodation. ✓
- Cargo compartments.
- Storage rooms for inflammable materials.
- Machinery spaces.

**Code: MFAM** What new stability problems would be caused by having deep double bottom tanks on double hull oil tankers?

- The Metacentric Height (*GM*) would have to be considered. ✓
- The depth of the Double bottom would require additional strength members.
- The vessel would be "stiff" and have a sharp rolling period.
- There are no new stability considerations.

**Code: FDJI** What is the two letter signal, to be used by flags, radiotelephony or radiotelegraphy, meaning "Calling All Ships"?

- CQ. ✓
- AS.
- TT.
- CA.

**Code: OFXF** Via a coast-station radio medical advice is asked using *NBDP*. What command has to be given after *ga +*?

- med +*. ✓
- pan +*.
- 38 +*.
- Medical.

**Code: DMAY** What would the Second Officer report to the Master when entering an area where the visibility is reduced to *2 n. miles*?

- The Second Officer would report to the Master that the visibility is reduced to probable range of *2 n. miles* and the engines are on standby. ✓
- The Second Officer would report to the Master that he is having difficulty seeing other ships.
- The Second Officer would call the Master to the bridge because he is needed there.
- The Second Officer would tell the Master he is calling him in compliance with the instructions in the Night Order Book.

**Code: WDCV** The aerial system of an Inmarsat-C terminal consist of:

- An omni-directional aerial. ✓
- A dish aerial.
- A rod aerial.
- A flexible wire aerial.

**Code: TPEO** The approximate Lower Flammable Limit of Crude Oil when measured as a percentage volume in air is:

- 2,2 %.
- 0,2 %.
- 9,5 %.
- 5 %.

**Code: TDKQ** Maximum shearing forces are likely to occur on an oil tanker:

- At the bulkhead between empty and full tanks.
- At the mid-length of the ship.
- At the forward collision bulkhead.
- At the tank lids.

**Code: WSEL** With maintenance of batteries it is of primary importance that:

- The space where the batteries are stored is properly ventilated.
- There is proper relative humidity in the space where the batteries are stored.
- The space is not oily.
- There is an absolute free access to the battery space.

**Code: PRDJ** If bad weather is anticipated during ballast voyage of a vessel fitted with segregated ballast tanks, the cargo tanks which must be crude oil washed as a priority would be:

- The dedicated heavy weather ballast tank(s).
- All slop tanks that were used to carry cargo in the past two voyages.
- All the cargo tanks that were not Crude Oil Washed in the last discharge port.
- Those nominated by the Chief Officer, forming a minimum of 30 % of the cargo capacity.

**Code: IKCT** The free volume of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) of a fixed gas fire-extinguishing system shall be calculated at:

- 0,56  $m^3/kg$ .
- 2,03  $m^3/kg$ .
- 3,14  $m^3/kg$ .
- 1,26  $m^3/kg$ .

**Code: MCIV** The Second Officer, when on watch on the bridge, is often referred to as the *OOW*. What does *OOW* actually stand for?

- Officer of the Watch. ✓
- On official watch.
- Operator of the watch.
- On official watchkeeping.

**Code: MIWH** What is the correct lifting technique?

- Legs bent, back straight, using leg muscles to lift. ✓
- Legs straight, back bent and twisted to the right or to the left while lifting.
- Legs bent, back bent, using both back and leg muscles to lift.
- Legs straight, back bent, using back muscles to lift.

**Code: KMWH** What does *ISM* stand for?

- The International Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and for Pollution Prevention. ✓
- Internal Ship Safety Management.
- International Safe Manning Certification.
- International Ship Measurement and Pollution Control.

**Code: TEIE** When navigating along a coastline what should be considered the most accurate method of navigating?

- Use of Differential *GPS*. ✓
- Passing close to navigational buoys.
- Bearings of navigational shore marks such as lighthouses.
- Use of radar ranges and bearings.

**Code: UHFQ** When is a visitor onboard required to present an *ID*?

- On *SECURITY* Level 1, 2 & 3. ✓
- Only on *SECURITY* Level 3.
- On *SECURITY* Level 2 & 3.
- Never.



**Code: IVGY** Which of the suggested navigational systems is a “Hyperbolic” navigational system and has hyperbolae as position lines?

- Loran C. ✓
- Radio Direction Finder.
- GPS.
- All of the suggested systems.

**Code: QFBP** Where on board can you find the different types of protection equipment, the placement, how much equipment etc?

- The ship's safety plan. ✓
- Stated in your cabin.
- In cargo control room.
- The engine room.

**Code: MYBP** 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). ✓
- Victor-Victor (3 times).
- MAYDAY-MAYDAY (3 times).
- SECURITE-SECURITE (3 times).

**Code: GJVG** A non-volatile petroleum is defined as that which:

- Has a flashpoint of 60 °C or above. ✓
- Has a flashpoint of 100 °C or above.
- Has a flashpoint of 60 °C or below.
- Has a flashpoint of 15,6 °C or below.

**Code: HQGU** Buoyant smoke signals shall be so designed as to burn or emit smoke:

- Continuously after having been immersed for a period of 10 seconds under 100 mm of water when underwater. ✓
- When under water.
- Continuously after having been immersed for a period of 1 minute under 1 m of water.
- Only when not in the water.



**Code: JMMT** If you detect a fire on board the ship, dependent on the situation, which of the following actions is the first to be taken?

- Raise the fire alarm. ✓
- Try to kill the fire immediately by use of fire-extinguishers or other adequate appliances.
- Call the officer on duty.
- Check all nearby compartments for survivors.

**Code: ECTN**  $H_2S$  is a chemical abbreviation for:

- Hydrogen Sulphide. ✓
- Halogenated Sulphide.
- Hydrogen Separation.
- Hydrogenated Sour Crude.

**Code: VEMB** When onboard channel 16 is used for a shore radio-connection, you always work:

- Simplex. ✓
- Duplex.
- On low power.
- Semi-duplex.

**Code: NPXS** When a ships derrick or crane lifts a weight off the deck of a ship, from which position can the centre of gravity of the weight be considered to act?

- From the head of the derrick or crane. ✓
- From the centre of the weight lifted.
- From the position on the deck from which the weight was lifted.
- From a position on the deck at the base of the derrick or crane.

**Code: FLCN** Are there any restrictions about how much sludge we can pump overboard on the sea voyage?

- Maximum is 30 litre pr nautical mile and total is 1/30 000 part of full cargo on the ballast voyage. ✓
- Maximum is 30 litre pr nautical mile and total is 1/10 000 part of full cargo on the ballast voyage.
- There isn't any restrictions of pumping sludge from ships outside special areas.
- Maximum is 60 litre pr nautical mile and total is 1/30 000 part of full cargo on the ballast voyage.

Code: SBGQ What are the limits of a passage or voyage plan?

- From berth to berth. ✓
- From Full Away On Passage (FAOP) to End Of Passage (EOP).
- It is dependant on the voyage and if there are any river or canal transits.
- From pilot to pilot.

Code: BFXK What are the required data inputs into most gyro compasses to reduce any possible compass error?

- Latitude and Speed. ✓
- Deviation and Variation.
- Maximum helm angle and rolling period.
- All of the data in the suggested answers.

Code: PWEN Operator connected R/T calls are charged:

- On the basis of a three minute minimum charge with one minute incremental steps. ✓
- On the basis of a six second minimum charge with one second incremental steps.
- On the basis of a six second minimum charge with six second incremental steps.
- On the basis of a one minute minimum charge with one minute incremental steps.

Code: BCXU Which of the four calculations illustrated is the correct one to determine the latitude of the observer when the sun is on the meridian?

<p><b>calculation 1</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} \ominus \text{true altitude} \\ + \odot \text{ local hour angle} \\ \hline = \text{meridian zenith distance} \\ + 90^\circ \\ \hline = \text{observed latitude} \end{array}$	<p><b>calculation 2</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} \ominus \text{true altitude} \\ +/- \text{ longitude} \\ +/- \ominus \text{GHA} \\ \hline = \text{meridian zenith distance} \\ - 90^\circ \\ \hline = \text{observed latitude} \end{array}$
<p><b>calculation 3</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} \ominus \text{true altitude} \\ - 90^\circ \\ \hline = \text{meridian zenith distance} \\ +/- \text{ declination} \\ \hline = \text{observed latitude} \end{array}$	<p><b>calculation 4</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} \ominus \text{true altitude} \\ +/- \text{ declination} \\ - \text{ E declination} \\ \hline = \text{meridian zenith distance} \\ + \odot \text{GHA} \\ \hline = \text{observed latitude} \end{array}$

- Calculation 3 is correct. ✓
- Calculation 4 is correct.
- Calculation 2 is correct.
- Calculation 1 is correct.

**Code: QPIQ** Which approved publication should be used by a seafarer to help overcome any misunderstanding in communications?

- The (IMO) Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP) booklet. ✓
- The Oxford Concise Dictionary.
- The (ISC) Bridge Procedures Guide.
- Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary.

**Code: EMMF** The ship has a right-handed propeller and is swinging to starboard when the engines are slow ahead and the rudder is to starboard. The engines are stopped and the rate of swing rapidly slows down. How could the swing to starboard be maintained without the ship making much headway.

- Astern on the engines will allow Transverse Thrust to continue the swing. ✓
- By applying the rudder hard over to starboard and going ahead on the engines.
- The only effective method is by using the bow thruster to push the bow to starboard.
- Transverse Thrust will reduce the swing and therefore a kick ahead is necessary with full starboard helm applied.

**Code: XLBJ** What is the main theme of modern safety practice?

- Making use of Risk Assessment as a means to improving safety. ✓
- Health & Safety at Work Act.
- Consult the chief officer before commencing work.
- Use the same practice that has been in place for some time.

**Code: YWFH** Crude Oil Washing of a cargo tank using oil containing substantial amount of water could result in:

- Generation of an electrically charged mist inside the tank. ✓
- Better cleaning of the tank due to oil and water mixture.
- Better draining and less clingage, resulting in reduced slop quantity.
- Better drainage and less clingage but excessive slop quantity.

**Code: NFDV** On a *MF/HF*-transmitter-receiver there is a volume control.  
Another name for this is:

- LF*-gain. ✓
- RC*-gain.
- HF*-gain.
- Sensitivity.

**Code: NLEG** What is understood by the term "*Marine Pollution*"?

- Marine Pollution means that the marine environment is contaminated by harmful or unacceptable liquids, substances or particles. ✓
- Marine Pollution only means that there has been an oil spill in the location and there needs to be effective cleaning up process.
- Marine Pollution only means that the sea has been contaminated by substances which are not acceptable in that location.
- The term Marine Pollution refers only to the spill of oil and garbage into sea environment.

**Code: GWCT** A ship moving through heavy seas is affected by the water pressure at the bows causing an effect known as "*Panting*". What structure in the forward region of the ship combats the effects of *Panting*?

- Panting beams and stringers. ✓
- Double bottom tanks and floors.
- Centreline bulkhead.
- Collision bulkhead and deck.

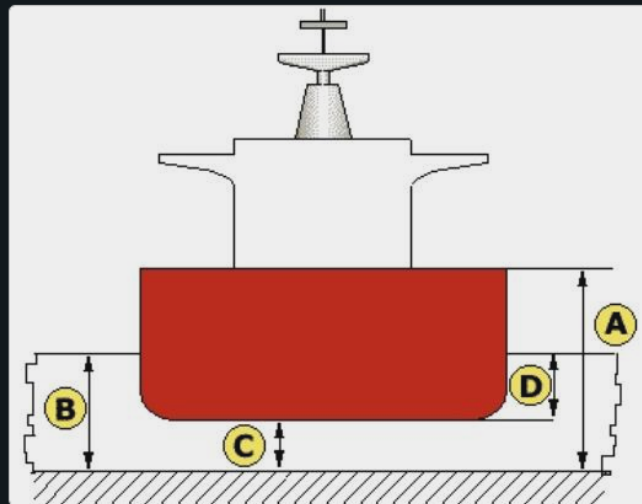
**Code: VUET** Which of the following precautions should be taken when work is to be carried out on the radar scanner unit on the mast?

- A "*Not to be used*" sign on all radars and fuses for the complete radar systems to be removed. ✓
- Only the electrical fuses for the radar undergoing repairs needs to be removed, allowing the ship to retain a workable radar.
- Only the electrical fuses for the scanner motor needs to be removed.
- A sign needs to be attached to all the radars warning the bridge officers of repairs and the fact the radars are "*Not to be used*".

**Code: KEGJ** The quantity of oil obtained after deducting the volume of oil and free water in the tank prior loading, from the total observed volume after loading, is called the:

- Gross Observed Volume (*GOV*). ✓
- Net Observed Volume (*NOV*).
- Total Calculated Volume (*TCV*).
- Gross Standard Volume (*GSV*).

Code: KLTB What is "DRAUGHT", in the figure?



- Draught is indicated by *D*, in the figure. ✓
- Draught is indicated by *C*, in the figure.
- Draught is indicated by *B*, in the figure.
- Draught is indicated by *A*, in the figure.

Code: AGCP What types of fire extinguishers shall be used in the engine room?

- Fire extinguishers equipped for powder or CO<sub>2</sub> only. ✓
- Any fire extinguishers with a weight of less than 100 lbs.
- Fire extinguishers of the handy-size types only.
- Fire extinguishers filled with fresh water only.

Code: MOMN A wire aerial for an MF/HF-transmitter must be suspended between isolators:

- To prevent contact with earth. ✓
- To prevent burns when touching the aerial.
- To make the way for aerial currents as long as possible.
- To save energy.

Code: HWLK When cargo discharge reaches stripping levels on an oil tanker, it is necessary to reduce the inert gas pressure so as to:

- Minimise blowback. ✓
- Avoid locking the cargo pump impeller.
- Comply with the requirement of MARPOL Annex VI.
- Avoid over-capacity in the IG generator.

**Code: OHUC** Tanks lids and other access points on an oil tanker are usually shaped round so as to:

- Avoid localized stress points at any corners. ✓
- Avoid injuries to crew members from the sharp ends of such openings.
- Allow several people to have visual access to the tank at the same time.
- Provide easy access to tank washing machinery.

**Code: FRGY** If the radar is set onto the Relative Motion Display, what would an echo of a target with no trail indicate? Note this the trail of the echo and not a vector.

- The target is on the same course and speed as own ship. ✓
- The target is on a constant bearing and getting closer to own ship.
- The target is stopped and making no way through the water.
- The target is on a collision course with own ship.

**Code: CSFC** Which class of emission is used for ARQ NBDP transmissions?

- F1B. ✓
- J3E.
- G2B.
- G3E.

**Code: JKDV** The one particular hazard to be taken care against, when using portable steam driven blowers for ventilating oil cargo tanks is:

- That the exhaust does not vent into the cargo tank, in order to prevent possible build-up of static electricity. ✓
- That the steam outlet must point vertically upwards to avoid possibly burning the legs of passing personnel.
- That plastic extension tubes should not be used, in case the top collar overheats and melts, causing the tube to drop into the tank.
- That prolonged use may cause the core material of the fan to heat up to a point where it may become a source of ignition.

**Code: DRVC** On area A3 the function “Reception of shore to ship distress alerts” is mainly based on:

- The use of HF DSC and INMARSAT C SAFETYNET. ✓
- The use of VHF DSC and NAVTEX.
- The use of MF DSC and INMARSAT C SAFETYNET.
- The use of SART COSPAS Epirbs and NAVTEX.

**Code: RTTQ** What action should the Officer of the Watch (OOW) take if he is forced to make a major deviation from the voyage plan?

- Inform the Master. ✓
- Make an appropriate entry in the Log Book.
- There is no special action necessary.
- Check that the deviation will not lead into danger.

**Code: RQDE** Wire antenna of 12 metres long is probably:

- A MF/HF-antenna. ✓
- Sat-C antenna.
- A VHF-antenna.
- An Inmarsat-antenna.

**Code: GCEQ** For how long time must the printout from the Oil Discharge Monitoring Equipment (ODME) be retained onboard?

- 3 years. ✓
- 4 years.
- 2 years.
- 6 months.

**Code: HWQG** The passage of electrical current through the body may result in severe and sometimes fatal injuries. You are witness to man getting electric current through his body and is stuck to the dangerous area. It is impossible to switch off the current by any main switch. How to break the current safely?

- Stand on dry insulating material and pull the person away with isolating material. ✓
- Call the electrician immediately.
- Apply fish oil on your hands and cut the cords by the use of any metallic pliers.
- Just take the casualty in your arms and pull the person away.

Code: UAAG What is understood by the term “*Dew point*” of the air?

- The temperature at which condensation in the air forms into water droplets. ✓
- The temperature of the water vapour in a cloud.
- The “*Dew point*” is the point at the centre of an Anticyclone.
- All of the suggested answers.

Code: PUYV What actions should the Officer of the Watch take when the ship’s steering gear fails?

- All of the suggested answers. ✓
- Request the engine room to check the steering gear.
- Call the Master and advise him of the situation.
- Display the *NUC* signal and consider stopping the engines.

When substantial quantities of oil are sighted in water around the vessel whilst loading in port, the *OOW* should:

- Tell the terminal authority to cease all loading operations immediately and inform the Chief Officer. ✓
- Check the Oil Discharge Monitoring Equipment Confirm that all overboard valves are shut tight, and continue with the loading.
- Get the ships lifeboats ready to launch so as to collect samples of the oil and water around the vessel.
- Advise the watchmen to look out for any port police craft, and inform the Master immediately.

Code: XLOO The examples of Aromatic Hydrocarbons will include:

- Benzene, Toluene and Xylene. ✓
- Propane, Butane and Pentane.
- Carbon Dioxide and Hydrogen Peroxide.
- Hydrogen Sulphide and Carbon Monoxide.

Code: EVNT What is the correct setting of the “*Anti sea clutter*” control on the radar?

- A few sea returns remaining on the screen. ✓
- All of the suggested answers.
- A removal of all the sea returns down to about a mile from own ship.
- No sea returns left on the screen which may confuse with small target echoes near the ship.



**Code: CLUY** Is the location of the Compass Binnacle critical?

- Yes, for the reasons stated in all of the suggested answers. ✓
- Yes, it should be on the fore and aft centreline of the ship.
- Yes, it should be away from all electrical power cables.
- Yes, it should be sited on a non-metallic base if possible.

**Code: LVVO** When is the Officer of the Watch officially relieved of his responsibilities of being in charge of the watch?

- When the Master informs the Officer of the Watch that he is taking over the "con" (watch responsibilities). ✓
- The Master and the Officer of the Watch share the responsibility when they are both on the bridge together.
- When the Master enters the bridge.
- The Officer of the Watch remains in charge of the watch for the full watch, when the vessel is deep sea.

**Code: NRCB** What kinds of checks must be carried out on slings, wires and other items of lifting equipment before they are used in routine operations?

- They must be visually inspected and ascertained, so far as is possible, as being in good working order and fit for purpose. ✓
- They do not need to be checked. They are checked under the vessel's planned maintenance system every 12 months.
- They must be tested under load, to ensure they can bear the planned weight.
- They must be visually inspected to ensure that the *ID* and *SWL* marks are clearly legible.

**Code: IUCL** What material should boiler suits be made of?

- Cotton. ✓
- Nylon.
- Wool.
- Asbestos.

**Code: NGFM** From which locations is it normally possible to close watertight doors?

- Watertight doors can be closed adjacent to the door and remotely from bridge and also one emergency remote control station. ✓
- A watertight door can only be closed by a control adjacent to the door.
- Watertight doors can be closed locally and also a remote control station within the accommodation.
- Watertight doors can be closed from the bridge and an alarm sounds at the door.

**Code: BOTI** By a “geographical area call” in the DSC system is meant:

- A DSC-message for all vessels within a certain area marked by a reference position, given in the DSC message and the degrees are given in southerly and easterly direction. ✓
- A DSC-message for all ships heading towards a certain geographical area.
- A DSC-message for all ships in a particular ocean region.
- A DSC-message for all vessels within a certain area from a position in the DSC-message, and the degrees are given in northerly and westerly direction.

**Code: BFCW** The whip-antenna of the MF transceiver was lost in bad weather. The MF transceiver can be used again:

- If the whip-antenna is replaced by an antenna of about the same length as the original one. ✓
- If the whip-antenna is replaced by a Sat-C antenna.
- If instead of the whip-antenna, another whip-antenna such as the spare VHF antenna is connected.
- Only if the whip-antenna is replaced by another whip-antenna of the same length.

**Code: TDDV** The gyro compass can suffer from a compass error and may need to be allowed for, when steering a course in a dangerous navigational area. What is the probable cause of the error?

- An uncorrected course and speed error. ✓
- Compass Deviation.
- Fluctuations in the electrical supply to the compass.
- Variation.

**Code: LHMF** What is the purpose of explosimeters?

- Measure the amount of explosive gases in % of LEL. ✓
- Check how much time you have before an explosion.
- Measure electric charging in the atmosphere.
- Check the power of the explosion in a combustion engine.

**Code: CTRL** The ship is required to be stopped in the water as quickly as possible, but without major changes to the ship’s heading. What is the most effective method to achieve this?

- The use of the rudder hard over both sides combined with reducing engine power, a method known as “high frequency rudder cycling”. ✓
- Put the engine full astern and keep the rudder amidships.
- Make a complete turn while reducing the engine power.
- Make a zig zag manoeuvre while reducing the engine power.

If the ship's Oil Discharge Monitoring Equipment is inoperational, the items to record in the Oil Record Book include:

- The time/reason of the failure, and the time at which it is made operational again. ✓
- The time/reason of the failure and the name of the service contractor who has been called for repairs.
- The identity of the repair engineer and the date on which the repair was carried out eventually.
- The amount of oily water discharged whilst the equipment was out of commission.

**Code: CTRLR** The ship is required to be stopped in the water as quickly as possible, but without major changes to the ship's heading. What is the most effective method to achieve this?

- The use of the rudder hard over both sides combined with reducing engine power, a method known as "high frequency rudder cycling". ✓
- Put the engine full astern and keep the rudder amidships.
- Make a complete turn while reducing the engine power.
- Make a zig zag manoeuvre while reducing the engine power.

**Code: WAIW** The approximate Upper Flammable Limit of Crude Oil when measured as a percentage volume in air is:

- 9,5 %. ✓
- 12,6 %.
- 2,2 %.
- 15 %.

**Code: UYCL** Treatment of burns and scalds depends on the severity of the injury. What is the correct thing to do for minor burns and scalds?

- Place the injured part under slowly running cold water for at least 10 *minutes*, but preferably until the pain is gone. If no water is available, use any cold, harmless liquid. ✓
- Break blisters, remove any loose skin or foreign objects from the injured area.
- Remove all sticky clothing from the casualty.
- Apply lotions, ointments or fat to the injury.

**Code: RAMF** What is the required number of hours that a *SART's* battery must be able to operate the unit in the standby mode?

- Four (4) *days*. ✓
- Eight (8) *hours*.
- Three (3) *days*.
- Forty-eight (48) *hours*.

**Code: LWXH** A message is sent by the Inmarsat-C set. The land earth station will:

- Only send a positive delivery notification (*PDN*) to the sender if the sender requested, so in the send menu. ✓
- Never send a positive delivery notification (*PDN*) to the sender. The addressed will have to confirm the message through the ground-station and request for further information, if desired.
- Automatically send a positive delivery notification (*PDN*) to the sender.
- The sender has to confirm delivery by sending another separate message.

**Code: FRYG** The Master arrives on the bridge obviously under the influence of alcohol and states he is taking over the “con” of the ship. What actions should the Officer of the Watch (*OOW*) take in this situation?

- Attempt to diplomatically avoid taking any actions that would put the ship or crew into danger and call the Chief Officer for assistance. ✓
- Watch the actions made by the Master and if not dangerous, wait until the Master becomes more capable to take control or leaves the bridge.
- Tell the Master you consider him incapable of taking over the responsibility of the watch and that he should retire to his cabin and sleep it off.
- Tell the Master you do not think this is a good idea and retain control of the watch.

**Code: AJSP** The frequency 121,5 MHz is used for:

- SART-COSPAS EPIRBS. ✓
- DSS VHF calls.
- SART transponder.
- INMARSAT E EPIRBS.

**Code: PTDV** The transmitting power of the mariphone is adjusted by setting:

- High/Low power. ✓
- Squelch.
- Dual watch.
- PTT.

**Code: VJGX** The fire integrity of any bulkhead shall be maintained:

- At the openings and penetrations. ✓
- Only at the continuous/solid part of the bulkhead.
- Up to 5 metres above the deck level.
- Up to 5 metres below the upper deck.

**Code: MJPN** On what mode is a radio-telex traffic list transmitted?

*FEC.*

*JRC.*

*SELFEC.*

*ARQ.*

**Code: AFQY** What is the weather associated with being in the centre of an Anticyclone (a region of High Pressure)?

Light winds and fair weather, sometimes fog.

Persistent rain and very humid weather.

Strong winds but with very little rain.

Strong winds and heavy rain.

**Code: IOBI** If one wishes to make a collect call from a vessel to a shore subscriber, one must:

Request for a collect call.

Inform the telephone number on whom to charge the call.

Request for a personal call.

Request for telephone message stating name, address and telephone number.

**Code: WLEH** With respect to the *ISM*, what training in addition to lifeboat and fire drills must be carried out?

Familiarization, and other drills identified as necessary by the ship.

Bridge Team Management.

The boat drill and fire drill should be adequate to meet your needs.

Mooring operations.

**Code: IXFW** What is the meaning of the medical term "*Hypothermia*"?

Hypothermia is the condition when the core temperature of the body is lower than normal.

Hypothermia is the condition when a diabetic person is suffering from too much sugar intake.

Hypothermia is the term when a person is suffering from a high temperature.

Hypothermia is the condition of a person who has severe dehydration.

**Code: BEPR** What facility exists under the *ISM* Code for the provision of individual control measures for specific work-related tasks?

- The Permit to Work system. ✓
- The definition of supervisory responsibilities.
- The due diligence clause.
- The documentation of individual job descriptions.

**Code: LCVH** The use of combustible material is restricted in the accommodation spaces in order to:

- Contain and suppress fire and explosion in the compartment of origin. ✓
- Reduce cost of construction.
- Make the ship light.
- Prevent occurrence of fire and explosion.

**Code: YDUN** A faint is a brief loss of consciousness of no more than momentary duration caused by a temporary reduction in the flow of blood to the brain. How to prevent anyone from fainting?

- Tell the person to sit down and lean forward with the head between the knees taking deep breaths. ✓
- If standing in a crowd, flex the leg muscles and toes to aid circulation.
- Try to keep the person in an upstanding position.
- Tell the person to sit down in a sitting position breathing normally.

**Code: GOCO** *OPA-90* notification requirements:

- Notify as soon as you have knowledge of any spill, or threat of a spill. ✓
- Notify only if you mean that own vessel might be tracked and charged.
- Notify as soon as you have knowledge of a spill exceeding 10 gallons of oil.
- Notify only if you mean that own vessel might be responsible.

**Code: TVTQ** How would you report containers with dangerous goods lost overboard?

- My vessel has lost containers with dangerous goods of *IMDG* Class... in position... ✓
- My vessel has lost containers in position...
- My vessel has lost containers overboard.
- My vessel has lost containers with dangerous goods of *IMDG* Class...

**Code: QJMW** Small oil spills on deck can be kept from going overboard by doing what?

- Plugging the scuppers. ✓
- Driving wooden plugs into the vents.
- Plugging the sounding pipes.
- Closing the lids on the vents.

**Code: JKDV** The one particular hazard to be taken care against, when using portable steam driven blowers for ventilating oil cargo tanks is:

- That the exhaust does not vent into the cargo tank, in order to prevent possible build-up of static electricity. ✓
- That prolonged use may cause the core material of the fan to heat up to a point where it may become a source of ignition.
- That the steam outlet must point vertically upwards to avoid possibly burning the legs of passing personnel.
- That plastic extension tubes should not be used, in case the top collar overheats and melts, causing the tube to drop into the tank.

**Code: ENYM** When using the echo sounder in a river the soundings indicated may be incorrect, what would be the most probable cause of the error?

- The density of the water. ✓
- Shallow water effects.
- There should be no error with a properly working echo sounder.
- The strength of the tide and current in the river.

**Code: DERP** What kind of measure is the division of the vessel in upright areas by using thermic and structural separations?

- It is both a prevention and protection measure. ✓
- It is neither a prevention nor a protection measure.
- It is a protection measure.
- It is a prevention measure.



Code: DCQC Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- Muster station. ✓
- Gathering place for embarkation formalities.
- Muster station for unaccompanied minors (UM).
- Muster station for families only.

Code: NJMP Which of these actions should crew take if a suspicious object that may be a bomb is located during a search?

- Confirm with their search partner that the object found is suspicious. ✓
- Place the object in a desk drawer or file cabinet.
- Throw the object overboard.
- Cover the suspicious object with a box or blanket.

