

OIC - NW: COMPETENCE 10

Monitor the Loading, Stowage, Securing and Care during the Voyage and Unloading of cargoes

1	A vessel is proceeding from a very cold climate to a warm climate. With a cargo of non-hygroscopic nature, which of the following is CORRECT?			
	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation	Danger of heavy ship sweat exists. Constant and vigorous ventilation is required	There is little danger of ship's sweat; slight possibility of cargo sweat	The possibility of any ship or cargo sweat is remote
2	According to regulations, ethylene oxide shall be loaded at a temperature below:			
	90deg. F	70deg. F	51deg. F	its flash point
3	According to the Chemical Data Guide, what is NOT a recommended extinguishing agent for an ethyl chloride fire?			
	CO2	Alcohol foam	Dry chemical	Water fog
4	For a general cargo vessel, if you are coming from a colder outside temperature to a hotter temperature, you should:			
	ventilate your cargo if the air is dry	not ventilate your cargo	ventilate your cargo but not continuous	vigorously ventilate your cargo
5	In order to determine the fire and explosion hazard data for naphtha, you would use that information contained in the Chemical Data Guide for which chemical?			
	Treacle	Naphthalene	Tar camphor	Mineral spirits
6	In the absence of external forces, adding weight on one side of a floating vessel causes the vessel to:			
	List to the side opposite TCG until all moments are equal	List until the center of buoyancy is aligned vertically with the center of gravity	Decrease the draft at the center of floatation	Heel until the angle of loll is reached
7	Lashings are required when the tier exceeded under normal