Code: TAIP What is the period of validity of the Safety Management Certificate?

- 5 years. ✓
- 2 years.
- 1 year.
- 6 months.



**Code: VIMQ** When you join a new ship, how are you informed about safety rules, alarm instructions and your own duties in case of an emergency?

- By muster lists exhibited in conspicuous places. ✓
- By alarm instructions in all crew cabins.
- By oral instructions by the Captain.
- By folder distributed to each crewmember.

**Code: TEIE** When navigating along a coastline what should be considered the most accurate method of navigating?

- Use of Differential *GPS*. ✓
- Bearings of navigational shore marks such as lighthouses.
- Use of radar ranges and bearings.
- Passing close to navigational buoys.

When decanting water overboard from the slop tank, it is recommended:

- To leave a small quantity of water in the slop tank, to avoid accidental discharge of oil from the surface and thus minimise the risk of polluting the sea. ✓
- Discharge below the waterline so that the discharged water is broken up by the propeller and no oily sheen is visible in the wake.
- Add dispersant chemicals to the water in the slop tank at a ratio of 1 *litre* of dispersant per 10 *cubic metres* of water.
- Maintain a speed of at least 12 *knots* when pumping overboard.

**Code: SBGQ** When decanting water overboard from the slop tank, it is recommended:

- From berth to berth. ✓
- From pilot to pilot.
- It is dependant on the voyage and if there are any river or canal transits.
- From Full Away On Passage (*FAOP*) to End Of Passage.

Prior commencement of tank washing it is recommended to measure the tank atmosphere in two places, which are:

- Middle of the ullage space and 1 *metre* below the deck. ✓
- Directly above the surface of the remaining cargo and the bottom of the cargo tank.
- At the corner of the tank furthest from the vent outlet and the bottom of the tank.
- In the tank hatch coaming and 1 *metre* below the deck.

**Code: JNDM** Satellites which receive the 406 MHz Cospas-Sarsat EPIRB are:

- Capable to determine the position of the EPIRB. ✓
- Not capable to determine the position of the EPIRB.
- Only capable to determine the position of the EPIRB in certain circumstances.
- Capable to determine position only in day time.

**Code: APLT** You are starting to get low on water in the lifeboat. What should you do?

- Collect rain water. ✓
- Mix sea water with 50 % fresh water.
- Drink urine.
- Use sea water.

**Code: CHRB** The purpose of the decanting line between two slop tanks, where fitted, is:

- To enable most of the recovered oil to be retained in the primary slop tank, while the cleaner part of the water will flow into the secondary slop tank, where it can be re-used as wash-water. ✓
- To enable both the primary and secondary slop tank to be filled without using the main cargo lines.
- To enable the filling of the secondary slop tank via the primary slop tank.
- To avoid a build-up of static electricity during water washing, caused by air being drawn in as the primary slop tank empties.

**Code: SUCA** What are Primary fenders, with regard to ship-to-ship transfer operations?

- Primary fenders are large fenders meant to float between vessels and absorb considerable impact. ✓
- Primary fenders are fixed to the bow of the ship to prevent damage when manoeuvring alongside.
- Primary fenders are small fenders suspended between the ship's bows or stern to protect from inadvertent angular contact.
- Primary fenders are tyre-type fenders kept on deck for emergency use.

**Code: THBE** The button or switch "dimmer" of a mariphone serves:

- To regulate the light. ✓
- To suppress the noise.
- To reduce the volume.
- To regulate the transmitting power.

**Code: ACBX** Why shall a duly qualified officer supervise any potential polluting operation?

- To avoid pollution. ✓
- To relieve the master.
- To inform the authorities.
- To restrict pollution.

**Code: GHLS** Which of the following is a ship *MMSI*?

- 227530000. ✓
- 2275300.
- 1227200.
- 22753000.

**Code: OFPR** A "*sour crude*" is defined as:

- A crude oil or products containing appreciable amounts of hydrogen sulphide and/or mercaptans. ✓
- A crude oil from West Africa.
- A crude oil cargo which has left substantial residues in the bottom of the tank after discharge.
- A petroleum product which reacts with water during tank-washing leading to a distinctive odour about the tank deck.

On an oil tanker fitted with an Inert Gas System, prior to commencement of tank washing, the oxygen content within the cargo tanks shall be:

- Not greater than 8 % oxygen content by volume. ✓
- Less than 2 % oxygen content by volume.
- 21 % by volume.
- Not more than 5 % oxygen content by volume.

**Code: EYJG** The authority to order the use of distress signal or distress alerts is:

- Only with the master. ✓
- Company safety officer.
- The person designated to maintain communication during distress situations.
- The first person to discover the distress situation.

**Code: RTTQ** What action should the Officer of the Watch (OOW) take if he is forced to make a major deviation from the voyage plan?

- Inform the Master. ✓
- Make an appropriate entry in the Log Book.
- Check that the deviation will not lead into danger.
- There is no special action necessary.

**Code: MFAM** What new stability problems would be caused by having deep double bottom tanks on double hull oil tankers?

- The Metacentric Height (*GM*) would have to be considered. ✓
- There are no new stability considerations.
- The vessel would be "stiff" and have a sharp rolling period.
- The depth of the Double bottom would require additional strength members.

**Code: SBXE** Which position is the best to stop bleeding from the nose?

- Sitting on a chair, leaning forward, with two fingers pressing the nose together. ✓
- Laying on the back, leaning the head as much back as possible.
- Laying on the back, holding a wet, cold towel on the top of the nose.
- Holding the nose above steamed water.

**Code: WQXT** A radio-telex call to a coast-station is generally started up in the:

- ARQ-system. ✓
- SELFEC-system.
- FEC-system.
- J2B-system.

**Code: UNUM** What would be the correct form of response to the question: What is the visibility in your position?

- Visibility in my position is two hundred meters. ✓
- Visibility is medium.
- Visibility is okay.
- Visibility is poor.

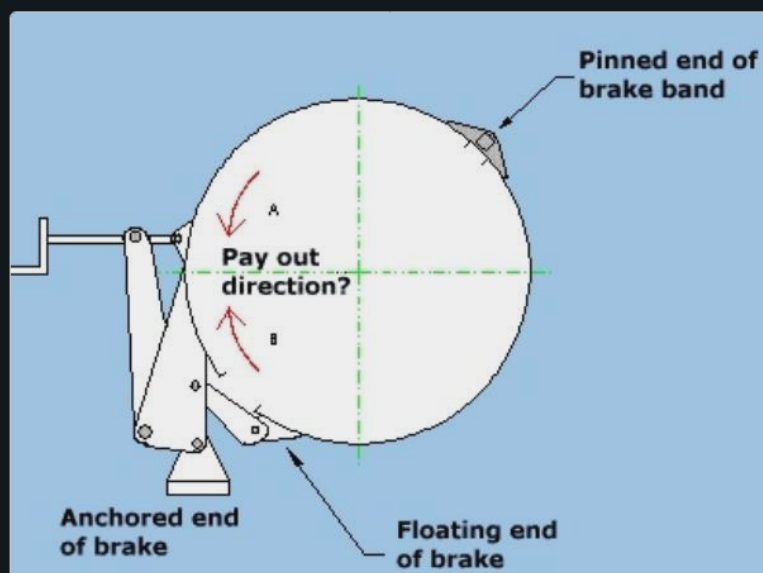
**Code: PVJO** When the temperature of the air increases with height it is known as a “*Temperature Inversion*” and may influence the performance of some instruments on the ship. What should the bridge Officer of the Watch be prepared to happen?

- Abnormal ranges of *VHF RT* and Second Trace Returns on the radar. ✓
- The *GPS* may give errors of position because of interference of incoming signals from the satellites.
- The bearings obtained from the Directional Finder (*DF*) will not be as accurate as normal.
- The radar will be show abnormal sea clutter as the pulse is trapped by the inversion.

**Code: VYBS** The ship is involved in a collision, what is the immediate action by the Officer of the Watch after the incident has taken place?

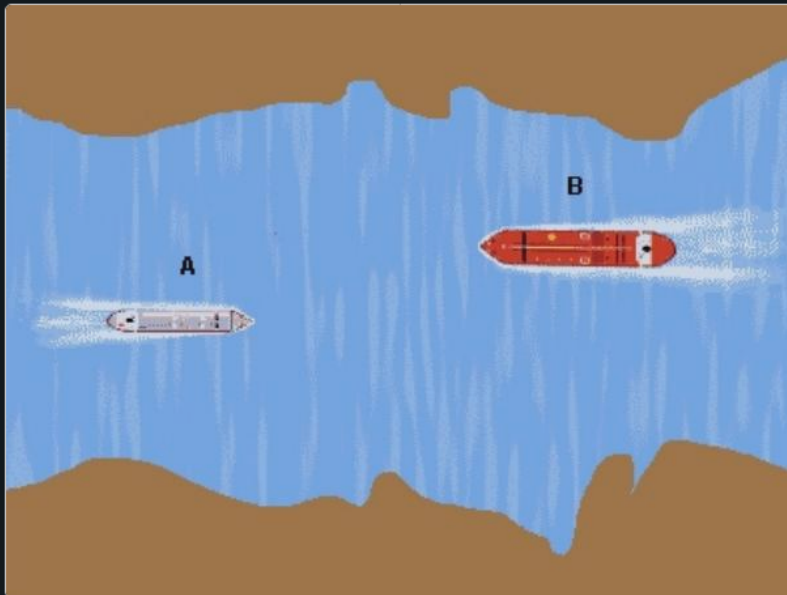
- Sound the General Alarm and stop engines. ✓
- Call the Master and check the position for any immediate dangers.
- Contact the other ship and send the bridge lookout down to start taking soundings.
- Stop engines and check over the side for any signs of pollution.

**Code: NTXB** If you are called upon to reeve a new wire onto a self-stowing winch drum you would, after looking at brake arrangement, reeve it to pay out as follows:



- Direction B. ✓
- Depends on the lay of the wire strands.
- Direction A.
- Doesn't matter which direction.

**Code: PGKC** Two ships are meeting in a restricted channel as illustrated. Which of the following actions would be the most suitable to take on both vessels as they approach and pass each other?



- Slow down if possible without losing steerage and be prepared for prompt application of rudder to counteract any swing as they approach and pass each other. ✓
- Keep as far as possible on the starboard side of the channel and maintain speed to retain effective steerage.
- Increase speed slightly to pass each other as quickly as possible and thereby reduce the effects of "ship to ship" interaction.
- Maintain speed and a straight course on the starboard side of the channel.

**Code: MILK** In context of cargo oil depth and ullage measurements, the abbreviation *UTI* stands for:

- Ullage Temperature Interface. ✓
- Uniform Tank Indicator.
- Uncorrected Tank Innage.
- Ullage Topping Instrument.

**Code: QLHH** Which of the following types of fire extinguishers must be found in an engine room containing an internal combustion engine?

- All of the mentioned must be provided. ✓
- At least one set of portable air-foam equipment.
- A sufficient number of foam type fire extinguisher of at least 45 litre capacity (or equivalent).
- At least two portable foam extinguishers (or equivalent).

Code: ENMD Which of the following is a coast station *MMSI*?

- 2275300. ✓
- 22753000.
- 227005300.
- 227530000.

Code: FRGY If the radar is set onto the Relative Motion Display, what would an echo of a target with no trail indicate? Note this the trail of the echo and not a vector.

- The target is on the same course and speed as own ship. ✓
- The target is on a collision course with own ship.
- The target is stopped and making no way through the water.
- The target is on a constant bearing and getting closer to own ship.

Code: KLRW What action should be taken by the Officer of the Watch in the event of fire being reported to the bridge during the 00.00 to 04.00 watch?

- Sound the Fire Alarm. ✓
- Stop engines and inform the engine room.
- Send the bridge look-out down to investigate.
- Call the Master

*SOLAS* requires the tank coatings in dedicated seawater ballast tanks on oil tankers to be of:

- Preferably any light colour. ✓
- Preferably white colour only.
- Preferably dark red colour only.
- Preferably any dark colour.

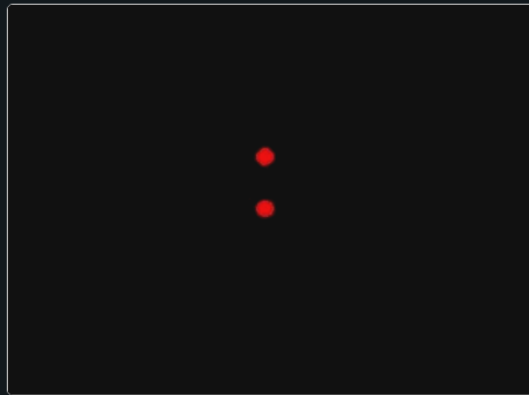
Code: FRFG With an *EPIRB*:

- You must check the date the battery must be replaced. ✓
- You must check if it is attached properly to a railing with the required line.
- You must check the manufacturer of the battery.
- You must check the working of the charger and check the loaded condition of the battery.

**Code: SGIK** The freeboard of a lifeboat, measured from the waterline to the lowest opening through which the lifeboat may become flooded:

- Should exceed 1,5 % of the lifeboat length when loaded with 50 % of the number of persons the lifeboat is permitted to accommodate, these persons being seated to one side of the centreline.
- Should exceed 1,5 % of the lifeboat length when fully loaded.
- Should exceed 0,5 metres when fully loaded.
- Should exceed 0,5 metres when loaded with 50 % of the number of persons the lifeboat is permitted to accommodate, these persons being seated to one side of the centreline.

**Code: JRUR** You are on a power-driven vessel underway in open water. You observe this vessel, directly ahead, on a steady bearing, with the distance closing steadily. What can you tell about this vessel from the lights it is displaying?



- This vessel is not under command and is not making way through the water. I cannot tell its aspect.
- This vessel is restricted in its ability to manoeuvre and is stopped in the water. I am seeing it from astern.
- This is a fishing vessel, not making way through the water, with its nets fast upon an obstruction, seen from astern.
- This vessel is aground and is seen from directly ahead.

**Code: SLGL** By “collect call” is meant:

- A call for account of the receiver.
- A group call.
- A call to collect the charges in office.
- An urgent call.

**Code: QONU** Injuries resulting from slips and falls constitute the largest percentage of accidents that occur in the catering department. What shall be done to reduce this high accident rate?

- Keep the floors and decks free from fat and grease.
- Do not wash off all rubbish to prevent persons slipping.
- Install thermostats to avoid water from freezing to ice.
- Ensure that slippery substances are not left where several persons are expected to be around.



**Code: OGNG** The receipt of a distress alert is to be pronounced as followed:

- Mayday (1x), call-sign of ship in distress (3x) / this is / own call-sign (3x) / received mayday. ✓
- Mayday (3x) / this is / own call-sign (1x) / received mayday / call-sign of ship in distress (1x).
- Mayday (1x) / this is / own call-sign (3x) received mayday.
- Mayday (1x) / distress alert / own ship call sign.

**Code: SHNN** What is the minimum number of “*international shore connections*” that should be provided on vessels of 500 gross tonnage and upwards?

- 1. ✓
- 2.
- 3.
- 0. Such connections only have to be provided on vessels over 1 000 gross tonnage.

**Code: LCVH** The use of combustibile material is restricted in the accommodation spaces in order to:

- Contain and suppress fire and explosion in the compartment of origin. ✓
- Reduce cost of construction.
- Prevent occurrence of fire and explosion.
- Make the ship light.

**Code: QQNT** Which of these types of information is considered sensitive?

- Voyage itinerary and departure and arrival times. ✓
- Planned maintenance schedule and emergency response procedures.
- Way points and training records.
- Ship schematic and HR policies.

**Code: POVX** When loading oil in oil tankers, why are you only allowed to load maximum 98 % of the tank capacity?

- Due to temperature expansion. ✓
- Danger of overloading.
- Danger to vessel stability and strength.
- It is company policy.

**Code: IYTO** How much lifeboat capacity should be provided on a conventional cargo ship of more than 85 metres in length?

- 100 % of the ship's complement on each side. ✓
- 150 % of the ship's complement on each side.
- 125 % of the ship's complement on each side.
- 50 % of the ship's complement on each side.

**Code: DTHW** The position of the ship provided by the *GPS* should always be confirmed by other means, when possible. Which of the following suggested methods would be the most accurate?

- The ranges of three distinctive shore objects on the radar. ✓
- Bearing using the Radio Direction Finding of three radio beacons.
- Compass bearings of three shore objects.
- Bearing and distance from a navigational Buoy.

**Code: AXEV** The receiver of the Inmarsat-C installation, if the log-in procedure has been carried out, is turned on:

- NCS* common channel. ✓
- NCC* information channel.
- LES* message channel.
- RCC* common channel.

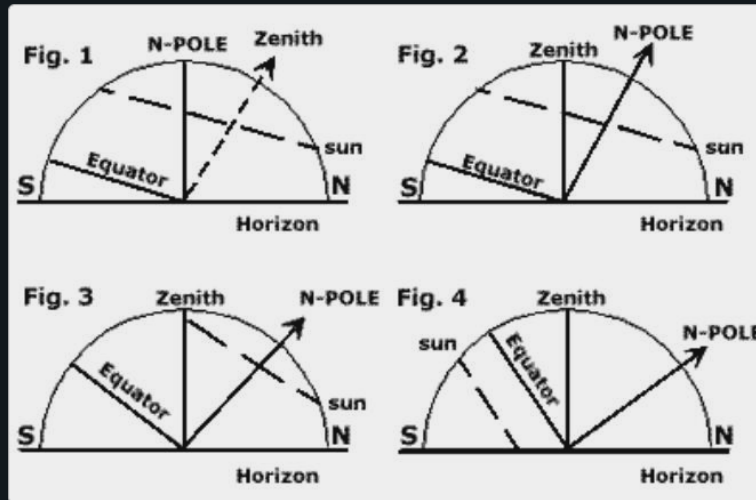
**Code: BACN** You are part of a team of two First Aiders in a resuscitation situation. What is the rhythm of resuscitation with two First Aiders?

- 5 compressions after every 1 inflation. ✓
- 3 compressions after every 1 inflation.
- 10 compressions within every 3 inflations.
- 7 inflations before every 5 compressions.

**Code: AQLC** What is meant by the term “*segregation*”?

- The planned, separated stowage of cargoes that may react dangerously with each other in the event of leakage or other damage. ✓
- The stowage of cargoes when calculated by a computerized load program.
- The planned adjacent stowage of packaged goods, thereby confining a listed hazard within the same area of the ship.
- The process of electronically transferring the data on cargoes loaded on a vessel between the load port and the discharge port, such that import documentation is prepared in advance of the vessel's arrival.

Code: FQLG Which of the following figures drawn on the plane of the Meridian is correct for an observer in position Latitude  $30^{\circ} 00'$  North; Longitude  $15^{\circ} 00'$  West, when observing the sun on the meridian, if the sun's Declination is  $15^{\circ} 00'$  South?



- Figure 4 is correct. ✓
- Figure 3 is correct.
- Figure 2 is correct.
- Figure 1 is correct.

Code: XDGC With reference to the exposure of vapours from oil cargoes, "Short Term Exposure Limit" value is determined by:

- The airborne concentration of a toxic substance averaged over any 15 minute period, usually expressed in ppm. ✓
- The airborne concentration of a toxic substance averaged over any 30 minute period, usually expressed in ppm.
- The airborne concentration of a toxic substance averaged over any 25 minute period, usually expressed in ppm.
- The airborne concentration of a toxic substance averaged over any 10 minute period, usually expressed in ppm.

Code: GQNX The chemical group that Hydrocarbons belong to is:

- Organic substances. ✓
- Carbohydrates.
- Inorganic substances.
- Alkanes.

Code: VNNX 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:

- Distress. ✓
- Safety.
- Urgency.
- Individual.

**Code: BAEB** The term “*Load on Top*” is referred to as:

- Loading a new compatible cargo “*on top*” of the oil and water residues from a previous cargo in the sloptanks. ✓
- Loading an oil cargo into the tanks through hoses inserted through the tank hatches and lashed in position.
- Loading part of an oil cargo in one port, then loading a different type of cargo “*on top*” in the next loadport.
- Loading part of an oil cargo in one port, then loading the same type of cargo “*on top*” in a subsequent port.

**Code: RUXQ** If the strength of the wind is related to the pressure gradient and the space between the isobars, which of the following statements is correct?

- The closer the isobars are together the stronger will be the predicted wind. ✓
- The wind force is related to the difference in pressures and blows directly between the centres of high and the low pressure.
- The pressure gradient is a measurement of the distance between the high and the low pressures and is not associated with isobars.
- Strong winds are found in areas where the isobars are not close together.

**Code: EXUJ** What should the Third Officer do, if he finds something missing from a lifeboat?

- If he finds something missing from a lifeboat, the Third Officer should notify the Chief Officer. ✓
- If he finds something missing from a lifeboat, the Third Officer should replace the missing item.
- If he finds something missing from a lifeboat, the Third Officer should search for the missing item.
- If he finds something missing from a lifeboat, the Third Officer should make a note of it in the lifeboat register.

**Code: NGFM** From which locations is it normally possible to close watertight doors?

- Watertight doors can be closed adjacent to the door and remotely from bridge and also one emergency remote control station. ✓
- Watertight doors can be closed from the bridge and an alarm sounds at the door.
- A watertight door can only be closed by a control adjacent to the door.
- Watertight doors can be closed locally and also a remote control station within the accommodation.

**Code: MFDQ** In making *VHF* communication or test transmission you must:

- Identify yourself with your call sign and/or ship's name. ✓
- With *DSC* use, first broadcast the carrier wave for at least three seconds.
- Warn all ships in the vicinity.
- First tap on the mike several times, but not more than 10 times.

**Code: ISVS** Special Areas as per *MARPOL* are:

- Specific geographical sea areas in which special mandatory measures for the prevention of sea pollution by oil are required. ✓
- Limited ocean and sea areas, listed under the *OPA-90* Act, inside which the discharge of oil is prohibited and the penalty for doing so is an unlimited fine and jail sentence.
- Specific geographical sea areas, designated as Marine Conservation Areas by the United Nations, in which any discharge from the cargo area of an oil tanker is strictly controlled.
- All sea areas within 50 *miles* from the nearest land, where that coastal state is a signatory to *MARPOL*.

**Code: OJHX** The prescribed test of an approved portable *VHF* radio set (*portophone*) must be done once a:

- Month. ✓
- Week.
- Year.
- Quarter.

**Code: ENLD** A ship in distress should transmit the appropriate alarm signal followed by the distress call and message on one or all of the international distress frequencies. Which of frequencies is in accordance with the present recommendations?

- 500 *kHz*, 2 182 *kHz* and 156,8 *MHz*. ✓
- 500 *kHz*, 2 367 *kHz* and 243 *MHz*.
- 550 *kHz*, 2 367 *kHz* and 121,5 *MHz*.
- 550 *kHz*, 2 182 *kHz* and 121,5 *MHz*.

**Code: RSSX** The temperature control system of the main engine crankshaft bearings indicates high temperature. What would be the correct way to open and check the crankcase?

- Stop the engine immediately and keep the lube oil pump running for at least 20 *minutes* before opening the crankcase. ✓
- Stop the engine immediately, stop the lube oil pump, and inspect the crankcase after 5 *minute*.
- Stop the engine and open crankcase down immediately for inspection.
- Reduce the *RPM* to a minimum and open the crankcase doors carefully.

**Code: HEVD** Which of the four figures illustrated shows the correct position line for the following situation: Latitude  $50^{\circ} 00' N$ , Longitude  $30^{\circ} 00' W$ , Time 1200 GMT. Course steered:  $090^{\circ}$  True, Speed: 12 knots, bearing of the sun:  $200^{\circ}$ , Intercept correction:  $00^{\circ} 02'$  Towards (observed altitude – computed altitude).

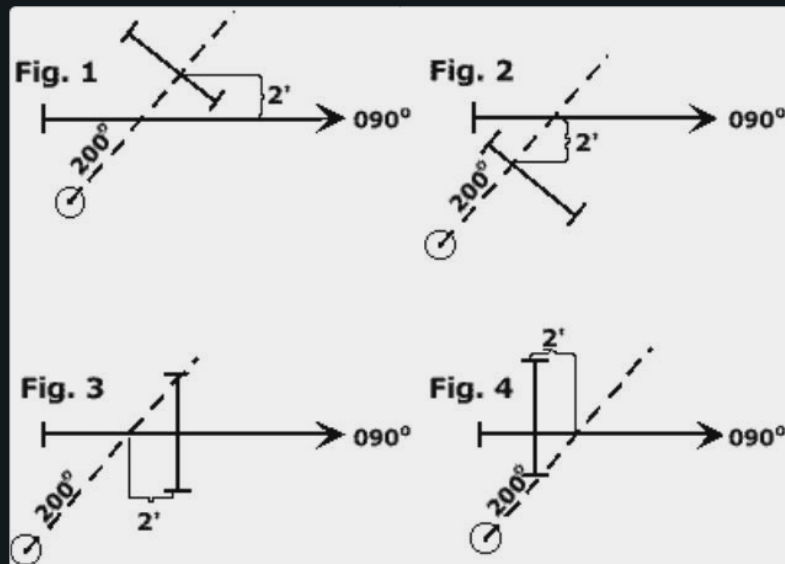


Figure 1 is correct. ✓

Figure 2 is correct.

Figure 3 is correct.

Figure 4 is correct.

**Code: TGVK** In ship's stability what is understood by the term "In stable equilibrium"?

Stable equilibrium means the buoyancy force upwards and the force of weight downwards are equal and  $G$  and  $B$  are in the same vertical line. ✓

The term "stable equilibrium" means that the vessel complies fully with the International Loadline Rules.

Stable equilibrium means the vessel is floating upright and has a positive  $GM$ .

The term "stable equilibrium" means when the cargo loaded in each hold is the maximum that hold can carry.

**Code: BFIR** Breathing apparatus is an important piece of equipment for being able to fight a fire onboard a vessel. What routine precautions to be observed with regard to use and maintenance of such equipment?

All the mentioned alternatives. ✓

That personnel having a beard are not selected as smoke divers.

That the equipment always to be kept cleaned, checked and bottles are recharged immediately upon use, and frequently inspected.

That personnel that are appointed as smoke divers, primarily are given a shore based proper basic education and training.

Code: UETJ What is the action that a *GMDSS* Radio Operator should take when a *DSC* distress alert is received?

- The Operator should immediately set continuous watch on the radiotelephone frequency that is associated with frequency band on which the distress alert was received. ✓
- The Operator should immediately set continuous watch on *VHF* channel 70.
- No action is necessary, as the *DSC* control will automatically switch to the *NBDP* follow-on communications frequency.
- The Operator should immediately set continuous watch on the *NBDP* frequency that is associated with frequency band on which the distress alert was received.

Code: CPKJ By the degree of selectivity of a receiver is meant:

- Ability to make weak stations audible. ✓
- Ability to receive all signals.
- Ability to prevent variations in the strength of radio frequency signal received.
- Ability to distinguish weak stations from adjacent stronger stations.

Code: YNDB At the end of a radio telex-connection, when a “*store and forward*” – message has been transmitted, the coast-station at least gives a:

- Time (in *UTC*) where upon the telex for the subscriber is delivered. ✓
- Reference number.
- Approximate time when telex will be delivered.
- Code in letters which will be repeated when the telex has been delivered to the subscriber.

Code: HCFX How can an approximate value of the initial transverse Metacentric Height (*GM*) be found from the Curve of Statical Stability (*GZ* curve)?

- Drawing a tangent to the curve through the origin and erecting a perpendicular through the angle of heel of 57,3 degrees. ✓
- Drawing a tangent from the highest point of the curve to the *X* axis and measuring it in metres.
- The value in metres from the *X* of the point where the curve changes from concave to convex shape.
- It is impossible to establish the *GM* value from the curve of righting levers (*GM*).

Code: TKAB The mode *J2B* is used:

- For radiotelex-traffic in the *MF/HF* band between the ship and shore stations. ✓
- In public broadcasting.
- For telephone traffic in the *MF/HF* bands between ship and shore stations.
- For urgent message transmitting and receiving.



**Code: MEJJ** On area A2 the function “*Transmission of ship to shore distress alerts*” is mainly based on:

- The use of *MF DSC*. ✓
- The use of *VHF DSC*.
- The use of *SARSAT COSPAS Epirbs*.
- The use of *INMARSAT Epirbs*.

**Code: NBQX** What is the correct understanding of the term “*Bending moments*” when applied to ships?

- The longitudinal Bending Moment at any section within the ship is the total moments tending to alter the longitudinal shape of the ship. ✓
- The Bending Moments of a ship are the forces acting on the ship causing it to hog and sag.
- The longitudinal Bending Moments are the forces between empty and full compartments causing the ship to bend and change shape.
- All of the suggested answers.

**Code: DMDI** What type of fire integrity must be provided for an engine control room?

- A 60. ✓
- 0.
- B 15.
- C.

**Code: YOYO** A message is sent to a fax-machine. However the message cannot be delivered by the land earth station. The land earth station will:

- Automatically send a non-delivery notification (*NDN*) to the sender. ✓
- Never send a non-delivery notification (*NDN*) message to the sender. The sender to verify if the message was received.
- Call the sender on telephone and inform.
- Will only send a non-delivery notification (*NDN*) to the sender if so requested by him.



**Code: UJDD** A ship is passing through a narrow channel and keeping to the starboard side of the fairway, as illustrated. What could be expected in this situation?



- The ship will suffer bank rejection and the bow will be pushed away from the bank. ✓
- The ship's rudder will suffer a lack of effectiveness due to the shallow water, but should not be affected by the bank being close to the bow.
- The ship will be sucked towards the bank and the stern will be pushed away due to ship-to-shore interaction.
- The ship will suffer ship to shore interaction and the bow will be sucked towards the bank.

**Code: BFUP** What should be a correct form of response to the question: What is the weather in your position?

- The correct form of response would be to give the wind force and direction, the range of visibility and the sea state. ✓
- The correct form of response would be: *"The weather is bad with restricted visibility"*.
- The correct form of response would be: *"The wind and sea is fine"*.
- The correct form of response would be: *"The weather is satisfactory and there no restriction to the vessels progress"*.

**Code: PFDR** A burn may occur when electricity of high current and voltage passes through the body. Most damage occurs at the points of entry and exit of electricity. What is the treatment of electrical burns?

- Place sterile dressing over the burn and secure with a bandage. ✓
- Remove loose skin and apply ointment. Don't secure with bandage.
- Break blisters and secure with bandage.
- Apply lotions and ointment to injured area and secure with a bandage.

**Code: GCDS** When documenting Crude Oil Washing operations in the Oil Record Book, which of the following must be included in the sequence of entries?

- The method of establishing that the cargo tanks were dry. ✓
- The ship's speed during the washing operation.
- The ullage in the tank at the commencement of washing.
- The average oil cargo temperature during the washing operation.

**Code: GKRE** How can an *ARPA* assist the ship to steer a suitable course to make good the entrance to a channel?

- Select ground stabilised true motion display and alter course so that own ships true vector passes through the middle of the entrance to the channel. ✓
- Select Relative motion display and make Own Ship vector pass through the middle of the entrance to the channel.
- Select True ground stabilised vectors and make the vectors from both buoys at the entrance to the channel pass either side of the centre of the screen.
- Acquire the buoy at the entrance to the channel and on relative vector display alter course to make the vector of the buoy pass directly through the centre of the screen.

**Code: JNPC** What do you call the method used for bone-soft part injuries?

- ICE*-method. ✓
- First aid-method.
- ABC*-method.
- REHAB*-method.

**Code: MSCB** If an electrical storm strikes in the vicinity of the ship whilst conducting oil transfer operation, the *OOW* should:

- Suspend all cargo transfer operations and close all tank openings and vents valves. ✓
- Remove the deck scuppers in preparation for heavy rain.
- Reduce cargo transfer rate to a minimum to reduce the rate of vapour expulsion from the venting system of the receiving vessel.
- Maintain a close check on inert gas content in the ships tanks, but continue the cargo transfer.

**Code: UYAE** What would you call the wreckage of a yacht floating in the sea?

- Flotsam. ✓
- Pollution.
- Garbage.
- Debris.

**Code: VPRU** Which action do you perform when you log in to a satellite ocean region?

- You inform the *NCS* that the *SES* is available for communications. ✓
- You update the ship's position.
- You adjust the antenna.
- You select the *CES* through which you wish to send a message.

**Code: ENCX** 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?

12-16 times per minute. ✓

10-12 times per minute.

25-27 times per minute.

Doesn't matter how many times.

**Code: CEME** How is a Safety Management Certificate obtained?

Ship owner has Document of Compliance issued, and vessel is assessed and holds all statutory certificates. ✓

Ship owner is authorised to carry out internal audits and issue SMC.

RSS issue SMC with Register.

Vessel is surveyed by MCA and certificate issued.

**Code: JFFG** MARPOL – Annex V. Disposal of garbage outside “Special Areas”. After unpacking spares, you are left with a limited amount of packing materials. Is this prohibited, if not, what will be the nearest distance to land for disposal into the sea of these materials?

25 miles. ✓

12 miles.

3 miles.

This is prohibited.

**Code: CKAU** Non distress calls on 2 182 kHz and VHF channel 16 should not exceed:

1 minute. ✓

3 minutes.

5 minutes.

2 minutes.

**Code: CKAU** Non distress calls on 2 182 kHz and VHF channel 16 should not exceed:

1 minute. ✓

3 minutes.

5 minutes.

2 minutes.

**Code: SBCM** Distress *MF* communications should normally be operated:

- In *J3E* mode – on simplex basis. ✓
- In *J3E* mode – on duplex basis.
- In *G3E* mode – on duplex basis.
- In *G3E* mode – on simplex basis.

Which one of the listed requirements regarding the stowage of rescue boats corresponds to present *SOLAS* regulations. Rescue boats shall be stowed:

- So that neither the rescue boat nor its launching arrangements will interfere with any survival craft at any other launching station. ✓
- Attached to launching appliances.
- Wherever space is available.
- In a state of readiness for launching in not more than 2 *minutes*.

**Code: GRPO** You receive via the 8 *MHz* a *DSC* distress alert. The received *DSC* message is however distorted. The *MMSI* as well as the position are illegible. After listening at the 8 *MHz* telephone distress frequency, nothing is heard. This is because:

- Telephone signals in the same frequency band are generally weaker than *DSC* signals. ✓
- First an acknowledgement of a coastguard station must be received via the 8 *MHz*.
- You should have listened on the 2 182 *kHz*.
- You should have listened on *VHF*.

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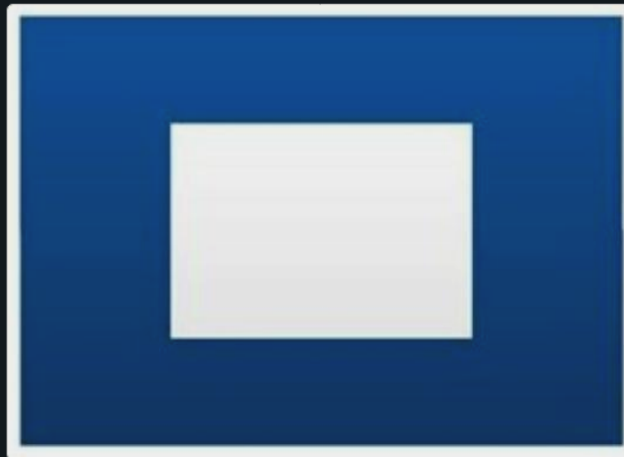
**Code: JRDY** How many maintenance methods must be provided by ships sailing in area *A1* and *A2*:

- 1. ✓
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**Code: DBDH** The purpose of having corrugations in the bulkheads of cargo tanks of an oil tanker is to:

- Provide strength, but with clean and clear surfaces within the tank. ✓
- Provide additional resistance to shear forces and bending moments.
- To assist in the drainage of the oil by funnelling the oil to the suction well.
- Reduce the effects of Free Surface within the vessel.

**Code: VKUF** What letter is represented by this flag and what is it's meaning when displayed by a vessel in port?



- P – All persons should report on board as the vessel is about to proceed to sea. ✓
- P – I require a pilot.
- W – All persons should report onboard as the vessel is about to proceed to sea.
- S – I am operating astern propulsion.

**Code: UYCL** Treatment of burns and scalds depends on the severity of the injury. What is the correct thing to do for minor burns and scalds?

- Place the injured part under slowly running cold water for at least 10 *minutes*, but preferably until the pain is gone. If no water is available, use any cold, harmless liquid. ✓
- Remove all sticky clothing from the casualty.
- Break blisters, remove any loose skin or foreign objects from the injured area.
- Apply lotions, ointments or fat to the injury.

**Code: OVRM** How many emergency power supply sources are required for fire-detection and fire-alarm systems? (*SOLAS II-2/13.1.3*).

- One. ✓
- Two.
- Three.
- None.

**Code: QTYE** When on *HF* band a *DSC* distress alert is received, you have to listen to:

- The radio telephony distress frequency in the band in which the *DSC* distress alert was received. ✓
- 2 182 kHz.
- The radio-telex distress frequency in the band in which the *DSC* distress alert was received.
- 8 414,5 kHz (*DSC* distress frequency in 8 MHz).

**Code: AEPT** If you use chemicals for cleaning up an oil-spill on the water, what would the chemicals do?

- Disperse or dissolve the oil into the water. ✓
- Absorb the oil for easy removal.
- Remove the oil from the water.
- Contain the oil within a small area.

**Code: XNBA** The normal carbon content of Crude Oil is in the range of:

- 83-87 %. ✓
- 62-73 %.
- 88-94 %.
- 24-82 %.

**Code: RHFP** The *DSC*-controller displays the following: *DOO*: 246321000 *CH16*; *S* distress flooding. After receiving this *DSC* message nothing more is received. Sending receipt on channel 16 does not give any response. One should first:

- Send a *DSC* distress alert relay. ✓
- Inform the safety officer.
- Listen out on *VHF* channel 67.
- Send a *DSC* acknowledgement.

**Code: OUDL** The *PTT*-switch must be:

- Pressed in during speaking only to work semi-duplex. ✓
- Pressed in during speaking only to work duplex.
- Pressed to listen.
- Pressed in constantly to work simplex.

**Code: YYFY** What are the main priorities of the leader of the fire-fighting teams?

- Rescuing of life, fighting the fire, limitation of the fire and secure the retreat. ✓
- Start the emergency fire pump, fighting the fire, call the local fire brigade, arrange transport to shore.
- Start the fire pump, inform other ships, call the local fire brigade, arrange transport to shore.
- I don't know.

**Code: ADNN** Which of the following spaces may be protected by a fixed carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fire-extinguishing system?

- Machinery spaces of category A. ✓
- Special category spaces of passenger ships.
- Cargo tanks of tankers.
- All the spaces mentioned.

**Code: UNCQ** What do you understand by the term “Risk Assessment”, and how would this be carried out on board?

- Identify the hazards, quantify the risks, put control measures in place, monitor the work activity and review. ✓
- States than when work has a degree of risk that the work is not carried out.
- Requires a great deal of preparation and involves recording everything on paper.
- Identify the hazards and specify the personal protective equipment that would be required to complete the work.

**Code: YADQ** What is the anticipated rolling period of a ship with a large initial Transverse Metacentric Height (*GM*) and would there be any associated dangers to consider?

- Short sharp period of roll associated with breaking lashings and shifting cargo. ✓
- Long slow roll and no particular hazards.
- Long period of roll with free surface effects at a maximum.
- Short period of roll, but a very stable ship and no associated dangers.

**Code: UNMM** An Oil Record Book, Part 1, shall be provided to every ship of 400 *tons* gross tonnage and above to record machinery space operations. Out of below mentioned operations, it is compulsory to record:

- Bunkering of bulk lubricating oil. ✓
- Transfer of oil from settling – to daytank.
- Discharge of water from Aft, Peak Tank.
- Purification of *HFO*.

**Code: JNTN** Which of the following is the correct minimum carriage requirement for a ship of more than 300 *gross tons* and operating in area A1:

- 1 VHF RT + DSC + DSC watch receiver – 1 or 2 SART – 1 NAVTEX or 1 EGC receiver – 2 or 3 VHF portable – 1 EPIRB.
- 1 VHF RT + DSC + DSC watch receiver – 1 or 2 SART – 1 NAVTEX or 1 EGC receiver – 2 or 3 VHF portable.
- 1 MF RT + DSC + DSC watch receiver – 1 or 2 SART – 1 NAVTEX or 1 EGC receiver – 2 or 3 VHF portable – 1 EPIRB.
- 1 VHF RT – 1 or 2 SART – 1 NAVTEX or 1 EGC receiver – 2 or 3 VHF portable – 1 EPIRB.

**Code: AVUA** You are close to the entrance to a port in thick fog. You hear the following signal. What does it mean?

- That there is a vessel at anchor in the vicinity. She is less than 100 metres in length.
- That there is a vessel aground in the vicinity.
- That there is a vessel at anchor in the vicinity. She is more than 100 metres in length.
- That the port is closed.

**Code: UQXF** Silencing by a station, not in charge of the distress-traffic, is done as follows:

- "SEELONCE DISTRESS" followed by the silencing station's call-sign.
- "SEELONCE MAYDAY" followed by the silencing station's call-sign.
- "SEELONCE MAYDAY" followed by the call-sign of the ship in distress.
- "SILENCE DISTRESS" followed by call sign of the ship in distress.

**Code: VATI** You are witnessing someone about to faint. What are the symptoms?

- The person may be very pale, and pulse is slow at first and weak.
- Red face and big eyes.
- The pulse is very fast and the person is getting cold.
- The person starts to talk a lot and seems superactive.

**Code: BJKR** It is important that a compress is done correctly. One of the alternative signs, after completed compress bandage, shows that the bandage may be too tight. Which one?

- Swelling below the bandage and heavy pain.
- Swelling above the bandage.
- Heartbeat increase and a dizzy feeling.
- Blue colour of the skin above the bandage.



**Code: HTAQ** By a vessel in distress a *SART* is used. This *SART* is seen on the screen of a:

- 3 *Cm* radar. ✓
- Both 3 *Cm* and 10 *Cm* radar.
- 10 *Cm* radar.
- Special radar.

**Code: RCFG** What methods could be introduced into a passage plan for continuous monitoring of the ships position when navigating along a coastline?

- Parallel Index lines. ✓
- The radar ranges of the coastline at all course alteration points.
- Conspicuous headlands and navigational marks for taking positions.
- All of the suggested answers.

**Code: PUYV** What actions should the Officer of the Watch take when the ship's steering gear fails?

- All of the suggested answers. ✓
- Display the *NUC* signal and consider stopping the engines.
- Call the Master and advise him of the situation.
- Request the engine room to check the steering gear.

**Code: GTGB** *B* Class divisions in ships are constructed so that they are capable of preventing the passage of flame to the end of a standard fire test held for:

- 30 minutes. ✓
- 15 minutes.
- 45 minutes.
- 60 minutes.

**Code: TJEO** What should you do with the ashes from your vessels incinerator which had burned garbage containing plastics?

- Discharge to a shore facility only. ✓
- Discharge at sea providing you are more than 25 miles offshore.
- Discharge at sea providing you are more than 12 miles offshore.
- Discharge at sea providing you are not in any river or estuary.

**Code: VEYS** The engines are going astern and the ship is making sternway of about 1,5 *knots* with the rudder hard to starboard. What effect will this have on the ship's progress?

- This will give the stern a lift force to starboard. ✓
- This will give the stern a lift force to port.
- There will be no lift force and the ship will go straight astern.
- The rudder will have no effect when the ship is making sternway, it should be in the amidships position when going astern.

**Code: LAYN** You wish to carry out a test transmission on your radio equipment. What precautions should be taken if any?

- All of the items in the other alternatives should be done. ✓
- Listen out to ensure that no safety/distress traffic is in progress.
- Test transmission should be kept to a minimum.
- Test transmission should be carried out on artificial aerials and/or reduced power.

**Code: SWFO** When handling drugs:

- Wear skin protection and a facemask. ✓
- Shut off the ventilation in the room where the drugs are being stored to ensure any vapours or fumes do not spread to other parts of the ship.
- Test out the potency of the drug.
- Briefly inhale powders, fumes or vapours to verify the substance is a drug.

**Code: LOFV** To prevent overload of the *MF/HF* transmitter:

- Clean the dust filter of the fan regularly. ✓
- Do not leave the transmitter on stand-by for too long, if not required.
- Do not transmit too long at full power.
- Switch over to low power intermitently.

**Code: KTIH** What is *SITREP* an abbreviation for:

- Situation Report. ✓
- Ship Indication Transmission Equipment.
- Survivor Indication Transponder Equipment.
- Ship Transmit Emergency Radio.

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Code: GEGA On board an accident happened. Urgent radio-medical advice is needed. We choose the category:

- Urgency. ✓
- Distress.
- Safety.
- Routine.

Code: OVQS Which radio frequency/channels are reserved for emergency communication?

- 2 182 kHz/VHF channel 16. ✓
- 2 182 kHz/VHF channel 6.
- 2 188 kHz/VHF channel 8.
- 2 128 kHz/VHF channel 16.

Code: QKMN Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- Start engine. ✓
- Reverse engine.
- Start water spray.
- Indicates manual starting direction of the engine.

Code: WIBF A "free flow system" with reference to an oil tanker means:

- A vessel without ordinary bottom lines where the cargo flows from tank to tank through bulkhead valves. ✓
- A vessel without any cargo lines where the cargo is loaded via portable hoses directly into each tank.
- The vessel has no connection between individual cargo tanks.
- The vessel is not equipped with its own discharging equipment.

Code: PBHG A Class divisions in ships are constructed so that they are capable of preventing the passage of smoke and flame to the end of a standard fire test held for how many minutes?

- 60 minutes. ✓
- 15 minutes.
- 45 minutes.
- 30 minutes.

Code: DSML How would pirates attacking a ship be communicated to another ship?

- My ship is under attack by pirates. ✓
- My ship will be under attack by pirates.
- My ship has pirates.
- My ship was under attack by pirates.

Code: NNPQ The responsibility for safety and security rests with everybody on board the vessel. General house-keeping rules should be followed. Which of the listed rules is the most important?

- Keep your working area clean and tidy. ✓
- Do not carry lighters or matches when working outdoors.
- Always use gloves when using grinding machines.
- Keep tools within easy reach during work.

Code: WQEP In oil cargo calculations, ASTM table 53A/B is used for:

- Finding the density of oil at 15 °C from the given density at observed temperature. ✓
- Finding the conversion factor to convert volume in US barrels (bbls) to cubic metres.
- Finding the density of oil at observed temperature from the given density at 15 °C.
- Finding the conversion factor to convert volume in cubic metres to US barrels (bbls).

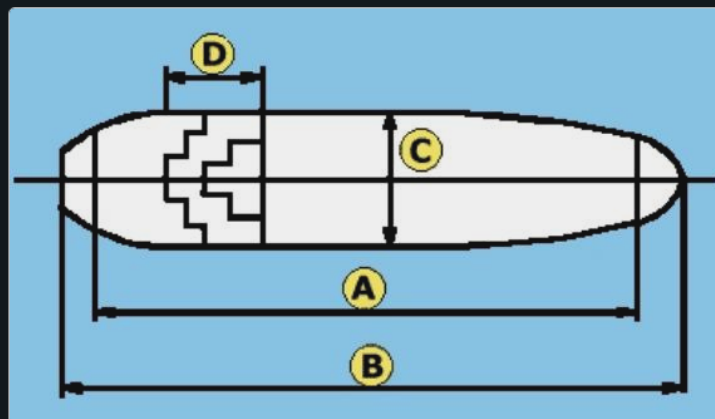
Code: JHBM Messages sent via *INMARSAT-C* are charged:

- On the number of kilobits of information transmitted per block of 256 *bits*.
- On the basis of a 6 *second* minimum charge with 6 *second* incremental steps.
- On the basis of a 3 *minute* minimum charge with 1 *minute* incremental steps.
- On the number of kilobits of information transmitted per block of 1 024 *bits*.

Code: QLFS What corrections must be applied to the echo sounder reading to compare the depth of water with the depth printed on the chart?

- Draught of the ship.
- Allowance for the ships speed.
- Shallow water effects.
- The distance between the pulse Transmitter and Receiver.

Code: YTTD In the figure, which letter gives the correct understanding of the term “*LENGTH OVERALL*”?



- Length Overall is indicated by *B*, in the figure.
- Length Overall is indicated by *D*, in the figure.
- Length Overall is indicated by *A*, in the figure.
- Length Overall is indicated by *C*, in the figure.

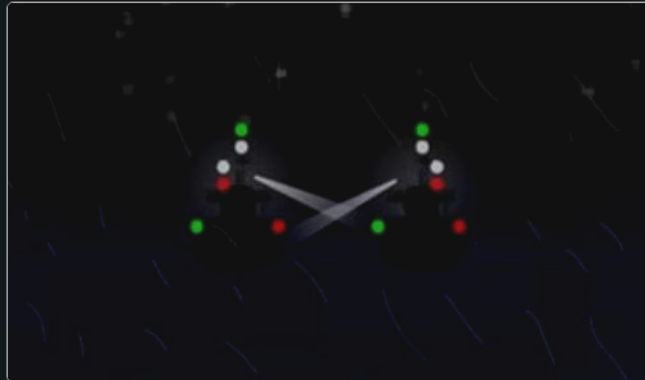
Code: RFJD What would be considered the most favourable heading of a ship when launching a lifeboat?

- The ship should steer about 30° off the prevailing weather and sea with the boat to be launch on the leeside.
- The ship should steer about 100° of the prevailing weather and sea with the boat to be launched on the leeside.
- The ship should lie stopped in the water with the weather on the opposite side to the boat to be launched.
- The ship should steer with the prevailing weather and sea on the beam and the boat to be launch on the leeside.

Code: UCXR Which statement about IED's is true?

- All IED's have four common components. ✓
- IED's don't cause serious damage.
- IED's are difficult to manufacture.
- All IED's looks like.

Code: GXYD What is happening here?



- These are two vessels engaged in fishing (pair trawling), showing the additional voluntary signals for hauling nets. ✓
- These are two vessels engaged in fishing (pair trawling), showing the additional voluntary signals for shooting nets.
- This is a vessel engaged in towing a disabled tow, restricted in its ability to manoeuvre, with a searchlight used to highlight the location of the tow.
- These are two vessels engaged in fishing, using purse-seine gear. The searchlights are simply working lights.

The small amount of cargo found in the cargo tanks before loading is referred to as OBQ, which means:

- ROB (Remaining On Board). ✓
- TSV (Total Surveyed Volume).
- OPB (Observed Preliminary Volume).
- OBQ (On Board Quantity).

Code: WTTL Why are accommodation spaces separated from the remainder of the ship by thermal and structural boundaries?

- To provide means of escape for the passenger and crew. ✓
- So that passengers can stay in the accommodation in case of fire in the engine room.
- Because it is required by the flag port regulations.
- To increase effectiveness of the air-conditioning in the accommodation.

Code: AIWH Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- Start water-spray. ✓
- Secure lifeboat hatches.
- Lower lifeboat to water.
- Rescue boat with waterproof canopy.

Code: ANXC When a fire breaks out in the engine room, who is in charge of the fire-fighting operations?

- The Chief Engineer. ✓
- The Captain.
- The engineer on duty.
- The first person to arrive at the scene.

Code: ROVT Where can a ship expect an act of piracy to take place?

- All over the world. ✓
- In Far East waters.
- In American waters.
- At the south end of the Red Sea.

Code: SNCC What is the correct understanding of the term “Lapse Rate” when used in Meteorology?

- The change of the temperature in the atmosphere with height above sea level. ✓
- The change in the temperature associated with the passing of the warm front of a frontal depression.
- The rate of increase of the wind associated with a Tropical Revolving Storm.
- The delay in temperature reduction associated with the wet bulb thermometer of a hygrometer.

**Code: WBOG** What are the immediate duties of the bridge Officer of the Watch when the ship suddenly runs into a fog bank?

- Commence sounding the fog signal, engines on standby, call the Master and lookout, if not already on duty.
- Commence sounding the fog signal and reduce speed to Slow Ahead.
- Commence sounding the fog signal and call the Master and wait for him to arrive before taking any further actions.
- Commence sounding the fog signal and if the radar indicates no echoes in the vicinity, proceed at the normal speed until ships are detected on the radar or until the fog lifts.

**Code: CRRP** Segregated Ballast Tanks on an oil tanker may best be defined as:

- Tanks which are completely separate from cargo or fuel oil systems, being permanently allocated to the carriage of ballast and fitted with their own pumps and associated piping.
- Cargo tanks which may be used for ballast, where the lines are not connected to the Oil Discharge Monitoring Equipment.
- Cargo tanks which may be used for the carriage of ballast.
- Cargo tanks which each have their own individual pumps, are fitted with independent piping systems and are served by unconnected ventilation arrangements.

**Code: LBGX** The recommended connection between antenna and VHF is:

- Coaxial cable.
- Electric cable.
- Band cable.
- Three vein cable.

**Code: KQCR** Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- Survival craft portable radio.
- Rocket parachute flares.
- EPIRB.
- Survival craft distress pyrotechnic signals.



**Code: COYW** Fixed pressure water-spraying fire-extinguishing systems are widely employed in all kinds of vessels, mainly passenger ships and ro-ro ships, with a high degree of success. The aim of these systems is to put out a fire but they may also be very useful even if they only ensure.

- All the answers are good. ✓
- The control of temperatures of surrounding areas.
- The confinement of a fire.
- The structural protection of the vessel.

**Code: EPTQ** What do the letters “TPC” stand for?

- Tonnes per Centimetre. ✓
- Tonnes per Centimetre Immersion.
- Tipping Centre.
- Trim per Centimetre.

**Code: MKCF** On area A3 the function “Transmission and reception of signals for locating” is mainly based on:

- The use of SART transponders. ✓
- The use of MF DSC.
- The use of HF DSC.
- The use of SRSAT COSPAS Epirbs.

**Code: PUUL** Which type of call will be sent by a ship adrift and needing the assistance of a tug? The weather is not bad and the ship will be aground 24 hours later.

- Urgent call. ✓
- Distress relay call.
- Safety call.
- Distress call.

**Code: XJYW** If the flow of gas to shore reaches the maximum declared capacity whilst using the Vapour Emission Control System (VECS), the OOW should:

- Request the terminal to reduce the loading rate until the flow of gas to shore is controlled. ✓
- Say nothing and hope nobody notices, so that loading is completed as soon as possible.
- Open the mast riser vents to relieve the excess pressure and bring the flow within the declared range.
- Reset the lifting pressure level on the Pressure/Vacuum valves to allow them to release more vapour to atmosphere.

Code: MGVT The hydrostatic release of an *EPIRB* should be changed:

- Every 2 years. ✓
- Every 4 years.
- Every 3 years.
- Yearly.

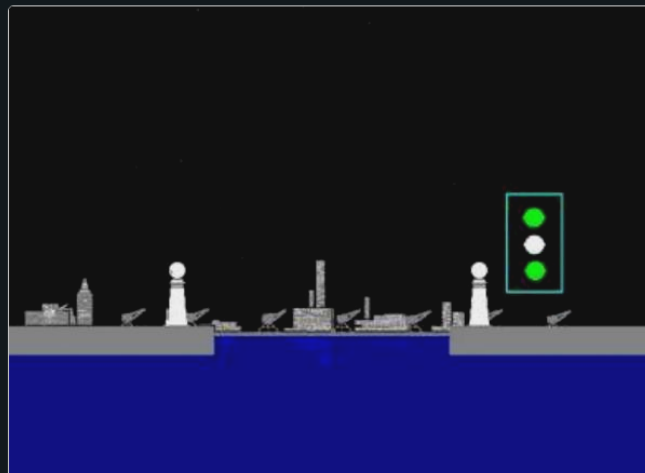
Code: EDHG You are to supervise a hot work repair in a cargo tank on an oil tanker. You have measured the atmosphere inside the compartment as 21 % oxygen content by volume and less than 1 % *LFL* hydrocarbon vapour concentration. Does this mean the work can commence? Select the most correct option.

- No. Further precautions need to be taken. The area around the work site needs to be cleaned and checks need to be made on adjacent spaces. Additional precautionary measures may need to be put in place. ✓
- Yes, provided that continuous readings are maintained throughout the operation and flammability readings do not exceed 2 % hydrocarbon vapour content in the immediate vicinity of the hotwork site.
- Yes, the minimum safe requirements for hot work have been met.
- No. The flammability reading should be maximum 0,5 % *LFL* hydrocarbon vapour concentration for any hotwork to take place.

Code: SWRC Hand flares and buoyant smoke signals can continue to burn or emit smoke after having been immersed for a period of 10 s.

- Right, if the immersion depth is smaller than 100 mm. ✓
- Right, if the immersion depth is more than 1 m.
- Right.
- Wrong.

Code: TEXN You are approaching the port entrance. What do these lights mean?

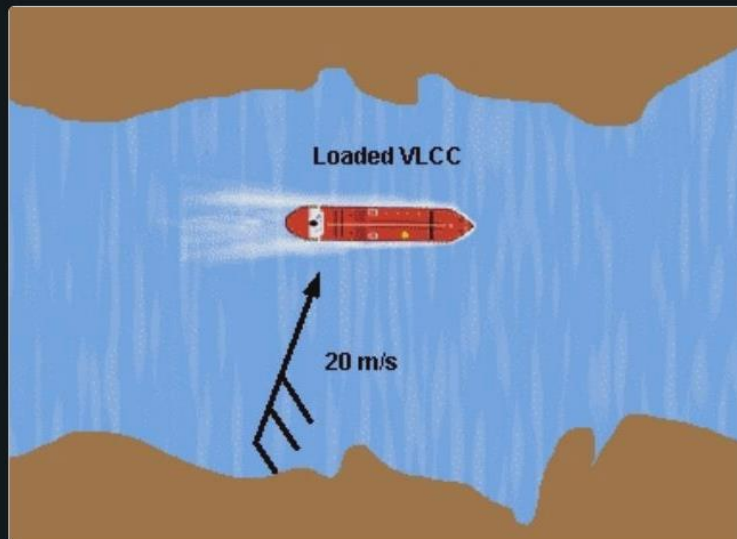


- A vessel may proceed only when she has received specific orders to do so. ✓
- Vessels may proceed – one-way traffic.
- A vessel may proceed only when she has received specific orders to do so, except that vessels which can safely navigate outside the main channel need not comply with this message.
- Vessels may proceed – two-way traffic.

**Code: IKKD** The vapour pressure of a crude oil cargo increases due to:

- A rise in its temperature. ✓
- A fall in its temperature.
- A decrease in sea water temperature.
- An increase in atmospheric pressure.

**Code: NVSX** A partially loaded ship is steaming slowly ahead in shallow, confined waters as illustrated in the diagram. Which of the suggested answers are the most critical external influences experienced by the vessel?



- All of the suggested answers are critical. ✓
- The ship will be making leeway due to the beam wind.
- The ship will be experiencing the effects of Squat.
- The ship will be experiencing interaction with the bank.

**Code: LSRS** What is the meaning of the abbreviation "RQ" at the end of a DSC sequence?

- Acknowledgement request. ✓
- Problem of transmission.
- Acknowledgement broadcast.
- End of sequence.

**Code: BKNU** Onboard the following message is received on the DSC controller: *DOO: 245329000 CH16; S distress ack 244123000*. What station sent the distress acknowledgement?

- 245329000. ✓
- 244123000.
- 002453290.
- None of the given.

**Code: KXLB** Most minor oilspills are caused by:

- Human error. ✓
- Major casualties.
- Unforeseeable circumstances.
- Equipment failure.

**Code: NVT5** When plotting a position, where should the Officer of the Watch select as the ships position, when three gyro compass bearings intercept as a triangle (*Cocked Hat*) and not as a single point?

- At the point nearest to the danger, if any. ✓
- At the point nearest the course line drawn on the chart.
- At the point furthest away from any danger.
- At the centre of the triangle.

**Code: AGGL** In which way may intake of poisonous material occur?

- All mentioned. ✓
- Skin penetration and skin absorption.
- Swallowing.
- By inhalation.

**Code: LQRD** When shutting down the flue gas plant, the last step that the operator shall carry out would be to:

- Shut down of inert gas blower. ✓
- Close the gas pressure control valve.
- Open ventilation valve to atmosphere.
- Close the deck isolating valve.

**Code: HAER** The position of the ship is found by taking a series of bearings using a magnetic compass. How should an error of 5° WEST be applied to the compass bearings?

- Subtract 5° to the bearings. ✓
- The same error applies to all bearings and therefore it can be ignored.
- Add the 5° to the bearings.
- The error should be "High" or "Low" and therefore more information is required.

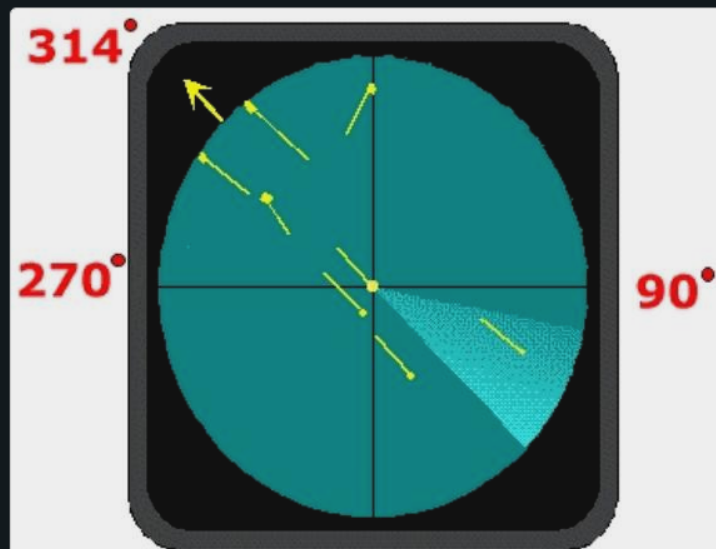
**Code: AFPT** You are in open water and clear conditions. You are approaching the pilot station when you hear this signal from a vessel ahead of you. What does it signify?

- That the vessel is operating astern propulsion. ✓
- That the vessel is starting his engine and resuming his passage.
- That the vessel is altering his course to starboard.
- That the vessel is picking up his pilot.

**Code: CVNA** Which of the following spaces may be protected by a fixed high expansion foam fire-extinguishing system?

- All the spaces mentioned. ✓
- Machinery spaces of category A.
- Ro-ro cargo spaces capable of being sealed, if it is deemed that it gives an equivalent protection as the one that should be achieved by a fixed CO<sub>2</sub> system.
- Cargo pump room of tankers.

**Code: ENCD** The ship is navigating in dense fog where the visibility is less than one mile. The Arpa radar is set on a range 12 *miles* on a course of 314° and own ship has a vector as shown. What is the vector mode selected on the Arpa?



- True vectors. ✓
- Relative vectors.
- Relative vectors, sea stabilised.
- Relative vectors, ground stabilised.

**Code: OAJW** What could be the reason for the magnetic compass to swing through large angles when the ship is rolling in a seaway?

- The heeling error magnets are upside down and/or not in the correct position. ✓
- The error due to deviation is large for that ships heading.
- The Coefficient *B* determined by the Compass Corrector at the last dry-dock was not correctly calculated.
- The induced magnetism from the earth's magnetic field is very strong in that area.

**Code: MIFX** On what wave band does the search and rescue radar transponder operate?

- 9 GHz. ✓
- 2 182 kHz.
- 6 GHz.
- 8 GHz.

**Code: DCXP** After completing all pre-starting checks on the flue gas plant, the first thing that the operator would do is to:

- Open the flue gas isolating valve. ✓
- Start the blower.
- Open the blower discharge valve.
- Open the air vent valve.

**Code: CAFE** What would be the preferred colour to use when maintaining the paint on shell, plating, structure and bottom/tanktop in the engine room?

- White or light grey to ensure all minor spills and leakages are noticed and dealt with. ✓
- Whatever paint is available.
- Dark brown/red colour to camouflage any minor leakages oil spills.
- The same colour as machinery and equipment.

**Code: AFGG** With reference to the efficiency of cargo pumps on oil tankers, the abbreviation *NPSH* stands for:

- Net Pressure Suction Head. ✓
- Natural Pumping Standard Height.
- Nominal Pressure Suction Head.
- Necessary Pumping Suction Hazard.

**Code: ARGA** By *FleetNET* communication is understood:

- An *EGC*-message destined for ships with the same group call number. ✓
- A *MSI*-message destined for ships in specific geographical area.
- An urgent message for all ships in a particular area.
- A *HF-NBDP*-message destined for ships in a certain geographical area.

**Code: CXMC** The responsibility for safety and security rests with everybody on board the vessel. General house-keeping rules should be followed. Which of the listed rules is the most important?

- Do not use loose garments, belts, ties or scarfs near winches and moving machinery. ✓
- Always use gloves when using grinding machines.
- Always use gloves when handling nylon ropes.
- Always use protective working shoes when working outdoors.

**Code: DFQS** For allowing crew entry after completion of cargo tank washing, the oxygen and hydrocarbon content inside the tank space should be:

- 21 % oxygen by volume and less than 1 % *LFL* hydrocarbon vapour concentration. ✓
- Minimum 17 % oxygen by volume and not more than 1 % *LFL* hydrocarbon vapour concentration.
- 21 % oxygen by volume and less than 1 % *UFL* hydrocarbon vapour concentration.
- 8 % oxygen by volume and 0 % hydrocarbon vapour concentration.

**Code: WYXW** What can be used to reduce the effect of the state of seawater?

- Vegetable/Fish Oil. ✓
- Crude Oil.
- Fuel Oil.
- Foam.



**Code: JAMS** What is the depth of an iceberg below the surface of the sea?

- The draught of an iceberg varies with the type of berg and its age. ✓
- The draught of an iceberg is normally about 3/4 of its total depth.
- The draught of an iceberg is about the same as the visible part of the iceberg above the water.
- The depth of an iceberg below the surface is always about one sixth of its total depth.

**Code: GSWG** When the fire alarm signal is sounded every member of the ship's crew shall immediately proceed to their assigned fire station. Which one of the following signals is used as fire alarm signal on board cargo ships?

- Intermittent signals on the ship's alarm bells. ✓
- Three short blasts followed by three long blasts, then followed by three short blasts on the ship's whistle and alarm bells.
- One long blast on the ship's whistle and alarm bells followed by seven short blasts.
- Seven short blasts followed by one long blast on the ship's whistle and alarm bells.

**Code: PYRQ** The Reid Vapour Pressure (*RVP*) test is commonly used for measuring:

- The absolute vapour pressure of the liquid at 37,8 °C. ✓
- The nominal vapour pressure of the liquid at 38,7 °C.
- The uncorrected vapour pressure of the liquid at 59 °C.
- The actual vapour pressure of the liquid at 15,6 °C.

**Code: CDJB** Which is the correct term given to the company providing stores and provisions to a ship in port?

- The ship chandler. ✓
- The supermarket.
- The ship's agent.
- The store man.

**Code: OIPL** What is the approximate content of oxygen in air?

- 21 %. ✓
- 11 %.
- 51 %.
- 99 %.



**Code: EGGB** Where do you find instructions for tasks and duties in case of an emergency?

- In the muster list. ✓
- In instruction notices posted in the crew's cabins.
- In instruction notices posted in messrooms, recreation rooms etc.
- On posters at the lifeboat station.

**Code: ULVF** Once a ship (equipped with self-stowing auto-tension winches) is moored alongside a loading or discharging berth, it is recommended that:

- All winches to be left with the manual brake on and out of gear. ✓
- The "spring" winches be left in the auto-tension mode and all other winches with the manual brake on.
- All mooring winches be left in "auto-tension" mode.
- The "breastline" and "headline" winches be left in the auto-tension mode and spring winches with manual brake on.

**Code: SLGM** On board they want to have a dial-phone call via Inmarsat with the Apollogracht. In the guides the following *ID*'s are found for the Apollogracht: 344320000, 424432010, 424432020, 1300210, 36715. What *ID* should be chosen?

- 1300210. ✓
- 424432010.
- 424432020.
- 344320000.

**Code: VVBI** Which Security Levels requires the highest security alert?

- Security Level 3. ✓
- Security Level 2.
- Security Level 1.
- Security Level 4.

**Code: OTYF** A ship is being overtaken by another ship while proceeding along a river. What should be the required procedure?



- The overtaking vessel should request permission from the other ship by sounding two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts on the whistle or by direct *VHF* contact. ✓
- The overtaking vessel should request permission to overtake from the Port Control *VTS*.
- The overtaking vessel can overtake but must allow sufficient space to reduce the interaction between the two vessels.
- There should be no overtaking in these confined waters.

**Crude Oil Washing of a cargo tank using oil containing substantial amount of water could result in:**

- Generation of an electrically charged mist inside the tank. ✓
- Better drainage and less clingage but excessive slop quantity.
- Better cleaning of the tank due to oil and water mixture.
- Better draining and less clingage, resulting in reduced slop quantity.

**Code: XFOI** At the entrance to the space where batteries are stored on board the following notice must be fitted:

- No entry with naked light and/or flame. ✓
- Crew only.
- Keep access free.
- Electrician only.

**Code: NWYL** What can be done to minimize the reduction of *GM* due to free surface?

- Reduce the number of slack tanks. ✓
- Load liquids into only one tank at a time.
- Close all watertight doors.
- Load fluids only into tanks with transverse subdivision bulkheads.

**Code: FXXK** On board a crude oil tanker, guidance on the washing system and equipment along with the applicable operating procedures, can be found in:

- The Operating and Equipment (COW) Manual.
- The Oil Record Book – ship particulars page.
- The ODME Operating Manual – manufacturer's instruction section.
- MARPOL – Annex I.

**Code: YMYA** 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 mayday.
- Seelonce securite.
- Seelonce pan.
- Seelonce distress.

How many Radar Transponder (SART) are required to be carried onboard a ship for use in survival crafts?

- One on each side of the ship.
- Two on each side of the ship.
- 2, one of which being capable of floating free if the ship sinks.
- One in each lifeboat.

**Code: YOWU** Under ISM, what is a “non-conformity”?

- An observed situation where objective evidence indicates the non-fulfilment of a specified requirements.
- The wearing of non-standard Personal protective equipment.
- Official log book entries not being completed correctly.
- A safety officer not being nominated for the vessel.

**Code: PORQ** What is the direction of wind associated with an anticyclone (area of high pressure) in the Northern Hemisphere?

- Clockwise around the high pressure.
- Straight towards the centre of the anticyclone.
- Anticlockwise around the high pressure.
- Directly away from the centre of the anticyclone towards the nearest Low pressure.

**Code: CKSH** If Mouth-to-Mouth (*M-T-M*) ventilation by itself is unsuccessful and the casualty's heart stops, or has stopped beating, you must perform External Chest Compression (*ECC*) in conjunction with *M-T-M*. What is the rhythm when performing *M-T-M* in combination with *ECC* with one First Aider only?

- 15 compressions followed by 2 full ventilations. ✓
- 5 compressions followed by 5 full ventilations.
- 20 compressions followed by 5 full ventilations.
- 10 compressions followed by 3 full ventilations.

**Code: CMTS** A Cospas-Sarsat *EPIRB* can be used in:

- All sea-areas (*A1* to *A4*). ✓
- Only in the sea-areas *A2* and *A3*.
- Only in sea-area *A4*.
- Only in the sea-areas *A1*, *A2* and *A3*.

**Code: SNQJ** What is the correct understanding of the term "*Isobar*"?

- An "*Isobar*" is a line joining places of equal pressure. ✓
- An "*Isobar*" is the line of the cold front in a frontal depression.
- An "*Isobar*" is the line showing the direction of the predicted path of a hurricane.
- An "*Isobar*" is a line joining places of equal temperature.

**Code: UKSI** What would be understood by the message "*A yacht has capsized in heavy seas*"?

- The message means the yacht has been overturned in heavy seas. ✓
- The message means the vessel is taking in water.
- The message means the vessel is experiencing heavy seas and may need assistance.
- The message means the yacht has lost its Captain in heavy seas.

**Code: LGSE** How can the effects of Squat be minimized, when a ship is proceeding in shallow water?

- Maintain a slow speed just sufficient to maintain steerage. ✓
- Maintain a speed of about 6 *knots* and use minimal rudder when manoeuvring.
- Enter the shallow water with a stern trim and proceed at a moderate speed.
- Decrease the speed and keep this ship to the centre of the channel where the water is probably deepest.

**Code: AOJD** What is the ideal working temperature for physical work?

- 17-20 °C. ✓
- 10-15 °C.
- 5-10 °C.
- 21-35 °C.

**Code: TUVB** What is the maximum length of a fire zone on any deck?

- 40 metres. ✓
- 50 metres.
- 30 metres.
- 100 metres.

**Code: PWOI** A distress alert on board may only be transmitted on explicit order of:

- The captain. ✓
- The safety officer.
- The radio officer.
- The navigating officer on duty.

**Code: XHDE** Which method is used to make a physical connection between a rescue vessel and a wreck?

- Rocket line. ✓
- Cosmos line.
- Sputnik line.
- Heaving line.

**Code: MHNE** It is important that the brake holding capacity of a self-stowing winch drum should not exceed the breaking strength of the wire or rope wound onto it. A certain percentage of extra strength is therefore recommended for the wire or rope over the brake holding capacity of the winch. So, for a winch of brake holding capacity of 60 *tons* you would order a wire of breaking strength:

- 100 *tons*. ✓
- 80 *tons*.
- 75 *tons*.
- 61 *tons*.

Code: GPPA 1 % by volume would be equivalent in parts per million (*ppm*) to a figure of:

- 10 000 *ppm*. ✓
- 100 000 *ppm*.
- 1 000 *ppm*.
- 100 *ppm*.

Code: GPPS What is the minimum number of immersion suits that are required to be provided for each open lifeboat under *SOLAS* rules?

- 3. ✓
- 6.
- Nil.
- One for each person.

Code: QKLW The correct functioning of a *DSC*-modem can be checked by means of:

- The built-in test facility in the modem. ✓
- Tester provided with the equipment.
- The testing-mode of the ever present *VHF-DSC-EPIRB*.
- The obligatory monthly transmission from the *RCC*'s.

Code: WSMA At sea there is a container adrift which can be a danger for navigation. The call starts with:

- SECURITE (3x). ✓
- PAN-PAN (3x).
- URGENT (3x).
- MAYDAY (3x).

Code: NIBX What is one of the dangerous states a survivor may suffer from?

- Hypothermia. ✓
- Cold.
- Broken limb.
- Influenza.

**Code: IHKR** Which of these are indicators that an individual may be a drug smuggler?

- The individual wears bulky or out of season clothing. ✓
- The individual spends his or her free time hanging out with others.
- The individual makes small local purchases.
- The individual is disinterested in the ship's cargo.

**Code: YJCA** What is the minimum Initial Transverse Metacentric Height (*GM*) allowed under the International Load Line Rules?

- 0,15 metres. ✓
- 2,5 metres.
- 0,5 metres.
- 1,0 metre.

**Code: PODI** Notification logging procedures (*OPA-90*):

- Every report or message must be logged including time and date. ✓
- Only verbal reports for documentation.
- Only communication with *USCG*.
- Only initial reports to be logged.

**Code: STQJ** In the Inmarsat Maritime Communications Handbook one can find information about:

- 2 digit code telex services. ✓
- Radio telex commands.
- Ship's Inmarsat Id's.
- Numbers of fax subscribers.



Code: BCXU Which of the four calculations illustrated is the correct one to determine the latitude of the observer when the sun is on the meridian?

<p><b>calculation 1</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} \ominus \text{ true altitude} \\ + \odot \text{ local hour angle} \\ \hline = \text{meridian zenith distance} \\ + 90^\circ \\ \hline = \text{observed latitude} \end{array}$	<p><b>calculation 2</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} \ominus \text{ true altitude} \\ +/- \text{ longitude} \\ +/- \ominus \text{ GHA} \\ \hline = \text{meridian zenith distance} \\ - 90^\circ \\ \hline = \text{observed latitude} \end{array}$
<p><b>calculation 3</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} \ominus \text{ true altitude} \\ - 90^\circ \\ \hline = \text{meridian zenith distance} \\ +/- \text{ declination} \\ \hline = \text{observed latitude} \end{array}$	<p><b>calculation 4</b></p> $\begin{array}{r} \ominus \text{ true altitude} \\ +/- \text{ declination} \\ - \text{ E declination} \\ \hline = \text{meridian zenith distance} \\ + \odot \text{ GHA} \\ \hline = \text{observed latitude} \end{array}$

Calculation 3 is correct. ✓

Calculation 1 is correct.

Calculation 4 is correct.

Calculation 2 is correct.

Code: YTSE What is the advantages of a *GPS* satellite system compared to other navigational aids?

The *GPS* system gives information about position, speed and time continuously world wide. ✓

The *GPS* system is based on hyperbola navigation.

The *GPS* system has a built-in group of six radio-beacons called a Decca chain.

The *GPS* system gives information about weather and wave conditions in the area.

Code: YXWV The number and positions of hydrants shall be such that:

At least two jets of water not emanating from the same hydrant, one of which from a single length of hose, may reach any part of the ship normally accessible to passengers and crew. ✓

At least one jet of water may reach any part of the ship normally accessible to passengers and crew.

At least three jets of water not emanating from more than two hydrants may reach any space of the ship accessible to passengers and crew.

At least one jet of water emanating from a single length of hose may reach any part of the ship normally accessible to passengers and crew.



**Code: RONJ** Where a fixed fire detection system does not include means of remotely identifying each detector individually, detectors are grouped in “sections”. These sections may cover up to:

- 50 enclosed spaces.
- 10 enclosed spaces.
- 25 enclosed spaces.
- 5 enclosed spaces.

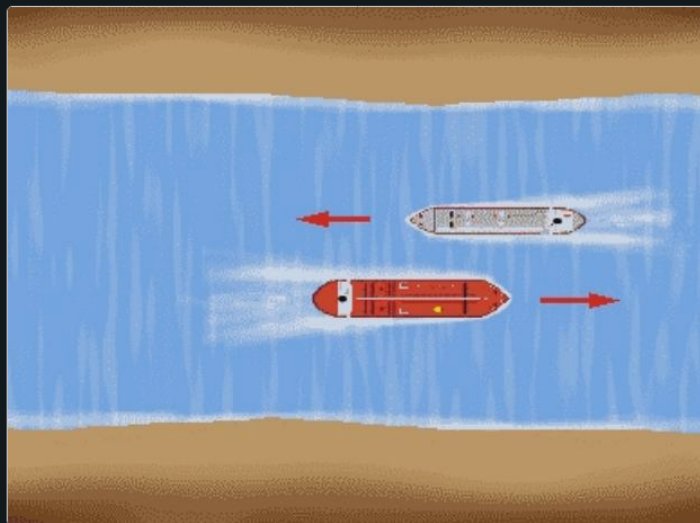
**Code: XYEK** The purpose of the demister unit within the Inert Gas System is:

- To remove water from the IGS stream.
- To prevent overheating.
- To cool the inert gas.
- To remove sulphur oxides.

**Code: IFJW** Which deck is the “bulkhead deck”?

- The uppermost deck to which transverse bulkheads are carried.
- A deck which transverse bulkheads go through.
- The deck on which the transverse bulkheads are resting.
- A deck between two transverse bulkheads.

**Code: SBVS** Two ships travelling in opposite directions are to pass each other in a narrow river, as illustrated. Explain what is likely to happen as they pass each other?



- Due to interaction, the bows will repel each other, and then when alongside each other the two ships will be sucked together and finally the sterns will be repelled as they start to pass clear.
- Due to interaction, the bows will attract each other as they approach, then they will repel each other alongside and as they pass clear, the sterns will be attracted.
- As they approach, rudder should be applied quickly to avoid sheering into the path of each other. Then as they are alongside they will be attracted and finally repel each other as they pass clear.
- There will be very little effect between the two ships as they pass.

**Code: ADAM** The “*pour point*” of an oil cargo is:

- The lowest temperature at which it will remain fluid. ✓
- The temperature as recorded during the taking of cargo samples.
- The temperature necessary for a cargo to load from shore by gravity alone.
- The lowest temperature at which a gas converts back to liquid.

**Code: JHHH** When a satellite receives a “*distress alert*” from a Cospas-Sarsat *EPIRB*, the relay of the “*distress alert*” can be delayed because the satellite cannot immediately contact a:

- LUT* before the satellite is actually seen by this ground station. ✓
- NCS* before the satellite is actually seen by this ground station.
- LES* before the satellite is actually seen by this ground station.
- Coast station.

**Code: IEXX** What is a “*consignee*”?

- Any person, organization or government entitles to take delivery of a consignment. ✓
- Any person or company responsible for the operation of a vessel which carries a consignment as freight.
- Any person or company which seeks to transport a consignment of cargo by sea.
- Any person, organization or government that prepares a consignment for shipment.

**Code: BYCT** Where can the size of the Magnetic Compass Error be found?

- By taking a transit bearing of two fixed geographical positions and comparing it with the bearing of the same points on the chart. ✓
- On the chart in the centre of the compass rose or by reference to the Variation chart, taking into account the annual changes.
- By taking the error from the Deviation Table on the bridge.
- By reference to the last entry in the Compass Error Log Book.

**Code: AODG** During an oil cargo discharging operation, the *IG* supply to the tanks fails. As an *OOW* you would:

- Immediately stop the discharging and inform the Chief Officer. ✓
- Continue discharging with the cargo pumps running at minimum speed, and inform the engine room.
- Slow down and relieve the vacuum by opening the tanks lids and inform the chief officer.
- Activate the inert fans and blow fresh air into the cargo tanks, and inform the terminal authority.

**Code: IQLG** During a telex-connection with a subscriber it is:

- Recommended at the beginning and at the end of the message-transport to exchanges "answer back's".
- Obligatory to send the indication "msg" at the beginning of the message.
- Necessary to verify the good passing of the message at the operator of the coast or ground-station.
- Mandatory to ask for the charges.

**Code: KXLA** The "buckling" of strength members of an oil tanker results due to high:

- Compressive forces.
- Transverse forces.
- Shearing forces.
- Bending moments.

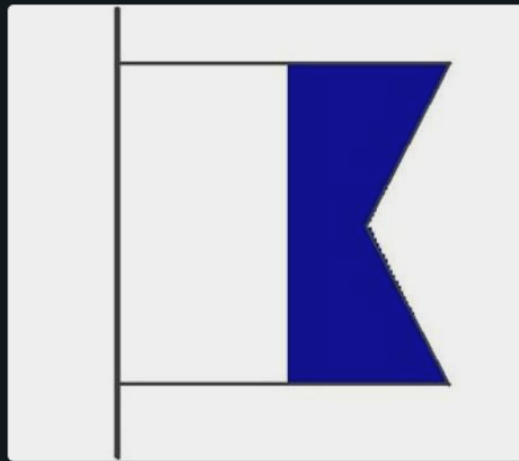
**Code: XNIP** After confirmation that there is no other radio-traffic, we call on a VHF working channel of a coast-station. When you don't get any reply:

- You must wait 3 *minute* minimum before repeating your call.
- You must wait 5 *minutes* before repeating the call.
- You can repeat your call immediately.
- You must wait 1 *minute* minimum before repeating your call.

**Code: XWMR** When navigating using the GPS, how does the GPS display indicate when the accuracy of the displayed position is reduced?

- A large HDOP value is displayed on the screen.
- The GPS display is always very accurate and does not give any indication of lack of accuracy.
- A large "Correction Factor" number is displayed on the screen.
- The GPS display flashes and sounds an alarm.

Code: VFJG What does this flag mean?

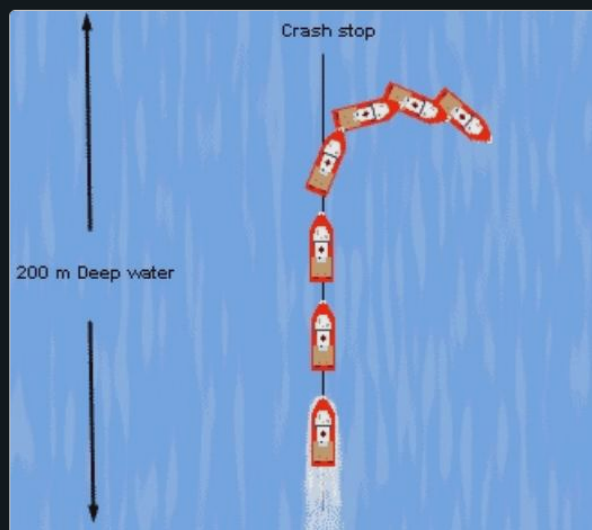


- I have a diver down; keep well clear at slow speed. ✓
- My vessel is stopped and making no way through the water.
- Yes (*affirmative*).
- I wish to communicate with you.

Code: NWSS The following information must be given on the SART:

- Date of replacement of the batteries. ✓
- The name of the operator.
- The *MMSI* number sent.
- The date of replacement of the hydrostatic release unit.

Code: FYAL If a ship requires 2 *nautical miles* to stop in the water from a “*crash stop*” when proceeding at full ahead in deep water. What will the stopping distance be in shallow water?



- A greater distance. ✓
- A shorter distance.
- About 1,5 *nautical miles*.
- Similar distance to deep water.

**Code: JWPF** You are on a sailing vessel, underway in open water. This vessel is sighted on the starboard bow, on a steady bearing and the distance is closing. By the International Regulations for the Preventing Collisions at Sea, what action will you follow?



- By Rule 18, a power-driven vessel underway shall keep out of the way of a sailing vessel. I will maintain my course and speed, but will continue to monitor situation to ensure the other vessel takes avoiding action. ✓
- Risk of collision is deemed to exist and, as the other vessel is on a steady bearing on my starboard side, I will maintain my course and speed.
- This vessel is clearly a power-driven vessel and I anticipate that the bearing will therefore close and she will pass ahead at a safe distance.
- Risk of collision is deemed to exist and, as the other vessel is on a steady bearing on my starboard side, I am required to keep out of the way. I will make a broad alteration of course to starboard.

**Code: FFFR** All designated SAR aircraft and civil aircraft carry equipment operating on the international aeronautical distress frequencies (amplitude modulation). The aeronautical distress frequencies are:

- 121,5 MHz and/or 243,0 MHz. ✓
- 127,8 MHz and/or 349,6 MHz.
- 123,8 MHz and/or 247,6 MHz.
- 243,1 MHz and/or 486,2 MHz.

**Code: JUHV** What does the word "pyrotechnics" mean?

- Pyrotechnics are the items which are capable of self-contained chemical reactions for the production heat, light, smoke and/or sound. ✓
- Pyrotechnics are used to ensure that the correct technical proportions are used to start the system functioning.
- 123,8 MHz and/or 247,6 MHz.
- 243,1 MHz and/or 486,2 MHz.

**Code: JDPH** Which of the following precautions should be taken when work is to be carried out on the radar scanner unit on the mast?

- A "Not to be used" sign on all radars and fuses for the complete radar systems to be removed. ✓
- Only the electrical fuses for the radar undergoing repairs needs to be removed, allowing the ship to retain a workable radar.
- Only the electrical fuses for the scanner motor needs to be removed.
- A sign needs to be attached to all the radars warning the bridge officers of repairs and the fact the radars are "Not to be used".

**Code: DBWC** *MARPOL – Annex IV*. Your ship has in operation an approved sewage treatment plant certified by the Administration. During discharge, while vessel is awaiting pilot off Cape Henry, USA, the surrounding water is discoloured. What kind of action would be appropriate to take?

- Stop discharge. ✓
- Continue discharge since the treatment plant is of an approved type.
- Continue discharge since Annex IV of *MARPOL* is internationally not yet in force.
- Reduce discharge rate in order to have less discolouration of surrounding water.

**Code: FTLQ** A DSC distress alert single frequency call attempt is awaiting acknowledgement:

- Automatically repeated after 3 and a half to 4 and a half minutes. ✓
- Repeated manually when required.
- Automatically repeated after 1 to 1 and a half minutes.
- Not repeated automatically.

**Code: NSOF** *DSC-test transmissions may:*

- Be sent by an *MF*-installation on the *DSC*-distress frequency. ✓
- Be sent by any installation.
- Only be sent on an *MF*-installation on frequencies other than the *DSC*-distress frequency.
- Only be sent with *MF/HF*-installation on other frequencies than the *DSC*-distress frequencies, if the tele-command "test" is used.

**Code: POSK** What are class "C" bulkheads?

- Bulkheads constructed of approved non-combustible materials but do not meet any of the requirements relative to smoke and flame nor limitations relative to temperature rise. ✓
- Bulkheads constructed of approved non-combustible materials that can withstand the standard fire test for 45 minutes.
- Bulkheads constructed of approved non-combustible materials that can withstand the standard fire test for 30 minutes.
- Bulkheads constructed of approved non-combustible materials that can withstand the standard fire test for 15 minutes.

**Code: TLDL** The number of frequencies on which a *MF/HF-DSC* distress alert multi-frequency call attempt can be transmitted is:

- 6. ✓
- 5.
- 3.
- 2.

**Code: IJNO** What mode must be used on the *MF/HF* transmission when making a radiotelephone call?

J3E. ✓

F1B/J2B.

H3E.

G3E.

**Code: DAPI** What is the general emergency alarm signal as specified in *SOLAS*?

Seven or more short blasts followed by one long blast. ✓

One long blast followed by seven short blasts or more.

Three short blasts followed by three long blasts then three short ones.

One long blast.

**Code: EPFC** If a ship in the *MF*-band wants to have a *DSC*-connection with a coast-station (no "*distress alert*" or a test alert) the following frequencies are chosen:

TX: 2 189,5 kHz RX: 2 177,0 kHz. ✓

TX: 2 187,5 kHz RX: 2 182 kHz.

TX: 2 177,0 kHz RX: 2 177,0 kHz.

TX: 2 177,0 kHz RX: 2 189,5 kHz.

**Code: WGNA** A man is reported to have fallen overboard and the Officer of the Watch releases the lifebuoy and starts a man overboard manoeuvre, who are the first persons onboard he should inform?

Master and Engine Room. ✓

Chief Officer and lifeboat party.

The Master only.

The crew quarters for extra lookouts.



**Code: MKGM** The log-in of an *Inmarsat-C* installation is important:

- To inform the NSC that one is available for messages offered. ✓
- To inform the LES, that one is available for messages offered.
- To keep watch on Sat-C for safety messages.
- To inform the addressee, that one is available for messages offered.

**Code: QYKI** Normally, a vessel sails in salt water and therefore salt water draughts are those which are referred to. If there is a change in density however, this must be taken into account because the true draughts of the ship will change. Which of the definitions below is that of this “*Fresh Water Allowance*”?

- The number of millimetres by which a vessel's True Mean Draught changes when she passes from salt water to fresh water, or vice versa. ✓
- The number of millimetres by which a vessel's True Mean Draught changes when she passes from salt water into a dock of a different water density.
- The number of centimetres by which a vessel's maximum draught is calculated to increase when she passes from salt water to fresh water.
- The allowance assigned by the Classification Society when the vessel is built, to indicate the compensation that may be applied during topping off to allow for dock water density.

**Code: UKAP** What is the purpose of a sea anchor?

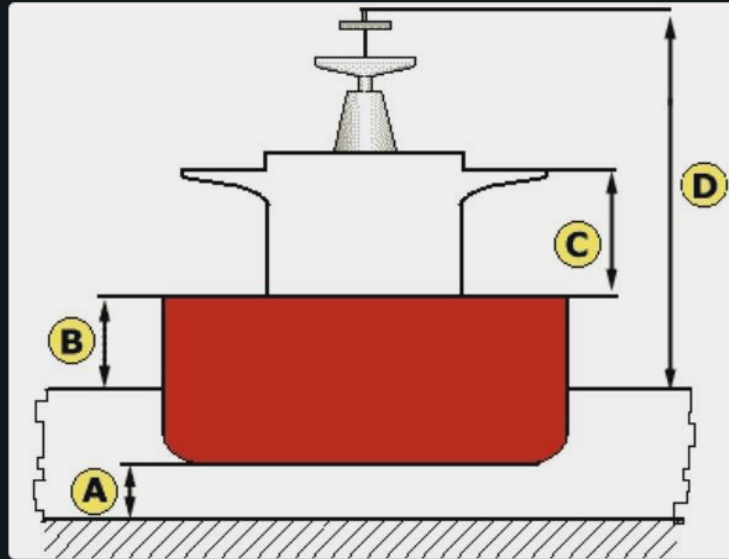
- To keep the lifeboat steady against the sea/wind. ✓
- To keep the lifeboat in a position close to the vessel.
- To adjust the drifting speed of the lifeboat.
- To give a better signals to any aircraft searching for survivors.

**Code: LJLY** What would be the effects of a ship passing into shallow water?

- The ship is less responsive to both rudder and propeller. ✓
- There is no noticeable difference in performance of the ship.
- The speed is not affected, but more rudder is required to steer the ship.
- The vessel has a tendency to swing to port with a single fixed-pitch right-hand turning propeller.



Code: EBWH What is "FREEBOARD", in the figure?



- Freeboard is indicated by *B*, in the figure. ✓
- Freeboard is indicated by *A*, in the figure.
- Freeboard is indicated by *C*, in the figure.
- Freeboard is indicated by *D*, in the figure.

Code: IYRC The safety message announces that a station:

- Will relay a message concerning an important navigational or meteorological warning. ✓
- Is in serious and imminent danger and needs immediate assistance.
- Is going to be under repairs.
- Has a very urgent message concerning the safety of a vessel, a plane or another means of conveyance.

Code: HJMN What is the purpose of the "SQUELCH" on a VHF transmitter/receiver?

- Reduce the "noise" in the background. ✓
- Increase the sound signal of the receiver.
- Switch to another channel.
- Increase the range of the transmitter.

Code: XRRH What mode is used for broadcast an MF/HF-DSC message?

- J2B/F1B. ✓
- H3E.
- J3E.
- G3E.

**Code: IELO** This device can detect a package of drugs inside a large delivery of ship's stores. What is it?



Pallet scanner. ✓

Vapour detector.

Access control system.

Security container.

**Code: BVQC** For how long should the self contained air support system on a totally enclosed lifeboat having its engine running be capable of providing safe and breathable air?

10 minutes. ✓

5 minutes.

20 minutes.

30 minutes.

**Code: OXAN** What sound signal shall be used on ship's whistle when there is a man overboard?

3 long blasts repeatedly. ✓

6 long blasts repeatedly.

5 long blasts repeatedly.

4 long blasts repeatedly.

Code: JHKS What is the meaning of this symbol?



- Line-throwing appliance. ✓
- Survival craft pyrotechnic distress signals.
- Rocket parachute flares.
- Radar transponder.

Code: WHNY One can check the functioning of the SART by:

- Activating the SART and checking the effect on the radar screen. ✓
- Removing it from the holder and turning the SART upside down.
- Activating it by extracting the antenna.
- Lowering SART in to the sea.

Code: PJEU With help of DSC a ship wants to contact a coast-station to have a question for telephone call. One has to choose from the following DSC-frequencies:

- TX: 8 415,0 kHz RX:8 436,5 kHz. ✓
- TX: 8 436,5 kHz RX:8 436,5 kHz.
- TX: 8 415,0 kHz RX:8 415,0 kHz.
- TX: 8 415,5 kHz RX:8 415,5 kHz.

Code: NDCQ A ship is navigating in the Caribbean in August when it receives the warning of a Hurricane. To determine the centre of the storm the Master uses "Buys Ballot's Law" and faces the wind. On what side of the Master would the low pressure area be located?

- On the right side. ✓
- On the left side.
- This is not a suitable method to use with a Hurricane.
- Straight ahead.

**Code: DTRU** With what system is a *NAVTEX*-message transmitted?

- FEC*. ✓
- JRC*.
- ARQ*.
- SELFEC*.

**Code: IFXF** The best way to identify an *IED* is to:

- Recognize its components. ✓
- Weight the object.
- Shake the object.
- Measure the size of the object.

**Code: AVFY** Where shall manually operated call points in fixed fire-detection and alarm systems be located in accommodation spaces? (*SOLAS II-2/13.2.1*).

- At exits and in corridors. ✓
- In all crew and passenger cabins.
- In stairways and escape routes.
- In messrooms, public lounges and other public rooms.

**Code: PGHS** Most cases of oil pollution are caused by human errors, often jointly by seafarers and shore based clean-up teams. What has proved to be the essential mistake executed by the shore people regarding environment damages?

- Dispersement of chemicals. ✓
- Usage of oilbooms.
- Usage of absorbent pads.
- Usage of sawdust.

**Code: BSMJ** When commencing the cargo transfer at the terminal, the decision to commence the transfer is made by:

- The mutual agreement of those in charge of cargo operation, both on board and ashore. ✓
- The person in charge of cargo operation at the terminal.
- The person-in-charge of the chartering and operation of the vessel.
- The person in charge of cargo operation on the vessel.

**Code: TMQK** What is the correct understanding of the term "*Block Coefficient*" as applied to a ship?

- The comparisons of the underwater shape of the ship, to a rectangular block of the same extreme dimensions. ✓
- The ratio of the waterplane shape of the ship to a rectangle of the same extreme dimensions.
- The restriction of a valve in a pipe to the flow of fluid through that pipe.
- The coefficient of a Block and Tackle.

A quick change of liquid flow in a pipe line e. g. by sudden closure of valves against flowing oil, which can cause extensive damage to valves and fittings, is called:

- Pressure surge. ✓
- Cargo cavitation.
- Cargo hammering.
- Pressure trip.

**Code: AMVW** What kind of warning signs should be placed on manholes into void spaces?

- Warning signs that indicate lack of oxygen inside. ✓
- No smoking signs.
- Breathing apparatus mandatory sign.
- Danger of explosion signs.

**Code: PFKA** The fire control plan on board is called the safety plan and shall be posted onboard. In port, a copy of this plan shall in addition be available from somewhere else. Where must this copy be available?

- At the gangway. ✓
- Handed over to the surveyors.
- In the engine control room.
- On the terminal.

**Code: SPYJ** Who is ultimately responsible for the voyage plan?

- The Master. ✓
- The Officer of the Watch (OOW) on duty.
- The Second Officer as the official Navigation officer.
- The ship owner will provide overall parameters within which the ship must follow.

**Code: DGTV** What signal may be given by sound and by light to indicate that a vessel fails to understand the intentions or actions of another vessel, or is in doubt that sufficient action is being taken by the other to avoid collision?

- Five short and rapid blasts (*flashes*). ✓
- Three short and rapid blasts (*flashes*).
- One prolonged blast (*flash*), followed by five or more short and rapid blasts (*flashes*).
- Five prolonged blasts (*flashes*).

**Code: KTXA** If Mouth-to-Mouth (*M-T-M*) ventilation by itself is unsuccessful and the casualty's heart stops, or has stopped beating, you must perform External Chest Compression (*ECC*) in conjunction with *M-T-M*. When performing *ECC*, where do you place your hand on the casualty's body?

- Place the heel of one hand, two finger breadths above the bottom of breastbone. Cover the hand with the heel of the other hand. ✓
- Place the heel of your two hands on the top of the breastbone.
- The correct position of your hands are of no importance.
- Place the heel of your hand on the top of the heart position. Cover the hand with the heel of the other hand.

**Code: TCQX** When a ship is lying at anchor in a tidal area using both forward anchors, to what particular aspect should the officer of the watch be paying special attention?

- When the ship swings to the tide the direction of swing should be controlled to avoid the anchor cables becoming wrapped round each other. ✓
- The ship will become controlled by the tide and the wind will not be allowed to have any effect on the direction the ship lies at anchor.
- The two anchors will restrict the ship's swing with the tide and the ship may not lie to the prevailing current and wind.
- The tension on both cables should be similar, to avoid one dragging and all the weight of the ship remaining on the other anchor only.

**Code: OHDB** The Urgency Message from a ship is used to notify other traffic of a situation where the ship is not in imminent danger, but where the development of the situation is uncertain and may need assistance in the near future. What is the telephony urgency message like?

- PAN-PAN. ✓
- SECURITE.
- RESCUE-RESCUE.
- MAYDAY.

**Code: OEUA** Inflatable splints are made in various sizes and are shaped to the upper and lower limbs. What is the advantages of an inflatable splint?

- It is more easy to give correct pressure to the fractured/injured area, and the control of swelling and bleeding is more easy to observe. ✓
- An inflatable splint cannot fail.
- Inflatable splints should never be used when leg fracture.
- It makes it possible for a man to walk on a fractured leg almost immediately.

**Code: YPYM** Which of these are indications that a parcel is suspicious?

- The parcel is addressed to no one in particular, arrives unexpectedly and seems heavy for its size. ✓
- The parcel smells like chocolate.
- The parcel came from Joe in the safety department and arrived quicker than expected.
- The parcel is wrapped in clean, brown paper and is addressed to a crewmember from his wife.

As per SOLAS the Inert Gas System of an oil tanker must deliver the inert gas with a maximum level of oxygen of:

- Not more than 5 % by volume. ✓
- Not more than 8 % by volume.
- Maximum 3 % by volume.
- Between 8 % to 11 % by volume.

**Code: TLNN** In which publication will you find the working frequencies of coast stations?

- The *ITU* List of coast stations. ✓
- The *ITU* List of Call signs and Numerical Identities of Stations used by the maritime mobile and maritime mobile-satellite services.
- The *ITU* List of Ship Stations.
- The *ITU* List of Radiodetermination and Special Services.

**Code: PVGY** During Crude Oil Washing, those areas of the cargo tank which are not directly struck y the oil jet from the tank washing machines are referred to as:

- Shadow areas. ✓
- Hidden areas.
- Protected areas.
- Deflected areas.

Code: BLAR What is the emergency channel on VHF?

Channel 16. ✓

Channel 09.

Channel 69.

Channel 21.

Code: SYPG A proper working of the 406 MHz Cospas-Sarsat EPIRB can be tested with:

The testing function of the device. ✓

Regulation monthly test transmissions from RCC's.

Test transmissions from Cospas-Sarsat satellites.

Requesting RCC for the test.

Code: GJLE What special equipment can often provide assistance in locating a survival craft or man overboard and in the water?

A SART. ✓

A sectored search pattern.

A RACON.

AIS.

Code: UGTD MARPOL – Annex V. Disposal of garbage. Your vessel is in the Red Sea (Special Area) and the Chief Cook is requesting to have some food waste burned in the incinerator. Due to problems with incinerator, you decide to have the waste ground in the Grinder (Lumb size max. 25 mm) and disposed off into the sea. Is this prohibited, if not, how far from nearest land is this legal?

12 miles. ✓

3 miles.

25 miles.

This is prohibited.

Code: NOIR EGC is short for:

Enhanced Group Call. ✓

Emergency General Ship Call.

Exchange Geographic Call.

Exchange Group Call.



Code: EQAW What kind of safety equipment should be in place in connection with a grinding wheel?

- Goggles and shield. ✓
- Shield.
- Goggles.
- Welding mask.

Code: SDPO If you are ordering chain for use as “Chain Stoppers” on mooring wires, the length of chain usually recommended for use in each stopper is:

- 3,5 to 4,5 metres. ✓
- 2,5 to 3,5 metres.
- 1,5 to 2,5 metres.
- 4,5 to 5,5 metres.

Code: Uuhu The word NAVTEX is spelled conform the international phonetic alphabet:

- November, Alfa, Victor, Tango, Echo, X-ray. ✓
- November, Apple, Victoria, Tango, Echo, X-mas.
- November, Anna, Victor, Tango, Eduard, X-ray.
- November, Able, Valencia, Tripoli, Echo, Xantippe.

Code: HFRA What is the meaning of this symbol?



- Fasten seat belts. ✓
- Secure hatches.
- Start air supply.
- Release falls.

**Code: PGXN** The small amounts of cargo left in the cargo tanks after discharging are referred to as *ROB*, which means:

- Remaining on board. ✓
- Residues on board.
- Remnants on board.
- Remaining oil and ballast.

**Code: TPLC** The accuracy of an Inmarsat-*E* positioning-system is:

- 200 meters. ✓
- 20 meters.
- 5 miles.
- 20 miles.

**Code: FCNJ** When having a fire alarm during normal working hours, what immediate actions should be taken?

- Act according to instruction given in the fire plan. ✓
- Everybody gather in the safety centre.
- Start the fire pump, the sooner the better.
- Start searching for the fire to determine if it is in the engine room.

**Code: MBRG** Which of the following requirements applies to a fixed fire detection system?

- All the answers are correct. ✓
- A power supply failure will initiate a visual and audible signal that must be distinct from the fire signal.
- If a fire signal has not received attention within 2 *minutes* an audible alarm must be automatically sounded throughout the crew accommodation spaces.
- The activation of any detector must initiate a visual and audible alarm.

**Code: HWHD** The function of the scrubber within an Inert Gas system is:

- To quench, cool and clean the flue gas. ✓
- To wash and warm the flue gas.
- To prevent backflow of dangerous vapours to the machinery space.
- To blend the flue gas and air.

**Code: IMAO** You are on a power-driven vessel underway in open water. This vessel is sighted directly ahead. The distance is closing slowly. What action will you take under the International Collision Regulations and why?



- I will keep out of her way. I am the overtaking vessel and am obliged to keep clear under rule 13. ✓
- This is a vessel engaged in towing and I am seeing the stern light of the tow. The tug is not however showing any lights indicating she is restricted in her ability to manoeuvre. I will however display good seamanship and keep out of her way.
- I will maintain my course and speed. The other vessel is being overtaken and is therefore obliged to keep out of the way by rule 13.
- The vessel is on a steady bearing and the distance is closing. I will therefore take avoiding action, altering course to starboard and sounding one short blast under rules 14 and 16.

**Code: XKYT** You wish to send an e-mail using the Inmarsat-C installation. The message has to be composed in:

- ASCII. ✓
- X25.
- The 400 protocol.
- National language of the LES.

**Code: DKKG** Crude oils may be considered to consist:

- A natural mixture of simple and complex hydrocarbon compounds. ✓
- A natural mixture of carbon and sulphur isomers.
- A mixture of carbon extracts and naturally occurring wax.
- A refined blend of hydrocarbon compounds and sulphur extracts.

**Code: YYXR** Which of the following answers most suitably cover the standard duties of the bridge Officer of the Watch when the ship is at anchorage?

- Display anchor signal, check the ships position and keep a good lookout. ✓
- Display the anchor signal, patrol the ship frequency and check the anchor chain for dragging.
- Display anchor signal and keep a good lookout of other ships in the area.
- Display the anchor signal and ensure the ship swings the same way at each change of tide.

Code: TDJH When should voyage planning be done?

- Prior to leaving the berth. ✓
- During the pilotage when leaving the berth.
- Before the pilot is leaves the vessel at the departure port.
- Before the vessel completes the previous passage.

Code: ROCN The method to avoid adverse effects of free surface on an oil tanker with full liquid cargo would be to ensure that:

- There are at least two longitudinal bulkheads and a large initial *GM*. ✓
- There are several athwartship bulkheads.
- There are deep floors in the bottom of the tanks.
- The *FSE* is minimal.

Code: FXCG An optical fire detector head is activated by:

- The visible smoke that is a result of combustion. ✓
- The radiation of the heat given off by flames.
- Invisible hot gases.
- The flames that are a result of combustion.

Code: FGEG Which of the following statements applies to fire doors in main vertical zone bulkheads and stairway enclosures in passenger ships?

- All the alternatives are correct. ✓
- They shall be of the self closing type.
- They shall be capable of being closed from a control station.
- They shall be capable of closing with an angle of up to 3,5° opposing closure.

Code: PTFP During tank washing, besides maintaining the tank oxygen content below 8 % by volume, it should also be ensured:

- That a positive pressure is maintained in the tank. ✓
- That the tank is maintained at atmospheric pressure level.
- That a minimum of 2,4 bar inert gas inlet pressure is maintained in the tank.
- That a negative pressure is maintained in the tank.

**Code: JDTO** Which equipment will detect a signal from a *SART* transponder?

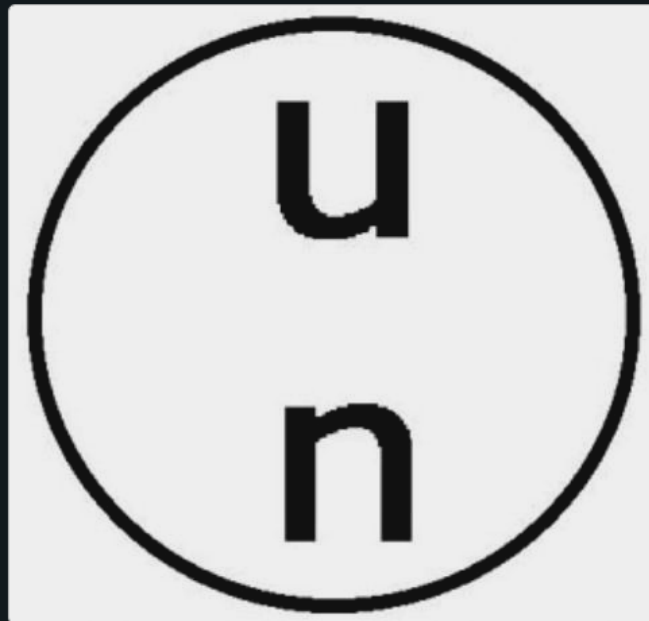
S band radar. ✓

Radio Direction Finder.

X band radar.

*DSC* receiver.

**Code: UMGS** What is this?



The United Nations Packaging symbol used for Dangerous Goods. ✓

The identification stamp placed in the passport of a stowaway by an Immigration Officer to indicate that his or her nationality is "*unknown*".

The "*Unitary Nomenclature*" symbol placed alongside the name of a dangerous cargo in shipping documents to indicate that it appears on the list of approved international shipping names.

The United Nations stamp used for endorsing international shipping certificates.

**Code: OCKG** Which of the following fittings shall be provided to all lifeboats?

A manually controlled lamp fitted on the inside. ✓

An electric power starting system for the propulsion engine with one rechargeable energy source.

Permanent boarding arrangements on both sides to enable persons in the water to board the lifeboat.

A remotely operated steering arrangement.

**Code: CSOC** 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*. ✓
- MAYDAY*.
- MAYDAY RECU*.
- Distress alert.

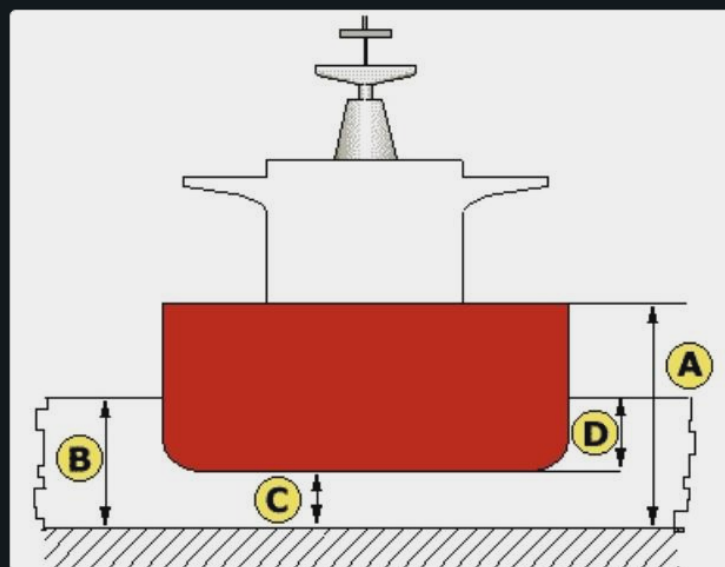
**Code: GVIO** Unfortunately a fish hook has entered someone's finger. The barb of the hook is even inside the skin. How to remove the fish hook?

- Push the hook through the skin until the barb protrudes, then cut the hook between the barb and the skin and gently withdraw the hook. ✓
- Don't do anything by your self, see a doctor.
- Remove the hook immediately by pulling it back.
- Cut the skin so it is possible to take the hook directly out.

**Code: VPSJ** You receive a distress alert on *HF* Radio. What should you do?

- Wait three minutes and if no acknowledgement is heard from a coast station you should relay the alert. ✓
- No response is necessary providing the vessel is more than 24 hours away.
- Relay the message immediately on 2 182 kHz.
- Acknowledge receipt.

**Code: SMXY** What is "*UNDER KEEL CLEARANCE*", in the figure?



- Under Keel Clearance is indicated by C, in the figure. ✓
- Under Keel Clearance is indicated by A, in the figure.
- Under Keel Clearance is indicated by B, in the figure.
- Under Keel Clearance is indicated by D, in the figure.

**Code: AGRJ** Having a CO<sub>2</sub> alarm during normal working hours, what immediate action should be taken?

- Get out of the engine room as soon as possible. ✓
- Get into the control room.
- Awaiting further order.
- Ignore the alarm.

**Code: ULWC** Which word will precede a routine message?

- No specific word will precede a routine message. ✓
- ROUTINE.
- PAN-PAN.
- MAYDAY.

**Code: KSGK** Which of the following two digits codes is used to obtain medical advice?

- 32. ✓
- 38.
- 26.
- 42.

**Code: HDOT** Which of the following two digits codes is used to obtain medical assistance?

- 38. ✓
- 32.
- 26.
- 42.

**Code: MMGB** Which of the following two digits codes is used to obtain maritime assistance?

39. ✓

32.

26.

42.

**Code: HHYM** Under *GMDSS* which *VHF* channel is used for Digital Selective Calling (*DSC*)?

Ch. 70. ✓

Ch. 13.

Ch. 06.

Ch. 16.

**Code: BBDF** Give the meaning of the following symbol:



Release gripes. ✓

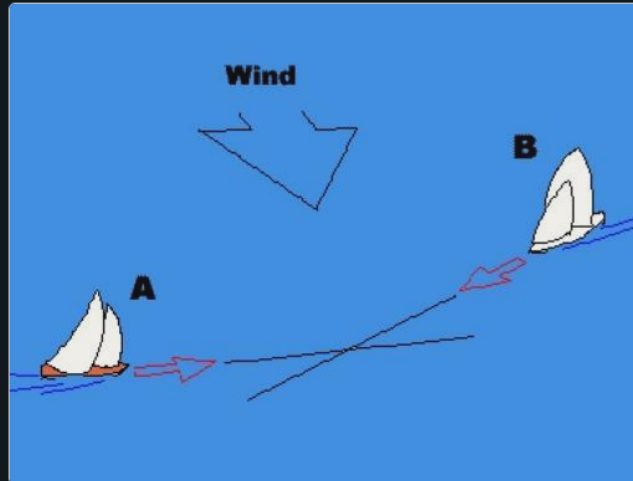
Davit launched lifeboat.

Davit launched rescue boat.

Release falls.



**Code: GLIP** Rule 12 of the International Collision Regulations prescribes the action to be taken by a sailing vessel when meeting another sailing vessel. This depends on the direction of the wind relative to each vessel. In the situation shown here, which sailing vessel (A or B) must keep out of the way of the other?



- Sailing vessel A must keep out of the way of sailing vessel B. ✓
- Sailing vessel B must keep out of the way of sailing vessel A.
- Both sailing vessels are required to take avoiding action.
- The upwind sailing vessel must keep out of the way of the downwind sailing vessel.

**Code: XVIM** Abdominal Thrust is the name on a technique which involves applying a series of thrusts to the upper abdomen in an attempt to force air out of a choking casualty's lungs. How to perform this technique?

- Stand behind the casualty. Clench your fist with the thumb inwards in the center of upper abdomen. Grasp your fist with your other hand and pull quickly inwards. ✓
- Remove the obstruction and restore normal breathing.
- Lay casualty on a hard surface, e. g. deck, and press firmly and rapidly on the middle of the lower half of the breast bone.
- Let the casualty grab a list and hang up right down for a period of minimum 5 minutes.

**Code: AMWO** What should be done to assist a survival craft in keeping alongside own vessel?

- Stretch a painter from forward to aft on the ship and allow the survival craft to hold on to it. ✓
- Keep the vessel stopped in the water.
- Keep the vessel underway at slow speed.
- Pass the survival craft painter up to the ship and make it fast.

**Code: CVTQ** When steering by autopilot, how often should manual steering be checked?

- At least once a watch. ✓
- No checking is necessary.
- At least once a day during the morning 8 to 12 watch.
- When there is an indication there may be problem.

**Code: CKII** For how long time should a “SARSAT COSPAS” epirb be able to operate on its batteries?

- 48 hours. ✓
- 96 hours.
- 12 hours.
- 24 hours.

**Code: JGGR** Are there any restriction on entry into cargo holds at sea?

- Permission must be obtained from Chief Officer. ✓
- Permission required at night-time.
- Bosun must be told.
- No special permission required.

**Code: BWEG** A received *DSC “distress alert”* contains the following information: “*UNDESIGNATED DISTRESS*”. Of this distress case:

- The nature of distress is unknown. ✓
- Number of person at risk is unknown.
- The position is unknown.
- Time is unknown.

**Code: AQBL** Signals are often used by aircraft engaged in search and rescue operations to direct ships towards a casualty. This aircraft flies across your stern, rocking his wings. What is the meaning of the signal?

- The assistance of your vessel is no longer required. ✓
- This is part of a sequence of manoeuvres by which the aircraft will indicate a direction for my vessel to proceed in.
- The aircraft is telling me he does not understand my last message.
- The aircraft is telling me he is preparing to drop supplies or personnel in the water.

**Code: KGMX** What is the purpose of the Ship Security Plan?

- Protect your ship from risks posed by security threats or incidents. ✓
- Outline specific measures for your ship to move from security level 1 to 2 and from 2 to 3.
- Detail the duties of shipboard personnel assigned security responsibilities.
- Outline the organizational structure for the ship.

**Code: AFQY** What is the weather associated with being in the centre of an Anticyclone (a region of High Pressure)?

- Light winds and fair weather, sometimes fog. ✓
- Strong winds but with very little rain.
- Persistent rain and very humid weather.
- Strong winds and heavy rain.

**Code: OKBI** If one wants to transmit a weather report with an *Inmarsat-C* terminal one should use the following address:

- 41. ✓
- Sitrep.
- Meteorological Center.
- OBS+.

**Code: HHCO** Ships vary considerably in design and underwater shape, but does the ship's trim ever have any influence on its steering abilities?

- Yes, the ship often steers better if trimmed by the stern. ✓
- No, the ship will have the same steering ability and is unaffected by trim.
- Yes, it is usually best to be on an even keel and have no trim at all.
- Yes, a ship often steers better if trimmed by the bow.

**Code: QVFT** A lead battery of 200 Ah, in accordance with the DIN-standard, must be able to supply:

- 10 ampere during 20 hours. ✓
- 1 ampere during 200 hours.
- 6 ampere during 20 hours.
- 200 ampere during 1 hour.

**Code: SGBA** The IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases are recommended to be used when the ship's Officer is verbally talking to whom?

- In circumstances described in all of the answers provided. ✓
- When talking on the VHF between ships.
- When giving orders on board with other seafarers.
- When talking between ship and shore personnel.

**Code: NXCC** What alarm signal must be sounded by the alarm bells in case of fire?

- The signal which is stated in the muster list. ✓
- A continuous signal.
- Series of short blasts.
- One long blast followed by seven short blasts.

Prior carrying out a Crude Oil Washing operation, the tank from which the crude is to be used for washing is usually partially discharged. This is done so as to:

- Ensure that any settled water is removed from the tank and only "dry" crude is used for washing so as to avoid electrostatic hazards during washing. ✓
- Ensure that all water settled in the tank is removed prior washing, so as to ensure that the fresh cargo can be loaded on top without fear of contamination.
- Ensure that any dirt and sediments settled inside the tank are removed, so as to improve cleaning quality of the crude oil.
- Ensure that only the required quantity of oil are kept in the tank, so as to reduce the amount of slops retained on the ship.

**Code: VNSG** Which of the answers best summarises the information which should be provided for the bridge Officer of the Watch within an effective Voyage plan?

- All of the suggested answers. ✓
- Contingency arrangements in case of problems.
- Expected prevailing wind and weather.
- Courses to steer; distance off dangers; parallel index lines; expected currents; prevailing winds; distance between alteration points.

**Code: GHND** What are the tricing pendants made for?

- They automatically prevent any gap between the ship side and the lifeboat at the first stage of its launching. ✓
- They prevent people from falling down if the lifeboat falls down.
- They prevent the lifeboat from falling down if one or both davit breaks.
- They prevent the lifeboat from falling down if the falls break.

**Code: FNDY** What general background colour is used on warning signs which require a specific "mandatory" action, such as one which might require the wearing of a safety harness during a particular work task?

- Blue. ✓
- Yellow.
- Red.
- Green.

**Code: NYNA** What general background colour is used on warning signs that indicate emergency or first-aid features, or indicate a safe condition?

Green. ✓

Yellow.

Red.

Blue.

**Code: YAKE** In any US port according to the Code of Federal Regulations, the person responsible for preparing and completing the “*Declaration of Inspection*” prior to the transfer of an oil cargo can take place, is:

The ship's officer in charge of the oil transfer operation. ✓

The ship's pumpman.

The US Coast Guard Captain of the port (COTP) or his designated representative.

The Terminal Representative (Loading Master).

**Code: CHQA** The proper operation of an *Inmarsat-C* terminal can be tested by:

Doing a “*link test*”. ✓

Sending a message to *MF DSC*.

Doing a “*recommissioning test*”.

Requesting a “*self test*”.

**Code: SCUE** The longitudinal bending moments caused by cargo distribution on an oil tanker need to be taken into consideration:

During loading, discharging and on loaded passage. ✓

Only when on loaded passage in heavy seas and when the vessel is pitching.

Only during loading and discharging cargo.

Only when on ballast passage in heavy seas and when the vessel is pitching.

**Code: IVPP** What is the purpose of the *ODME (Oil Discharge Monitoring Equipment)* printer?

- To prove that oil has been pumped overboard according to regulations. ✓
- To prove that the *ODME* system has been used.
- To prove fault conditions in the *ODME*.
- None of the mentioned.

**Code: BFSL** All waste receptacles shall be of non-combustible materials, built and equipped with:

- No openings in sides and bottom. ✓
- Permanent means for lashing.
- A cover of a hinged self-closing type.
- A permanently attached cover.

**Code: RMXG** The vessel has weighed the anchor and is heading for sea. The anchor is to be stowed in position. How?

- The anchor to be pulled all the way into the hawse-pipe and secured by the windlass brake, the guillotine and the wire/chain stopper. ✓
- The anchor is to be pulled all way into the hawse-pipe and secured by wire lashings.
- The anchor to be all way in the hawse-pipe and secured by the brake and guillotine.
- The anchor to be housed as far inside hawse-pipe as possible and secured by cable stopper.

**Code: GFRW** What possible reason could there be for the identification mark associated with a Racon not being visible on the radar screen?

- All of the suggested answers. ✓
- The Racon may not be transmitting a pulse.
- The transmitted radar frequency may not trigger the Racon transmitter.
- The radar may be suppressing the mark with application of the Interference Rejection control.

**Code: XRGN** All cargo and ballast operations on an oil tanker must be recorded in the:

- The Oil Record Book. ✓
- The *MARPOL* Record Book.
- The *ODME* Record Book.
- The Deck Operations Logbook.

**Code: ITUM** In relation to oil cargoes, the abbreviation *VOC* stands for:

- Volatile Organic Compound. ✓
- Valuable Oil Cargo.
- Volumetric Oil Calculation.
- Volatile Oil Cargo.

**Code: JGAE** Visual signals are used by aircraft in search and rescue operations to direct ships towards a casualty. The signals shown here are part of a sequence. What does it indicate?

- The assistance of your vessel is no longer required. ✓
- The aircraft is directing a vessel towards the casualty.
- The aircraft is short on fuel and is returning to base.
- The casualty is sighted and will require medical assistance.

**Code: GCLI** For how long time should a *VHF* survival craft transceiver be able to operate on its batteries?

- 8 hours. ✓
- 24 hours.
- 12 hours.
- 6 hours.



**Code: XDGE** What is the inherent danger in the use of halon to extinguish an extensive fire?

- Development of toxic gases. ✓
- Depletion of oxygen in the air.
- Depletion of the ozone layer.
- Development of explosive gases.

**Code: PCIV** Which type of call will be sent by a ship in danger of capsizing and needing assistance from all vessels in her vicinity?

- Distress call. ✓
- Distress relay call.
- Urgent call.
- Safety call.

**Code: RXRO** What is the purpose of the radiotelephony two tone alarm?

- Activate bridge watchkeeping receivers and attract the attention of the person on watch. ✓
- Alert COSPAS/SARSAT satellites.
- Activate bridge watchkeeping receivers.
- Attract the attention of the person on watch.

**Code: NRCW** Which personnel must undergo familiarization training on board?

- Everyone. ✓
- Only the ratings.
- Only the deck officers.
- Only catering staff.

**Code: NXEM** What type of construction material should be avoided regarding fire protection purposes? (*SOLAS II-2/2.2.3*).

- All combustible materials. ✓
- All composite materials.
- All plastic materials.
- All uncovered wooden materials.

The International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals (*ISGOTT*) provides information on the:

- Safe carriage and handling of crude oil and petroleum products on tankers and at terminals. ✓
- Crew certification requirements of the *IMO*, for oil tankers.
- Construction and outfitting requirements of the *IMO*, for oil tankers.
- Anti-pollution requirements of the *IMO*, for oil tankers.

**Code: PEVX** How much water would you allow per person as officer in charge of the lifeboat, following an abandon ship operation?

- Nothing for the first 24 hours, then 1/2 litre per day (more in the tropics). ✓
- Nothing for the first 48 hours, then 1/4 litre per day (more in the tropics).
- Nothing for the first 24 hours, then 1/4 litre per day (more in the tropics).
- 1/2 litre immediately, followed by 1/4 litre per day (more in the tropics).

**Code: CWGL** What do the shapes that this vessel is displaying tell us about her?



- That she is not under command. ✓
- That she is constrained by her draught.
- That she is engaged in towing.
- That she is restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.

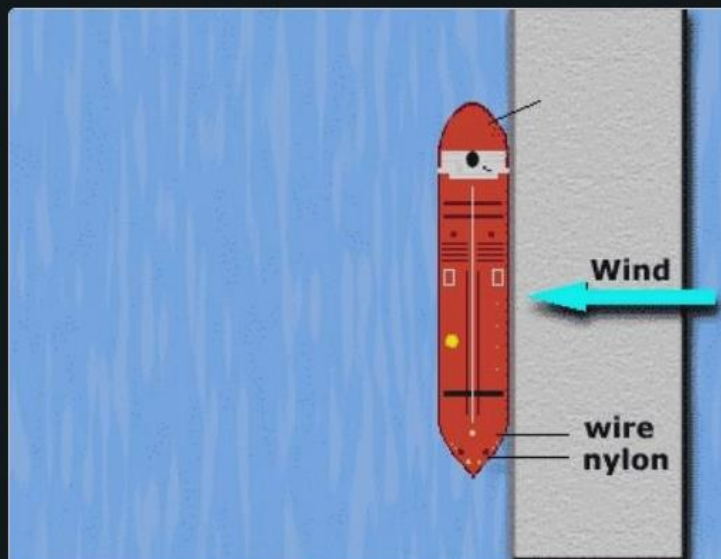
Code: YHDN What colour flare is used to signal a safe landing place for small boats?

- Green. ✓
- Blue.
- Yellow.
- White.

Code: PUSR What shall you do if you see a person falling into the sea?

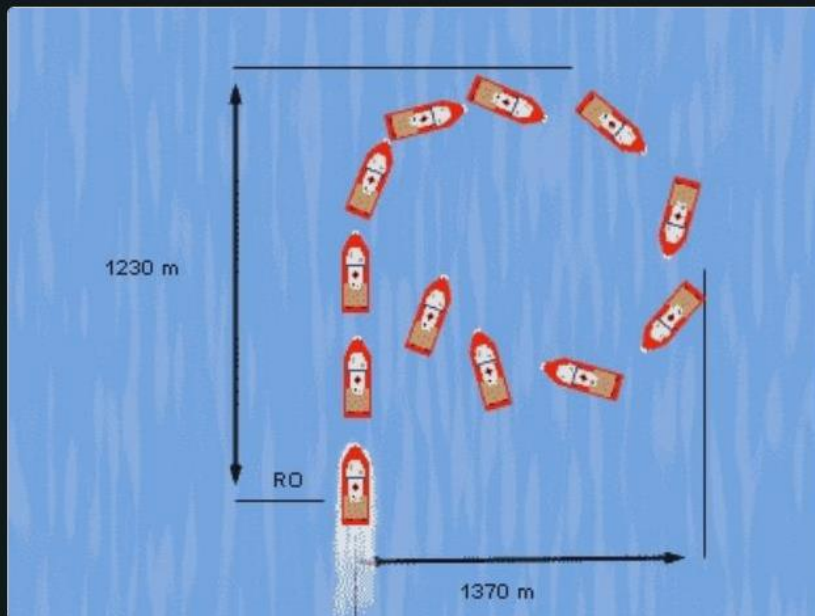
- Throw a lifebuoy over board and report to the bridge immediately. ✓
- Launch a lifeboat.
- Put on a lifejacket.
- Run aft.

Code: VRKX If a nylon mooring rope is immersed in water it undergoes:



- A decrease in strength of 20 %. ✓
- An increase in strength of 20 %.
- No change in strength or length.
- No change in strength but some elongation.

**Code: CKBY** The vessel is in a 360° turn with engine full ahead. If the engine speed is reduced during the turn, will there be any change in the turning diameter?



- Yes, the turning diameter will increase if the speed is reduced. ✓
- Yes, the turning diameter will be smaller if the speed is reduced.
- No, the turning diameter will not change if the speed is reduced.
- No, the turning diameter will only change if the rudder angle is reduced.

**Code: MHJG** In which areas is plastic material accepted for overboard disposal?

- Not permissible anywhere. ✓
- In specially designated areas (ref. MARPOL).
- 100 n. m. from shore line.
- In coastal waters.

**Code: ODBF** What is the purpose of a fire wire?

- A wire for pulling burning ships off the pier. ✓
- A wire for pulling fire-hoses up to the top bridge.
- A wire for handling fire buckets.
- A wire for securing the Fire Tug alongside a burning ship.

**Code: DQSB** The ship is starting to slow down after steaming at full ahead speed. What will happen to the position of the “pivot point”?

- It will move aft as the ship slows down. ✓
- The “pivot point” will move towards the bow of the ship.
- It will move to the side of the centre line.
- Same position as when the ship is steaming at full speed ahead.

**Code: TWRI** If the atmosphere inside a cargo tank is referred to as “too lean” or “too rich” this means that:

- Combustion cannot be supported in either conditions. ✓
- Combustion will be supported in only the “too lean” condition.
- Combustion will be supported in only the “too rich” condition.
- Combustion will be supported in both conditions.

**Code: ICMT** What is the colour and characteristic of a “towing light”, as defined in the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea?

- Yellow, fixed, seen over an arc of 135° and so arranged as to display 67,5° from right aft on each side of the vessel. ✓
- Amber, all-round, flashing, where it can best be seen.
- One of two all-round amber, alternate flashing lights, displayed where they can best be seen.
- White, fixed, displayed as an additional light on the foremast over an arc of 225°, from right ahead to 22,5° abaft the beam on each side of the vessel.

**Code: YVTS** What is an oxygen analyzer used for?

- Measure oxygen contents in the atmosphere. ✓
- Check if there is explosive atmosphere in the oxygen.
- Measure humidity in the oxygen.
- Check if the oxygen is contaminated.



**Code: NKVO** How can a new officer, just boarding a ship, ensure that he knows the location and operation of all navigational and safety equipment and take account of the operating limitations of such equipment?

- By asking other officers and practicing with the use of the equipment. ✓
- The certificate of competency will ensure the officer has suitable competence in operating the bridge equipment.
- By following the standard company Induction procedures for a bridge watchkeeping officer.
- By using the equipment on regular watchkeeping duties.

**Code: JYQS** 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. ✓
- In cold storages.
- In the space which is to be protected.
- Above bulkhead deck.

**Code: CRBD** If a distress signal is received on board your ship, what should be the first action that should be taken?

- Attempt to establish contact with the distressed vessel. ✓
- Contact SAR Authorities via nearest coastal Radio station.
- Determine how close your vessel is to the distressed vessel.
- Determine if anyone else has heard the distress signal and if your vessel is near the distress.

**Code: LIPD** How many separate means of escape are provided from each fire zone above the bulkhead deck?

- At least two. ✓
- At least three.
- At least ten.
- One.

**Code: SKPM** To receive distress alerting and *MSI* via an *Inmarsat-C* set vessels must have:

- SES or an EGC receiver. ✓
- MF/HF radio telex scanner with printer.
- Suitable for 518 kHz NAVTEX receiver.
- A radio officer on board.

**Code: ONUY** Is it compulsory for a cargo ship to be divided into main vertical zones?

- No it is not. ✓
- Yes, it is.
- Yes, it is, but they need not be bounded by class "A-60" bulkheads.
- It depends on the gross tonnage of the vessel.

**Code: WJBE** When a ship is steaming along a course line, what is the importance of determining the set and rate of drift due to wind and current?

- All of the suggested answers. ✓
- To determine the time required to reach the next alteration of course point.
- To appreciate the possible extent of drift and dangers in the event of engine failure.
- To determine the correction required to the course steered to maintain the planned passage.

**Code: AMEG** Which class of emission is used for *VHF DSC* transmissions?

- G2B. ✓
- J2B.
- J3E.
- G3E.

**Code: QOUP** Who is the responsible person for the safety of the ship and all those onboard?

- The Master. ✓
- The Company.
- Master, Chief Officer and Chief Engineer.
- The authorities in each different port the ship calls.

**Code: BUFM** What is a contingency plan for ships?

- Plan for safety preparedness. ✓
- Plan for next voyage.
- Plan for maintenance and repair.
- Loading plan for general cargo.

**Code: WIAM** When splicing an eye on a mooring wire (using the recommended 5 full tucks and 2 half tucks) the effective breaking strength of the wire may be affected by the splice. What would be the anticipated change in the breaking strength of the wire?

- A reduction in strength of 10 % to 15 %. ✓
- A reduction in strength of 30 % to 40 %.
- A reduction in strength of 1 % to 5 %.
- No reduction in strength.

**Code: DAQE** How many buoyant smoke signals are carried in each lifeboat?

- 2. ✓
- 4.
- 6.
- 12.



**Code: DLGY** A DSC-notice should be sent on VHF-channel:

70. ✓

67.

13.

16.

**Code: VMSE** When a message is sent by the *Inmarsat-C* installation to an Internet e-mail address, the land charge is:

Independent of the destination. ✓

Dependent on the "chargeband".

Dependent on the type of terminal used.

Dependent on the destination.

**Code: QFNX** What is minimum equipment needed for entering a tank or void space that is not gas free or does not contain sufficient oxygen?

Self contained breathing apparatus in addition to normal safety equipment. ✓

Good quality face mask and a safety line.

Spark proof torch.

Coverall and safety shoes.

**Code: VQVT** Which word will precede a distress message?

MAYDAY. ✓

PAN.

DISTRESS.

PAN-PAN.

**Code: OQOS** At what minimum height above sea level a *SART* transponder must be mounted?

- 1 metre. ✓
- 2 metres.
- 0,5 metre.
- The good working of a *SART* transponder doesn't depend on the height above sea level.

**Code: XBSE** The letter "X" in the answer-back 36572 *LIBK X* means:

- This concerns a mobile station. ✓
- You can not contact this vessel.
- This vessel has more telex-numbers.
- The position of the vessel is not known.

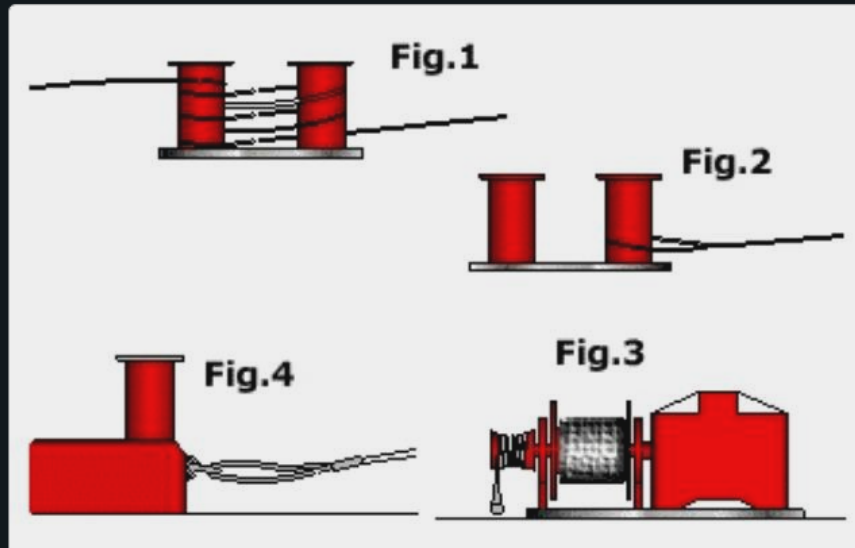
**Code: FFRC** If Mouth-to-Mouth (*M-T-M*) ventilation by itself is unsuccessful and the casualty's heart stops, or has stopped beating, you must perform External Chest Compression (*ECC*) in conjunction with *M-T-M*. what is the complete rate when performing *ECC*?

- Complete 15 compressions at the rate of 80 compressions per minute. ✓
- Complete 10 compressions at the rate of 40 compressions per minute.
- Complete 25 compressions at the rate of 75 compressions per minute.
- Complete 20 compressions at the rate of 60 compressions per minute.

**Code: XSVL** You are taking fuel on your vessel in the US when you notice oil on the water around your vessel. You are to stop taking fuel and:

- Notify the US Coast Guard. ✓
- Leave the area.
- Begin clean up operations.
- Notify the Corps of Engineers.

**Code: PQFE** The Master has decided to “single up” to a spring line at each end as the last lines to let go whilst unmooring. Which of the following methods should be used to hold the lines, whilst waiting for the order to “let go”?



- The line should be turned up on the bitts, *fig. 1.*
- The eye of the lines should be put on the bitts, *fig. 2.*
- The line should be held on a stopper ready for immediate release, *fig. 4.*
- The line should be kept on the warping drum of a deck winch, *fig. 3.*

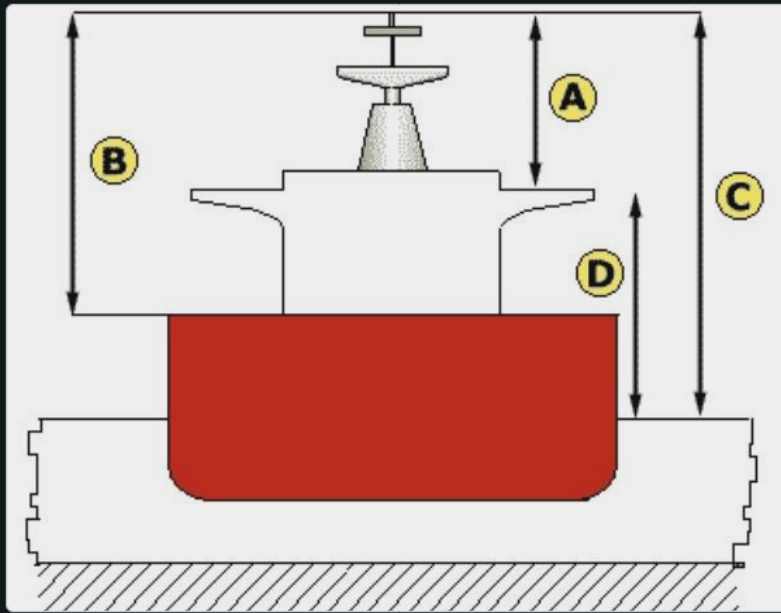
**Code: PUPO** What is correct *UTC* in this example? Approx. Pos: N49° 51' W35° 23', zone +2, Local Time 0900.

- 11 00.
- 19 00.
- 23 00.
- 07 00.

**Code: SWRC** Hand flares and buoyant smoke signals can continue to burn or emit smoke after having been immersed for a period of 10 s.

- Right, if the immersion depth is smaller than 100 *mm.*
- Right, if the immersion depth is more than 1 *m.*
- Wrong.
- Right.

Code: AXYU What is "AIR DRAUGHT", in the figure?



- Air draught is indicated by C, in the figure. ✓
- Air draught is indicated by A, in the figure.
- Air draught is indicated by D, in the figure.
- Air draught is indicated by B, in the figure.

Code: ACAJ Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- Secure hatches. ✓
- Close rescue boat ventilation aperture.
- Open hatches.
- Secure doors in the ship's side plating.

**Code: UGQS** When should operational checks on navigation equipment be done?

- When preparing for sea and entering port and at regular intervals during the voyage. ✓
- When there is an opportunity and time allows.
- When there is any suspicion of a fault with the equipment.
- As often as possible.

**Code: QQBE** Watch keeping engineers shall have a minimum of knowledge of the vessel's engine room and operation of its functions prior to being accepted as Engineer on Duty, and shall acknowledge his familiarization with the equipment by signing a check list listing all units he shall be able to operate. Minimum knowledge is:

- He shall have all the knowledge as listed in the other alternatives. ✓
- Start, operate and stop main and auxiliary machinery units, including switching between automatic, remote and/or manual control functions, and operate the various units in various modes.
- Understand the function of all main and auxiliary equipment, e. g. machinery, pumps, fuel systems, cooling systems and the interlinks between various units and the function of them.
- Check routines during operation and prior to switching to *UMS*-mode.

**Code: IVKX** Where should be located the *VHF* survival craft transceivers during normal operation of the ship?

- On the bridge. ✓
- Near the gangway.
- On the lifeboats.
- Near the liferaft.

**Code: GHYD** The ballast that may be discharged from an oil tanker without the use of the *ODME* is:

- Ballast from segregated ballast tanks (*SBT*). ✓
- Dirty ballast from cargo tanks.
- Water from slop tanks.
- Clean ballast from cargo tanks.

**Code: NNFN** Unconscious casualties who are breathing and whose hearts are beating should be placed in the Recovery Position. Why is this position so important?

- The position ensures that an open airway is maintained. ✓
- The position prevents the patient from falling asleep.
- The recovery position makes it easy to maintain any kind of bleeding.
- Because it keeps the heart beating.

**Code: EBRI** What is/are the area(s) of the vessel which present a greater risk of fire?

- Cargo holds and engine rooms. ✓
- Deck.
- Bridge.
- Accommodation.

**Code: DFPX** A fire bulkhead of the “C” class must be constructed of:

- Non-combustible material. ✓
- Low flame spread material.
- Steel or equivalent material.
- Ignition resistant material.

**Code: AEPV** You are on a vessel 10 *nautical miles* off the coast of Nigeria, West Africa. Are you allowed to dump empty glass bottles overboard?

- Yes, the bottles can be dumped if they are ground so that the resulting particles can pass through a screen with 25 *mm* openings. ✓
- Yes, glass bottles can be dumped overboard.
- No, glass bottles can not be dumped overboard.
- Yes, the bottles can be dumped if they are ground so that the resulting particles can pass through a screen with 50 *mm* openings.

**Code: AJUH** The battery of an *EPIRB* should be changed:

- Every 4 years. ✓
- Every 3 years.
- Yearly.
- Every 2 years.

**Code: SXTH** On area *A4* the function “*Transmission of ship to shore distress alerts*” is mainly based on:

- The use of *HF DSC* and *COSPAS SARSAT Epirbs*. ✓
- The use of *VHF DSC* and *VHF Epirbs*.
- The use of *MF DSC* and *Inmarsat Epirbs*.
- The use of *HF DSC* and *Inmarsat Epirbs*.

**Code: JUIS** The maximum rudder angle on your ship is  $35^\circ$ . Do you think this is the angle that the rudder is most effective?

- No, the most effective rudder angle is about 25 to  $30^\circ$ , this is because the rudder is *stalling* at  $35^\circ$  angle. ✓
- Yes, the rudder is most effective at max angle.
- No, the rudder is most effective at angles between 10 and  $20^\circ$ .
- No, the rudder is most effective at small rudder angles.

**Code: JTQE** The biggest lifeboats on board ships may accommodate:

- Up to 150 persons. ✓
- Up to 50 persons.
- Up to 100 persons.
- Up to 200 persons.

**Code: MIJF** The battery of a *SART*:

- Must be replaced before the expiry date is exceeded. ✓
- Charged condition must be checked weekly.
- Must be re-charged weekly.
- Replaced monthly.

**Code: NMTT** What is an *IED*?

- A homemade bomb. ✓
- An incendiary device.
- An explosive.
- A type of gun.

**Code: HNWX** A balanced rudder has some of the rudder area forward of the rudder axis. About how much area should this be to call it a balanced rudder?

- It should be about 20 %. ✓
- It should be about 5 %.
- It should be about 55 %.
- It should be about 50 %.

**Code: QYBG** In a distress-situation a *MF/HF-DSC* transmission is used in the 8 MHz frequency. In this case always:

- Indicate on what frequency communication will be continued. ✓
- Ask the *RCC* for the frequency.
- Turn on the right frequency.
- Put in the *MMSI* number of the coastguard on the *DSC*.



**Code: HINF** What fixed fire fighting medium do we normally use in the engine room, pump room and other spaces?

- The fixed fire fighting medium in engine room, pump room etc. is Carbon Dioxide CO<sub>2</sub>, Halon or foam. ✓
- The fixed fire fighting medium in engine room, pump room etc is chemical powder.
- The fixed fire fighting medium in engine room, pump room etc is water.
- The fixed fire fighting medium in engine room, pump room etc is foam.

**Code: RJHC** Which VHF channel should be used for intership navigation safety communications?

- Ch. 13. ✓
- Ch. 16.
- Ch. 12.
- Ch. 06.

**Code: FQVB** By the term “Stand by” the operator of a coast-station means that one should:

- Wait until the coast-station calls again. ✓
- Give the position of the ship.
- Switch back to the calling channel.
- Wait on this channel for one hour.

**Code: RMPC** The halogenated hydrocarbons (*halon*), are hydrocarbons in which the molecules have one (or more) atom(s) of hydrogen replaced by another atom (or atoms) of:

- Fluorine and/or bromine. ✓
- Nitrogen and/or fluorine.
- Ammonia and/or bromine.
- Fluorine and/or ammonia.

**Code: TWOB** New *MARPOL* regulations came into effect from July 93 stating that the previous instantaneous rate of discharge of oil content (60 *litres* per nautical mile) was changed to:

- 30 *litres* per nautical mile. ✓
- 20 *litres* per nautical mile.
- 25 *litres* per nautical mile.
- 10 *litres* per nautical mile.

**Code: GKPK** The vessel is steaming off the coast when the engine room informs the bridge it must stop engines immediately. Shortly afterwards they informed the bridge they would need a least three hours to fix it. Which of the following actions would be the most suitable taken by the bridge?

- Display the *NUC* signal, maintain the watch and determine how the ship is drifting and the probable position after 3 *hours*. ✓
- Display the *NUC* signal, maintain the watch and ask the Engine room to be a quick as possible.
- Display the *NUC* signal, maintain the watch and wait for further developments.
- Display the *NUC* signal and keep a good lookout.

**Code: FRKB** Which of the following ear protection devices is most effective?

- Ear muffs. ✓
- Dry cotton or cottons balls.
- All equal.
- Ear plugs.

**Code: GUNS** What does the abbreviation *ABC* mean in first aid?

- Air, Breathing, Circulation. ✓
- Abandon, Balance, Circulation.
- Air, Burning, Critic.
- Air, Breath, Concentration.

Code: QUUS A distress alert sent by Inmarsat to an *RCC* is sent via:

- LES*. ✓
- LUT*.
- NCS*.
- The managers office.

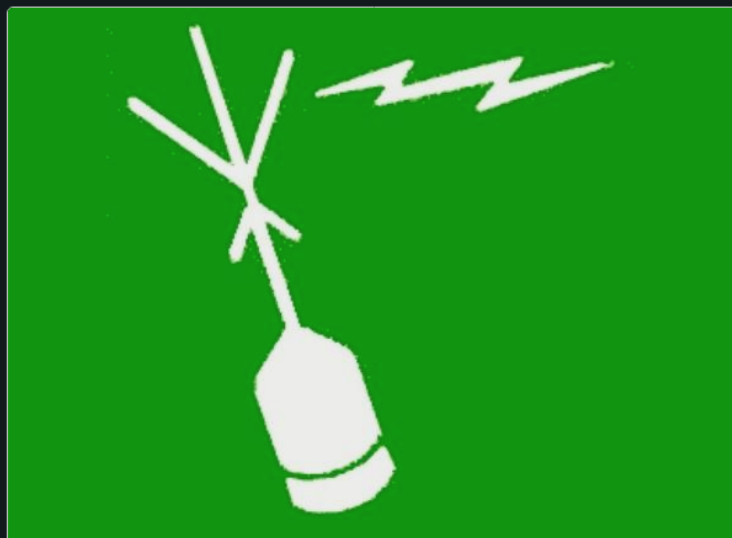
Code: GNHN The time indication *121310z* means in maritime radio communication:

- 12th day, 1310 hours UTC. ✓
- 12th day, 1310 hours local time.
- 12th month, 13th day, 1000 hours UTC.
- 12th month, 13th day, 1000 hour local time.

Code: VJLS Is it necessary to state the accounting code of the vessel in fully automated radio telex-traffic with a coast-station?

- Yes. ✓
- No, because the *AAIC* is included in the radio telex-identification.
- No, when *AAIC* is unknown, it will be asked for.
- It depend upon your location.

Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- EPIRB*. ✓
- Rocket parachute flare.
- Survival craft portable radio.
- Survival craft distress pyrotechnic signals.

**Code: DMAY** What would the Second Officer report to the Master when entering an area where the visibility is reduced to 2 *n. miles*?

- The Second Officer would tell the Master he is calling him in compliance with the instructions in the Night Order Book. ✓
- The Second Officer would call the Master to the bridge because he is needed there.
- The Second Officer would report to the Master that he is having difficulty seeing other ships.
- The Second Officer would report to the Master that the visibility is reduced to probable range of 2 *n. miles* and the engines are on standby.

**Code: WWYS** When making a new pilot ladder onboard the ship, which of the following ropes would be best suited as the side ropes on which the steps are fastened?

- Uncovered manila rope. ✓
- Polyester rope.
- Polypropylene rope.
- Nylon rope.

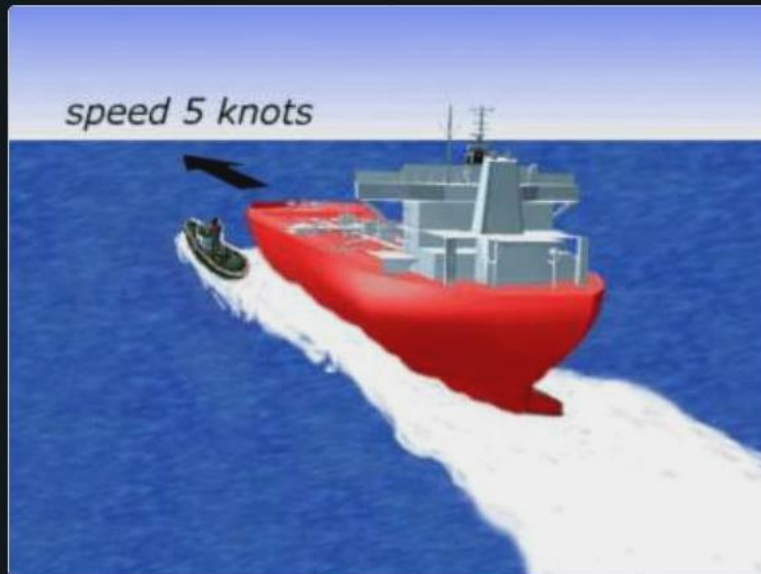
**Code: NIDQ** The distress message is used when the vessel is threatened by a serious and imminent danger and is in need of immediate assistance. What is the telegraphy and telephony distress message like?

- S O S (Telegraphy) / MAYDAY (Telephony). ✓
- T T T (Telegraphy) / SECURITE (Telephony).
- X X X (Telegraphy) / PAN-PAN (Telephony).
- F F F (Telegraphy) / RESCUE-RESCUE (Telephony).

**Code: OTVO** The compass binnacle on the ship has various specific functions, which of the following answers reflect its most important functions:

- All of the answers provided. ✓
- Houses the corrective magnets.
- Houses the soft iron correctors.
- Provides a non-magnetic housing for the compass.

**Code: WPSE** A tug is moving towards the bow of the ship to make fast and is in the vicinity of the ship's shoulder, as illustrated. What specific danger should be considered when making this approach to the bow?



- The tug may be turned across the bow of the ship and also suffer a loss of stability with a danger of being turned over if touched by the ship. ✓
- The positive pressure field at the ship's bow may repel the tug and make the connection very difficult to establish.
- The stern of the tug may be sucked in towards the bow and also suffer a reduction in the positive  $GM$ , making it very unstable.
- All of the alternative answers.

**Code: FSFA** The relay of a distress-call by an *RCC* for coast-station begins with:

- MAYDAY* (3x). ✓
- PAN-PAN* (3x).
- MAYDAY RELAY* (3x).
- DISTRESS* (3x).

**Code: NDLR** Which one of the listed requirements regarding lifeboat equipment correspond to present regulations? The normal equipment of every lifeboat shall include:

- A survival manual. ✓
- Oil pollution equipment.
- Sea charts and navigation equipment.
- Helicopter rescue equipment.

**Code: EEHC** An alarm signal consisting of seven short blast followed by one prolonged blast is sounded by the ship's whistle and alarm bells. What are you to do?

- Go to your lifeboat station. ✓
- Go to (or remain in) your cabin and await further orders.
- Report on the bridge (*deck crew*) or engine room (*engine crew*) for further orders.
- Go to your fire station.

**Code: BNEO** What is the minimum number of channels required for the portable two-way VHF's for survival craft?

- Channels 6, 13 & 16. ✓
- Channels 6, 12 & 16.
- Channels 16 & 12.
- Channel 16 only.

**Code: PEIT** Which of these weapons are widely available and commonly used by criminals and terrorists to further their aims?

- Gun. ✓
- Incendiary device.
- Vehicle borne device.
- Liquid explosive.

**Code: CJNM** What is the shortest distance between two points on the surface of the earth?

- Great Circle. ✓
- Rhumb line.
- Small circle.
- Composite great circle.



**Code: FAVA** The ship is drifting in the open sea with a temporary engine breakdown. The ship is equipped with *GPS* navigation equipment. What should the bridge Officer of the Watch do in this situation?



- All of the possible answers. ✓
- Display the "Not under Command" signal and switch off the normal steaming lights.
- Plot the direction and rate of drift and predict the ships position for the period while the ship is "Not Under Command".
- Keep a good lookout for other ships.

**Code: KRVT** Which of the following is a Accounting Authority Identification Code?

- FR01. ✓
- 227990850.
- 2 187,5.
- F1B.

**Code: KBCO** When a *DSC*-message of the "distress" category is received, in order to start distress alert communication in so far as not indicated in the alert, you will switch to *VHF* channel:

- 16. ✓
- 67.
- 85.
- 13.

**Code: KQSM** Which routine procedures should be carried out before cold work commences?

- Carry out procedures to instructions for cold work including filling in forms and having them signed. ✓
- Sound the general alarm.
- Have a breathing apparatus standing by.
- Sound the general alarm and carry out procedures to instructions for cold work including filling in forms and having them signed.

**Code: WEGK** The transmitting receiving method, when both stations can transmit and receive at the same time is called:

- Duplex. ✓
- Simplex.
- Semi-duplex.
- None of the mentioned.

**Code: ETES** According to rule 13 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, what is the definition of “an overtaking vessel”?

- When coming up with another vessel from a direction more than 22,5° abaft her beam. ✓
- When the vessel is detected as a radar target or sighted visually in a position directly astern.
- When coming up with another vessel from any direction abaft her beam.
- When coming up with another vessel from a direction more than 45° abaft her beam.

**Code: SCQR** In order to achieve a greater effectiveness when using a permanent system of extinction with gases (for example CO<sub>2</sub>), we must:

- Activate the alarm, evacuate the area and seal the place, then activate the extinction system. ✓
- Only activate the alarm, then the extinction system.
- Activate the extinction system before we activate the alarm.
- Check the valves, seal the area and activate the extinction system.



**Code: ABEN** A rocket parachute flare reaches an altitude of:



- Not less than 180 m. ✓
- Not less than 450 m.
- Not less than 300 m.
- Not less than 40 m.

**Code: KBXK** If requested by a coastal radio station to participate in a rescue operation, what is the most important information you may give?

- Your position, name, call sign and speed. ✓
- Your destination.
- Your own cargo owner.
- Your crews nationality.

**Code: NRCB** What kinds of checks must be carried out on slings, wires and other items of lifting equipment before they are used in routine operations?

- They must be visually inspected and ascertained, so far as is possible, as being in good working order and fit for purpose. ✓
- They do not need to be checked. They are checked under the vessel's planned maintenance system every 12 months.
- They must be visually inspected to ensure that the *ID* and *SWL* marks are clearly legible.
- They must be tested under load, to ensure they can bear the planned weight.

**Code: QVCN** If a person has been overcome by fumes from toxic cargoes such as acetone cyanohydrin and has ceased breathing, you would:

- Wait for a resuscitator to be brought from the ship's first aid locker and use it.
- Do nothing until professional medical help arrives.
- Immediately start mouth to mouth resuscitation.
- Place him in a stream of fresh air and let breathing restart by itself.

**Code: HNXE** You are on a power-driven vessel underway in open water. You sight these lights on the port bow, on a steady bearing. The distance is closing. What are you looking at and what action will you take in compliance with the International Regulations for Preventing Collision at Sea.



- This is a power-driven vessel engaged in towing, less than 50 *metres* in length, length of tow under 200 *metres* and the tow, both being restricted in their ability to manoeuvre, seen from the starboard side. Under rule 18, I am required to keep clear and will take appropriate avoiding action.
- This is a power-driven vessel, more than 50 *metres* in length or less than 50 *metres* in length and showing a second masthead light, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre. The sidelight of a second vessel can be seen beyond her. Under rule 18, I am obliged to keep clear of the first vessel and will therefore take appropriate avoiding action.
- This is a power-driven vessel engaged in towing, more than 50 *metres* in length or less than 50 *metres* in length and showing a second masthead light, length of tow 200 *metres* or more, not under command. I will keep clear under rule 27.
- I don't know.

What is the meaning of this symbol?



- Lifeboat. ✓
- Liferaft.
- Davit-launched liferaft.
- Rescue boat.

**Code: NRWS** What vessels must have automatic fire detection onboard with heat/smoke detectors and audible alarm?

- All ships that are covered by the *IMO* safety conventions. ✓
- All ships that are built on or after 1986 in accordance with local rules and regulations.
- It is the owners option to have fire detection onboard.
- All ships that are built after 1986.

**Code: FNIY** A vessel is equipped for all sea areas. In the middle of the Indian Ocean the *EGC*-receiver appears out of order. Is it still possible to receive *MSI*-messages?

- Yes, with the *MF/HF*-radio telex. ✓
- Yes, with *VHF DSC*.
- Yes, with the *MF/HF-DSC*.
- No.

**Code: UISB** To inform ship of coast-stations messages, coast-stations give at fixed times:

- A traffic list with the call-sign of the ships involved in alphabetical numerical sequence. ✓
- A list of the official identification numbers, for example the Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI).
- A list of all the messages for each vessel.
- A list with the names of the ships involved spoken alphabetical numerical sequence.

After completion of loading in a cargo tank, for ensuring that there is no further flow of oil inside the tank, the OOW must:

- Ensure that there is a 3-valve segregation carried out so that there is no more flow of oil into the tank. ✓
- Periodically check the ullage to guard against any accidental leakages into the completed tank.
- Shut off the hydraulic supply to the tank valves and ensure that the valves are not operable any more.
- Mark off the closed tank and lock the valve externally, so as to warn the deck watch keepers against accidental loading.

**Code: ONFS** Why should there be checklists or work permits for hazardous operations?

- To make sure the job is done under controlled conditions. ✓
- Because it is required by USCG (US Coast Guard).
- So we know who to blame when something goes wrong.
- To locate crew members in case of emergency.

Prior to cargo loading, the oxygen content of the atmosphere inside the cargo tank must be:

- Not more than 8 % by volume. ✓
- Between 10 % – 16 % by volume.
- Between 8 % – 11 % by volume.
- Not more than 5 % by volume.

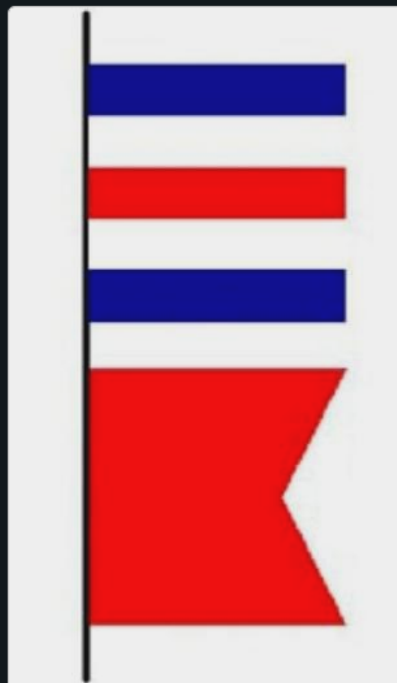
Is there any special area where it is forbidden to pump out any sludge or oil residues?

- There are 4 special area the Baltic, Mediterranean, Red sea and Black sea where it is forbidden to pump out any sludge or oil residues. ✓
- There are 8 special area where it is forbidden to pump out any sludge or oil residues.
- There isn't any special area where it is forbidden to pump out any sludge or oil residues.
- There are 9 special area where it is forbidden to pump out any sludge or oil residues.

**Code: IQHE** You are sailing in shallow water with a 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.

**Code: AWCE** What does this signal hoist mean?

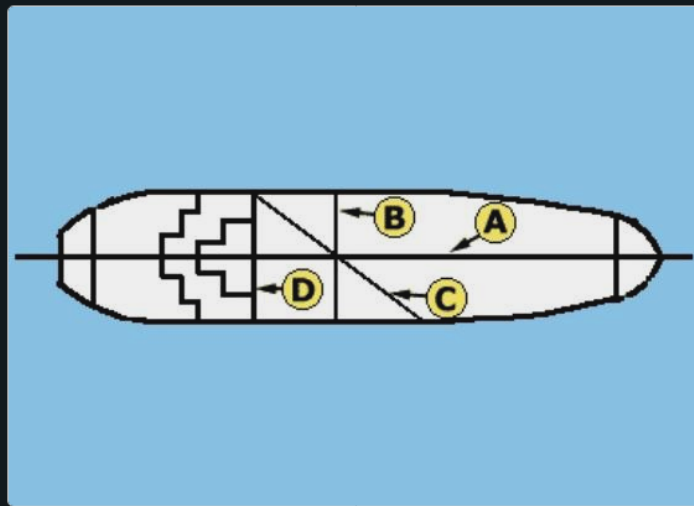


- I require immediate assistance. ✓
- Do you require assistance?
- Stand by to assist me.
- I require medical assistance.

**Code: IVWK** What is the approximate pressure of the CO<sub>2</sub> stored in a cylinder at an ambient temperature of +20 °C?

- 60 bar. ✓
- 160 bar.
- 20 bar.
- 1 bar.

**Code: XAPT** Which is the “CENTRE LINE”, in the figure?



- The Fore and aft Centreline is indicated by A, in the figure. ✓
- The Fore and aft Centreline is indicated by D, in the figure.
- The Fore and aft Centreline is indicated by C, in the figure.
- The Fore and aft Centreline is indicated by B, in the figure.

**Code: ACYL** What should be carried out before entering the pump room?

- Notify the Chief Officer or officer on duty and run the ventilation for at least 15 minutes. ✓
- Notify the Chief Officer or officer on duty.
- Run the ventilation for at least 15 minutes.
- Always carry a walkie talkie with you into the pump room and call for help immediately if you start feeling dizzy.

**Code: XEUD** If a person is in a state of shock, what of the following is the correct thing of you to do?

- Treat and reassure the casualty and stay with the person at all times. ✓
- Be kind to the casualty and give anything to eat or drink at first opportunity.
- Apply hot-water bottles to keep the patient warm.
- Move the casualty as much as possible.

**Code: JHRL** Which one of the listed items has to be included in a distress message?

Identification of the ship. ✓

Weather in immediate vicinity.

Destination.

Last port of call.

**Code: JWHU** DSC uses for automatic identification the *MMSI*. The identification 002442000 is assigned to:

A coast-station or coast guard-station. ✓

A group of vessels.

A type of vessels.

A vessel.

**Code: MPUV** A battery of 24 Volt supplies during 10 hours a current of 6 ampere. What is the capacity supplied?

60 Ah. ✓

48 Ah.

144 Ah.

240 Ah.

**Code: RSOD** What is the name given to the special list of cargo loaded on board a ship that needs to be prepared for reporting and other administrative purposes?

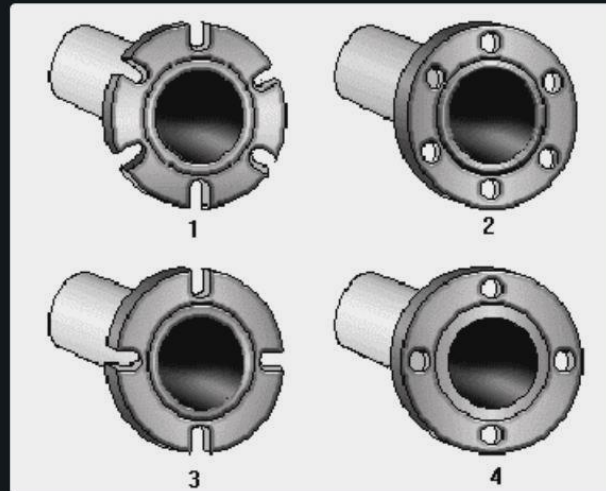
Manifest. ✓

Stowage Plan.

Load Summary.

Tally list.

Code: YFKP Which of the connections you are shown, are the dedicated shore connection (MARPOL-connection) for discharging of sewage?

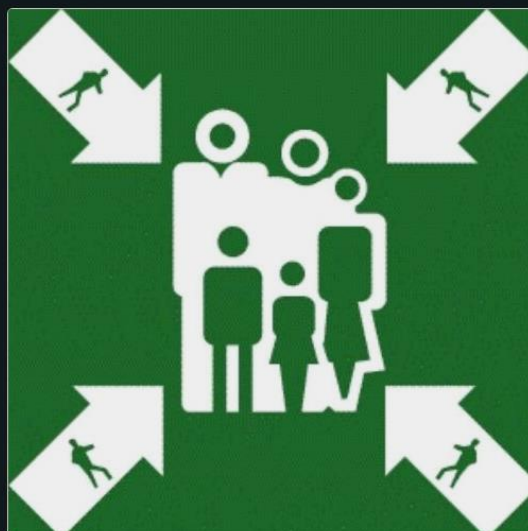


- 4. ✓
- 3.
- 2.
- 1.

Code: SMBG Via *Inmarsat-C* a message is sent to an *Inmarsat-C* mailbox with a positive delivery notification (*PDN*). The ground station will:

- Send a *PDN*, if the message has arrived in the mailbox. ✓
- send no *PDN*'s with messages intended for the mailbox.
- Not send any *PDN* for this message.
- Send a *PDN*, as soon as the message is collected from the mailbox.

Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- Muster station. ✓
- Muster station for unaccompanied minors (*UM*).
- Muster station for families only.
- Gathering place for embarkation formalities.



**Code: APGH** What is the most important way to contain small oil-spills from cargo operations on the ship?

- Have all scuppers plugged. ✓
- Have sawdust located by the manifold.
- Have ample room in drip-tray by the manifold.
- Have Sandpiper pumps rigged on the aft part of the tank deck.

**Code: WFAM** With regard to radar, what would be a correct form of response to the question: What range scale are you using?

- The correct form of response would be: I am using the 12 *mile* range scale. ✓
- The correct form of response would be: I am using the 10 *cm* radar.
- The correct form of response would be: I am using the largest range scale.
- The correct form of response would be: I am using the 3 *cm* radar.

**Code: BLOW** What is the description for a sidelight, as shown in rule 21 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea?

- A green light on the starboard side and red light on the port side, showing an unbroken light over an arc of 112,5°, from right ahead to 22,5° abaft the beam on the respective side. ✓
- A red light or a green light, with a minimum range, in a vessel of 50 *metres* or more, of 3 *miles*. In a vessel of 10 *metres*.
- A red, green or yellow lantern, showing an unbroken light over an arc of 112,5°.
- A green light on the starboard side and red light on the port side, showing an unbroken light over an arc of 135°, from right ahead to 22,5° abaft the beam on the respective side.

**Code: STYA** When is a machine “*securely guarded*”?

- When it is fitted with a guard or similar device which prevents foreseeable contact between a person, his clothing or items held in his hands, whilst it is in operation. ✓
- When it must be isolated before maintenance can be carried out on it.
- When any person operating a machine has full training in its use and how the guards should be placed when in operation.
- When the machine can rotate freely, without coming into contact with any person in the vicinity of the machine.

**Code: VSWN** Which of the following channels and modes should be used when initiating a distress alert transmission?

- Channel 70 DSC. ✓
- Channel 6 DSC.
- Channel 13 Radiotelephony and channel 16 DSC.
- Channel 6 Radiotelephony.

**Code: VTBP** Can the OOW be the sole lookout?

- During daylight when visibility and traffic allows. ✓
- Never should the Officer of the Watch be the only lookout.
- When the visibility is good and the ship is in the middle of the ocean where there is very little shipping.
- Only if the ARPA radar is set onto Auto Acquisition with an audio alarm sounding when a ship is detected.

**Code: YXYL** Where would the “pivot point” be considered to be located when the ship is proceeding at full speed ahead and there is no wind or current?

- At about 1/6 of the ship’s length from the bow. ✓
- At about 1/6 of the ship’s length from the stern.
- At amidships.
- At a position near the stern of the ship.

**Code: VAFF** An *Inmarsat-C* terminal is suitable for:

- Store and forward message. ✓
- Telephony, telex, fax and data.
- Telex only.
- Telephony, fax and data.

Code: EMRE What is the meaning of this symbol?



Lifejacket. ✓

Child's lifejacket.

Lifebuoy.

Immersion suit.

Code: HXVJ With reference to oil tanker operations, "*clingage*" refers to:

Residues remaining on the inside of a pipeline, or on the internal structure of a cargo tank after an oil cargo has been discharged. ✓

Oil residues remaining in the bottom of a cargo tank after tank-cleaning.

Electrostatically charged bubbles of air and moisture suspended in an oil cargo after loading.

The resistance to flow in a pipeline during the discharge of an oil cargo.

Code: KSXF The word *CHANNEL* is spelled conform the international phonetic alphabet:

Charlie, Hotel, Alfa, November, November, Echo, Lima. ✓

Cornelies, Hotel, Apple, November, November, Echo, Land.

Charlie, Hotel, Able, November, November, Echo, Liverpool.

Cornelies, Hotel, Alfa, November, November, Echo, Lima.

**Code: MGCN** The position that is determined by built in *GPS*-receiver in an *Inmarsat-EPIRB* has an accuracy of about:

- 200 meters. ✓
- 2 200 meters.
- 1 200 meters.
- 4 200 meters.

**Code: AVSJ** The primary purpose of the water seal within an inert gas system is:

- To prevent the passage of petroleum gases back to the machinery spaces. ✓
- To automatically compensate for temporary fluctuations in inert gas pressure within the cargo spaces.
- To provide a second washing cycle to inert gas.
- To automatically adjust the inert gas flow.

**Code: ACGC** What is important to check when transferring a position from the *GPS* output to a paper chart?

- Any necessary corrections are applied to convert between the *GPS* datum and the chart datum. ✓
- Ensure that the chart has been corrected up to date.
- Ensure that the *GPS* is setup on the same datum as the chart.
- It is important to ensure that the *GPS* is setup on 2 dimensional and not 3 dimensional position fixes.

**Code: TVHI** Regular “*updating*” of a ship’s position in an *Inmarsat-C* installation is necessary:

- To have the correct position in case of accidents. ✓
- To keep to the correct *Inmarsat-region*.
- To inform the satellite of ships position.
- To enter the correct data to the disk antenna.

Code: DEJE As per international regulations, the minimum inert gas pressure required to be maintained in slop tanks if slops are retained on board is:

- 100 mm/water gauge. ✓
- 750 mm/water gauge.
- 1000 mm/water gauge.
- 10 mm/water gauge.

Code: OWLM Which of the following spaces is a “special category space”?

- A garage tweendeck on a passenger ferry. ✓
- A space specially designed and used for the storage of class 1.1 dangerous goods.
- A space the gross calorific value of which may exceed 45 megajoules per square meter of the deck area.
- A space containing a centralised fire control equipment.

Code: FXGK “RECEIVED MAYDAY” is used in a:

- Receipt of a distress alert. ✓
- When received a weather report.
- Supplementary receipt on a distress alert.
- Distress alert.

Code: AMYI The mandatory color of a hand flare is:

- Red. ✓
- Yellow.
- Green.
- White.

Code: CONY A satellite receives the transmissions of the 406 MHz Cospas-Sarsat EPIRB. The transmissions of the EPIRB will be:

- Always passed on to a LUT. ✓
- Exclusively passed on to a LUT if the satellite sees both the EPIRB and the LUT.
- Exclusively passed on to a LUT only between 70° N and 70° S.
- Passed when the satellite is passing the equator.

Code: MVPI What does the term DISCHARGE mean, as used in the Oil Pollution Regulations?

- All the other alternatives. ✓
- Leaking.
- Dumping.
- Spilling.

Code: NRLY Which PPM is allowed for discharging of "Bilge Water" overboard?

- 15 PPM. ✓
- 0 PPM.
- 50 PPM.
- 100 PPM.

Code: FTEC Identify this symbol:



- Emergency generator. ✓
- Inert gas installation.
- Escape gate.
- Fire glass door.

**Code: BXGO** The purpose of the “*mud box*” fitten on a tanker is to:

- Restrict any particles and solids entering the pipeline system. ✓
- Catch spills when connecting the discharge or loading hose.
- Catch the mud from the anchors and cables and deposit these at the windlass.
- Collect ships waste and water mud when ballasting and de-ballasting.

**Code: BTPW** A personal call means that:

- The applicant on board wishes to have a conversation with a person whose name is known. ✓
- The applicant on board request the coast-station to personally guard the conversation with the shore subscriber.
- The applicant wants the call to be charged to some other person.
- The applicant on board request the coastal station to bring about a conversation with a shore subscriber by means of a scrambler.

**Code: FOPP** The discharge arrangements for halogenated hydrocarbon total flooding systems shall be so designed that the minimum quantity of medium can be discharged in (based on the discharge of the liquid phase):

- 20 *seconds* or less. ✓
- 2 *minutes* or less.
- 1 *minute* or less.
- 45 *seconds* or less.

**Code: WYYU** The type-indication of the radio set is mentioned in:

- The safety certificate. ✓
- The survey of equipment.
- The equipment appendix.
- Registry certificate.

**Code: GEFB** The first time you send a *DSC* distress alert via the *HF*-band, you prefer the:

- 8 MHz band. ✓
- 12 MHz band.
- 16 MHz band.
- 22 MHz band.

**Code: UPVQ** The batteries must be placed in a well ventilated place, so that:

- The detonating gas can be discharged. ✓
- The person can work in the compartment.
- There is sufficient oxygen available for optimum working of the batteries.
- The production of detonating gas can be prevented.

**Code: XETN** Among working conditions listed below which one is required for every propulsion engine of lifeboats?

- Starting achieved within 2 *min* of commencing the start procedure at an ambient temperature of -15 °C. ✓
- Propeller permanently driven by the engine.
- For a period of at least 72 *hours*.
- Any type of fuel.

**Code: IDMA** What would be the correct form of response to the question: What kind of assistance do you require?

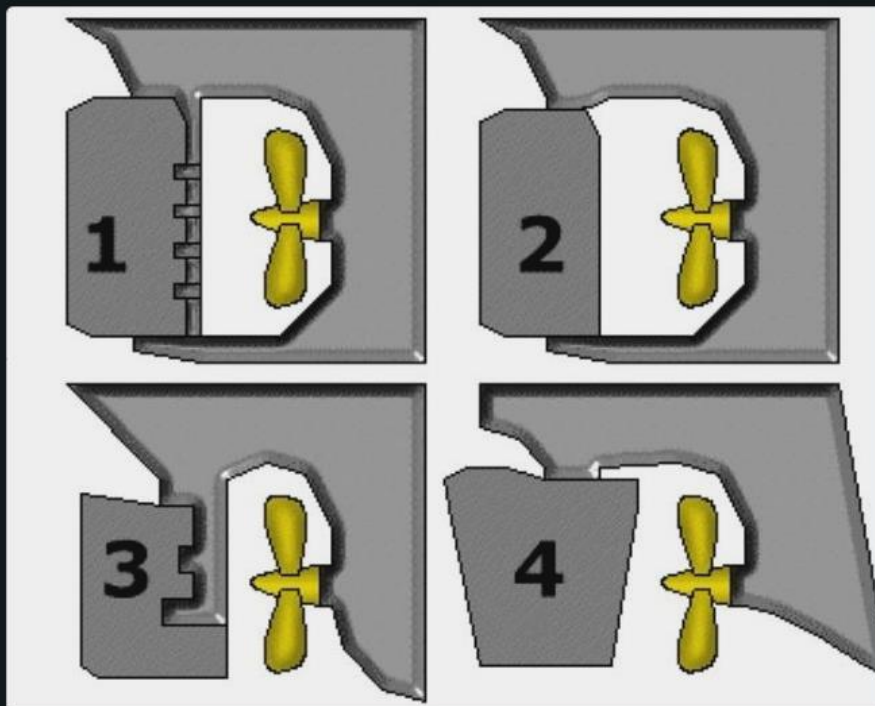
- The correct form of response would be: My vessel has a fire in the accommodation and we require fire-fighting assistance. ✓
- The correct form of response would be: I need help on board with a fire and the smoke is very toxic.
- The correct form of response would be: I need help as soon as possible.
- The correct form of response would be: There is a fire onboard my vessel.



Code: OGEA May an engine room be only protected by a fixed low expansion foam fire-extinguishing system?

- No. ✓
- Yes.
- Yes, if the "engine room" is considered as a machinery space of category A.
- It depends on the type of vessel.

Code: IVIF Which of the following answers correctly specify the following most common rudders? a) UNBALANCED, b) BALANCED, c) SEMI-BALANCED and d) UNDERHUNG BALANCED. i. e. The number in the picture is related to the letter adjacent to the name of the rudder.



- 1 = a, 2 = b, 3 = c and 4 = d. ✓
- 1 = d, 2 = a, 3 = b and 4 = c.
- 1 = b, 2 = c, 3 = d and 4 = a.
- 1 = c, 2 = d, 3 = a and 4 = b.

**Code: SEDA** What is the correct understanding of the term “*Angle of Loll*” when applied to ships stability?

- The angle the ship will lie when the ship has a negative *GM*. ✓
- The maximum angle to which the ship rolls when rolling in a seaway.
- The angle the ship will lie when it has suffered a shift of cargo.
- The angle of heel which the ship must reach before suffering progressive flooding through deck ventilators.

**Code: KUPP** With an *Inmarsat-C* installation there is the addressing-option “*special*”. Via this option:

- Give one of *Inmarsat*'s “*special access codes*”. ✓
- You can plan a message to be delivered at a special time.
- You can send a message by express delivery.
- You can deliver a message via a special telegram.

**Code: PGII** The operating mode of a pyrotechnic signal depends essentially on:

- Instructions or diagrams printed on its casing by the manufacturer. ✓
- The fact that the user is on board a liferaft, a lifeboat or ship.
- A definite standard process.
- The weather conditions of the moment.

Is it safe to carry a bag of tools in your hand, up a vertical ladder? Select the best option:

- No it is not – two hands should always be used to climb the ladder. ✓
- Yes it is – provided three points of contact are maintained.
- Yes it is – provided the ship is not rolling too badly.
- Yes it is – provided that the carrying hand is wrapped around the ladder.

**Code: WAVF** You are on a tug and are towing an unmanned barge. You are restricted in your ability to manoeuvre. The total length of the tow is 219 metres. What daylight signals are required by the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea?

- A diamond shape, where it can best be seen shall be displayed on the tug and the tow. Three shapes shall also be displayed in a vertical line, the upper and lower being balls and the middle one a diamond. Diamond shape. ✓
- Three shapes shall be displayed on the tug, where they can best be seen, in a vertical line, the upper and lower being balls and the middle one a cylinder. The signal flag "T" shall also be flown on the tug. A diamond shall be displayed aft on the tow.
- Three shapes shall be displayed forward on the tug, in a vertical line, the upper and lower being balls and the middle one a diamond.
- A diamond shape, where it can best be seen, on the tug only. Three shapes shall also be displayed, being three balls in a vertical line.

**Code: CILX** Give the meaning of the following symbol:



- Start air supply. ✓
- Start air filling of the davit launched liferaft.
- Start ventilation of the lifeboat.
- Start ventilation of the rescue boat.

**Code: RHYX** How is loss of electric power or other fault conditions of fire-detection and fire-alarm systems to be indicated? (SOLAS II-2/13.1.2).

- By audible and visual signals at the control panel. ✓
- By semi-automatic test systems at the control panel.
- By check systems on the control panel.
- By fully automatic separate test boards where any faulty condition is initiated by audible and visual signals.

**Code: LYRB** How can an azimuth or bearing be indicated by signal flags?

- The letter *A* + three numerals. ✓
- The letter *B* + three numerals.
- The letter *N* + three numerals.
- The letter *A* + three numerals + the letter *R* or *T*.

**Code: VIBR** Where shall shoreside fire-fighting personnel find necessary information to control a fire on board a cargo ship in an emergency situation?

- In the fire control plans or booklet that must be stored in a watertight prominently marked container outside the deck house. ✓
- Through the nearest Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre, who will get them from the ship's owner.
- The captain of the ship is the only person that may give such information.
- In the fire control plans or booklet that must be posted in a prominently marked localisation on the navigating bridge.

**Code: BVQF** You are proceeding along a narrow channel in front of another vessel, both heading for port. You hear this signal from the vessel behind you. What does it mean?

- I intend to overtake you on your port side. ✓
- I am operating astern propulsion.
- I am faster than you. Get out of the way.
- I intend to overtake you on your starboard side.

**Code: DOBS** 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 form”?

- Weather on-scene. ✓
- Oil spill possibility.
- Cargo information.
- Position.

**Code: JGNK** To guarantee optimal reception of VHF-DSC-calls, every:

- DSC-symbol is sent twice and checked extra by Error Check Character. ✓
- DSC-symbol is checked on the right amount of 10, and then checked on the correct relation by Error Checked Character.
- DSC-calls are repeated until received.
- DSC-report is sent twice, at least every second call is compared with the earlier received call.

**Code: FMOV** The names and addresses of accounting authorities can be found in:

- The ITU List of Ship Stations. ✓
- The ITU List of Callsigns and Numerical Identities of Stations used by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services.
- The ITU List of Radiodetermination and Special Services.
- The ITU List of Coast Stations.

Why should water ballast not in general be carried in tanks intended for oil fuel in passenger ships?

- Risk of pollution. ✓
- Risk of corroded fuel oil tanks.
- Risk of ship stability problems.
- Risk of engine stop due to water in fuel oil.

**Code: OWWW** Which of these procedures should crew follow when conducting a bomb search?

- Stand quietly in various spots around the space, listening for unusual sounds like the tick tock of a clock mechanism. ✓
- Wait in the area they've finished searching until they're contacted for a status update.
- Conduct random or spot checks of logical threat areas.
- Search the perimeter of the space up to a height of 5 feet.

**Code: FDOF** When a character in the *NAVTEX* message sent is not received in the proper way:

- Nothing or a special character will be printed. ✓
- A closely resembling character will be printed.
- The message will not be printed at all until, with repeated transmission, it can be automatically compared and corrected.
- Any other character will be printed.

**Code: ARUM** 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.

**Code: LMXF** In radio-telex distress traffic preference is given to *FEC* because:

- Everybody can read along. ✓
- Reporting is faster.
- A record is maintained.
- The system automatically requests repetition when reception garbled.



**Code: JSAJ** The “clarifier” has only effect during:

- Receiving in mode J3E. ✓
- Transmitting in mode J3E.
- Transmitting in mode H3E.
- Receiving in mode H3E.

**Code: BYSG** Testing a SART is permitted:

- At sea, outside territorial waters, and in port or harbour. ✓
- Only in a port or harbour.
- Only in the workshop.
- Only at sea, outside territorial waters.

**Code: FECM** For how long and at what speed is a fully loaded lifeboat designed to operate in calm weather?

- 6 knots for 24 hours. ✓
- 4 knots for 48 hours.
- 3 knots for 24 hours.
- 10 knots for 24 hours.

**Code: WXDB** The capacity of a battery is expressed in:

- Ampere × hours. ✓
- Watt × hours.
- Volt × ampere.
- Volt × hours.

Code: NVCD What do crew, visitors and contractors all have in common?

- They all have opportunity to smuggle drugs. ✓
- They're all onboard the ship for the duration of its voyage.
- They're all trained in ship emergency procedures.
- They're all employees of the ship.

Code: IPVS What would be the correct method to report to other ships in the vicinity that a person has fallen overboard from your vessel?

- Vessel "*name*" has lost a person overboard in "*position*" ... ✓
- We have lost a person overboard and require all ships to keep a special lookout.
- A person has fallen overboard from our vessel and we will manoeuvre to pick him up so all vessels keep clear.
- Man overboard.

Code: VORQ Sanitary-, ballast-, bilge- or general service pumps may be accepted as fire pumps provided:

- They are not normally used for pumping oil. ✓
- They are fitted with automatic start connected to the fire alarm.
- None of these pumps may be accepted as fire pump.
- They have a capacity of at least  $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ .

Code: YNDB At the end of a radio telex-connection, when a "*store and forward*" message has been transmitted, the coast-station at least gives a:

- Time (in *UTC*) whereupon the telex for the subscriber is delivered. ✓
- Approximate time when telex will be delivered.
- Reference number.
- Code in letters which will be repeated when the telex has been delivered to the subscriber.



**Code: HTPX** A casualty suddenly loses consciousness and falls to the ground letting out a strange cry. The patient is red-blue in the face and froth may appear around the mouth. You are witnessing a major epileptic attack. What should you do?

- Loose tight clothing, ask all unnecessary bystanders to leave and carefully place something soft under the head. If casualty is unconscious, place the person in Recovery position. ✓
- Give the casualty a lot to drink and keep talking to the person at all times.
- Forcibly restrain and try to wake the casualty.
- Move the casualty in a sit-up position and put something in the person's mouth to protect the tongue.

**Code: JSNV** The bridge Officer of the Watch (OOV) is plotting the ship's position in the chartroom, when the ship is in collision with a fishing vessel. Why would the OOV be held responsible for the collision?

- Under the Rules a proper lookout should be maintained at all times and by all available means. ✓
- If risk of Collision existed, the fishing boat should have contacted the larger ship over the VHF before the collision took place.
- Under the Rules the fishing vessel should have kept clear of larger vessels and the OOV would not be responsible.
- If the OOV is busy with the safe navigation of the ship he should have exhibited the "Not under Command" signals and made other ships keep clear.

**Code: KTND** What is the minimum capacity required of the emergency fire pump?

- Not less than 40 % of total capacity of main pumps, but in any case not less than 25 m<sup>3</sup>/h. ✓
- Not less than 20 % of total capacity of main pumps, but in any case not less than 250 m<sup>3</sup>/h.
- Not less than 40 % of total capacity of main pumps, but in any case not less than 250 m<sup>3</sup>/h.
- Not less than 20 % of total capacity of main pumps, but in any case not less than 25 m<sup>3</sup>/h.

**Code: IYU** A distress call has been sent accidentally on your MF DSC equipment. Which of the following is correct for cancelling the false distress alert?

- Make broadcast on 2 182 kHz "Mayday all stations" and cancel the false distress alert. ✓
- Send a selective distress priority MF DSC call to the nearest MRCC-Inform it that a false distress alert has been transmitted.
- Switch off the transmitter.
- Send all stations urgent priority MF DSC call.

**Code: IWWB** What is the ideal humidity in a working environment?

- 40-60 %.
- 10-30 %.
- 103-119 %.
- 70-85 %.

**Code: NMVH** The superstructure and deck houses of passenger ships carrying more than 36 passengers shall be divided into main vertical zones by:

- Class "A" division.
- Class "P" division.
- Class "B" division.
- Class "C" division.

**Code: SUKO** When fully loaded, a lifeboat should have a sufficient strength to withstand a drop into the water from a height of:

- Not less than 3,0 metres.
- Not less than 1,5 metres.
- Not less than 0,5 metres.
- Not less than one third of the distance from the stowage position of the lifeboat to the waterline in the lightest seagoing condition.

**Code: STQR** What name is given to the inspection and measurements at the end of a bulk carrier's loading operation, that determines the weight of cargo lifted based on the observed draughts, any list, hog or sag, the dock water density and the calculation of ballast and consumables on the vessel?

- Draught Survey.
- Load Survey.
- Departure Survey.
- Port Measurement.

**Code: HWCB** What is the probable cause of an error in position of the ship obtained from the *GPS* system?

- Incorrect height of the antenna. ✓
- Abnormal sun spot activity causing unusual radiation effects.
- A three dimensional instead of a two dimensional position output.
- All of the suggested answers.

During loaded passage, it is important to check ullages of cargo tanks and sound double bottom tanks, so as to:

- Confirm that there are no internal or hull leakages. ✓
- Ensure compliance with the charterers requirements.
- Ensure that there is no excessive loss of cargo within the vessel.
- Confirm that the measurement equipment is functioning properly.

**Code: DAXB** A pilot ladder shall, to prevent twisting, be fitted with "*battens*". The lowest batten shall be the 5th step from the lower end of the pilot ladder. At what intervals should there be further battens upwards on the pilot ladder?

- At intervals not exceeding 9 steps. ✓
- At intervals not exceeding 15 steps.
- At intervals not exceeding 12 steps.
- It does not matter where the battens are fitted.

**Code: AHGM** What do you understand by the initials *EPIRB*?

- This means: Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon. ✓
- This means: Emergency Plotting Indicator Response Beacon.
- This means: Emergency Personal Indicator Rescue Beacon.
- This means: Emergency Plotting Indicator Rescue Beacon.

**Code: RIUL** Any ship of 10 000 *tons* gross tonnage and above shall be fitted with oily-water separating equipment for the control of machinery space bilges. What kind of equipment is required in this connection?

- Either Oil fitting equipment, or Oily-water separating equipment, or combination of both. ✓
- Oil fitting equipment only.
- Oily-water separating equipment only.
- Sludge separating tank.

**Code: RPSC** The word *SHIP* is spelled conform the international phonetic alphabet:

- Sierra, Hotel, India, Papa. ✓
- Singapore, Hotel, India, Paris.
- Sierra, Hotel, Item, Papa.
- Sugar, Hotel, Italia, Peter.

**Code: MDRU** Which of the following areas may be possible restricted areas?  
Review all answers.

- All alternatives. ✓
- The Engine control room.
- The Cargo control room.
- The Bridge.

**Code: NUSS** The factor delivered from the historical comparison of discrepancy between ship and shore figures is referred to as:

- Vessel Experience Factor. ✓
- Vessel Discrepancy Factor.
- Ship's Calculation Reference Factor.
- Intermediate Comparison Factor.

**Code: SBVR** To get proper conversation discipline in maritime radio traffic:

- Only necessary radio conversations are made in a concise and businesslike way. ✓
- Communication should be done only as per company's prescribed schedule.
- Every available *VHF*-channel should always be used.
- Only after permission by captain, to send and/or receive on a *VHF*-channel pointed out the master.

**Code: DPOW** When must personal protective equipment be worn?

- At all times when identified as a control method with risk assessment. ✓
- When making the vessel fast.
- Only on deck.
- Only in the engine room.

**Code: OIEQ** May liquid fuel, lubricating oil or other flammable oils be carried in a forepeak tank?

- No. ✓
- Yes.
- It depends on the type of trade of the vessel.
- It depends on the flash point.

**Code: CIUL** How often must inspection of proper working of the *EPIRB*'s and *SART*'s take place on board? Once per:

- Month. ✓
- Week.
- Every day.
- 14 days.

**Code: IUWK** If one requires medical advice by means of an *Inmarsat-C* terminal one should use the following address:

- 32. ✓
- MED +.
- Radiomedical.
- Sick Seaman.

**Code: OKWV** The good operation in any location, whether the *NAVTEX* is working properly or not, can be checked using:

- A testing program built in for this purpose. ✓
- A company test procedure.
- A compulsory built-in alarm for defects.
- Test transmissions specially broadcast for this purpose once a week.

**Code: QWIA** Which type of equipment can be used to detect explosives?

- Particulate detector. ✓
- Water cannon.
- CCTV.
- Metal detector.

**Code: IUTX** An *EPIRB* has been activated accidentally. Which of the following is correct for cancelling the false distress alert?

- Call the nearest coast station and inform it that a false distress alert has been transmitted. ✓
- Send a distress priority *VHF DSC* call and make broadcast to all stations.
- Call a *LUT* and inform it.
- Make broadcast to all stations on *VHF 16*.

**Code: LAAH** Code signals concerning requests and general information on medical matters normally consist of:

- Letter *M* plus two other letters. ✓
- Letter *D* plus two other letters.
- Letter *P* plus two other letters.
- Letter *H* plus two other letters.

**Code: OKUF** What is the procedure for use of the main engine room fire extinguishing system, e. g. Halon or CO<sub>2</sub> system?

- Search the engine room, make sure all personnel is out. Stop ventilation. Close for all air access. Upon approval of the Master, release the halon/CO<sub>2</sub>. ✓
- Release the Halon/CO<sub>2</sub> upon the order of the engineer on duty.
- Search the engine room, make sure all personnel is out. Stop ventilation. Close for all air access. Release the Halon/CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Release the Halon/CO<sub>2</sub> as soon as possible without pre warning.

**Code: DCSL** What is the correct understanding of the term “a ship with good *Directional Stability*”?

- A ship which when the rudder is left amidships, it will continue on approximately a straight course. ✓
- A ship which when a rudder angle is applied and the ship starts to swing, will continue to swing even after the rudder is returned to amidships.
- A ship where the amount of positive transverse stability (*GM*) will vary with the direction of the ship's head.
- A ship which will maintain its course unless large rudder angles are applied.

**Code: EAYE** What are the main components causing the magnetic compass to require a regular evaluation and compass correction?

- Permanent and induced magnetism in the ships structure. ✓
- The change in the position of the magnetic pole causing annual changes in the variation.
- The continual changes of courses steered by the ship.
- Deviation and Variation.

**Code: RXRQ** When a pollution incident occurs there is a plan for actions to be undertaken. State which of following priority sequences to be considered:

- Stop pumps – report – clean up. ✓
- Report – stop pumps – clean up.
- Clean up – report -stop pumps.
- Stop pumps – clean up – report.

**Code: DXHH** You are approaching a port in a snowstorm. You hear this signal. What kind of vessel is it and what is it doing?

- It comes from a vessel engaged in pilotage duties and it is making way through the water. ✓
- It comes from a vessel engaged in pilotage duties at anchor, over 100 *metres* in length.
- It comes from a vessel at anchor, less than 100 *metres* in length.
- It comes from a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.

**Code: EKVI** For how long should a tank be ventilated when people are working inside?

- For as long as people are working in the tank. ✓
- Until the tank is gas free.
- For at least 60 *minutes*.
- For as long as it is deemed necessary by the chief officer.

**Code: DODH** What is the correct procedure to extinguish a soot fire in the exhaust boiler?

- Reduce speed and use soot blowers if some are fitted. ✓
- Increase speed or continue full speed.
- Stop the engine and let the fire burn out by itself.
- Stop the engine and use the CO<sub>2</sub> fixed fire-extinguishing system.



**Code: EEBG** How much water per person is provided in a lifeboat not equipped with a desalting apparatus?

3 litres. ✓

2 litres.

5 litres.

1 litre.

Why is working at height on a moving vessel more risky than working at height ashore? Select the best option.

The vessel may be moving which causes extra loads on a person. ✓

There is no difference between the two work places.

Safety standards ashore are higher than those at sea.

The vessel can be far from land and rescuers.

**Code: CKAU** Non distress calls on 2 182 kHz and VHF channel 16 should not exceed:

One minute. ✓

Five minutes.

Three minutes.

Two minutes.

**Code: DFLS** A DSC distress alert is received. The message states that communication by radiotelex is preferred. One preferably uses:

FEC mode. ✓

SELFEC mode.

JRC mode.

ARQ mode.

**Code: RXRE** The rudder is in the hard over position with the propeller stopped and the ship turning slowly. On a ship with a single fixed pitch right handed propeller and no thrusters, what can be done to make the ship increase the speed of turn without significantly increasing the forward speed of the ship?

- Give the engines a short kick ahead. ✓
- Give dead slow ahead on the engines and leave the rudder in the hard over position.
- Give half astern on the engines as this will increase the rate of turn.
- Give full astern on the engines until ship has stopped and then full ahead on the engines with rudder hard over.

**Code: FWVL** How is the painter released from the lifeboat, once the boat is waterborne and ready to leave?

- Remove the toggle which will release the painter. ✓
- Cut it with the axe provided.
- Cut it with the knife contained in the equipment locker.
- The painter will automatically part by the weak link when the boat goes astern to clear the ship.

**Code: GTTS** What is the best way to avoid pollution from small oil-spills aboard a ship?

- Contain any oil-spill onboard the ship. ✓
- Have dispersing chemicals ready for use in case of oil-spill.
- Have sawdust ready for use.
- Rig an oil boom around the ship.

**Code: AYOU** What is the emergency frequency on *MF (Medium Frequency)* radio?

- 2 182 Hz. ✓
- 1 616 Hz.
- 2 617 Hz.
- 1 718 Hz.

**Code: UVBV** The input of an area code prefix in (radio) telex-traffic:

- Differs for each country. ✓
- Is not necessary, area code prefixes are unique for each country.
- Not necessary, area code prefixes are same for each country.
- Has to be put in without the zero.

**Code: DXKQ** As regards the launching and recovery arrangements for rescue boats which is required among the following:

- Means shall be available to prevent any discharge of water on to survival craft during abandonment. ✓
- Each lifeboat shall be provided with separate appliances which is capable of launching and recovering the lifeboat.
- Launching and recovery arrangements shall be such that they can be operated at all times from the bridge.
- Different type of launching and recovery arrangements shall be used for similar survival craft on board the ship.

**Code: YNDY** The traffic list of a coast-station is a list of:

- Call-signs of ships for which a radio-telephone call, a telegram or another call is intended. ✓
- Names of ships which, on behalf of safety at sea, are being routed by a traffic control system.
- Name of ship's scheduled for berthing.
- Pertinent navigational and weather information.

**Code: TQCW** If you were put in charge of a fire team what minimum number of men wearing a breathing apparatus would you allow to enter a smoke filled compartment?

- 2 men. ✓
- 3 men.
- 4 men.
- 1 man.

**Code: EEAE** What is the minimum distance between the helmet and the head of the wearer supposed to be?

- 3 cm. ✓
- 7,5 cm.
- 1 cm.
- No minimum distance.

**Code: HNXE** You are on a power-driven vessel underway in open water. This vessel is sighted wide on the port bow. It's bearing is opening, but its distance is closing rapidly. Which of the following is a correct assessment of the situation and the action to be taken?

- Risk of collision is deemed not to exist and I will maintain my course and speed. I will continue to monitor the situation. ✓
- Risk of collision is deemed not to exist. However, to be sure of a safe passing distance, I will reduce my speed to allow the other vessel to pass ahead.
- Risk of collision is a possibility. I will maintain my course and speed for now, but be prepared for an alteration of course to port if the CPA seems to be less than 0,2 nm as we draw closer.
- Risk of collision is deemed to exist and I will make a broad alteration of course to starboard, sounding one short blast. I will re-assess the situation when the alteration is carried out.

**Code: XBSC** For calling a coast-station by mariphone one should preferably use:

- A working channel of the nearest shore-station of that coast station. ✓
- A special calling channel of that coast-station.
- Channel 16.
- Channel 70.

**Code: EICL** In case of a fire in engine rooms, cargo holds or other confined spaces, what has to be done before the central gas extinguishing system is used?

- Make sure that the compartment has been evacuated. ✓
- Disconnect all non-emergency circuits from the main switchboard.
- Stop all engines.
- If any, open all bottom ventilation inlets and outlets to the compartment.

Code: XGTF Ship Security Plans all look the same:

False. ✓

True.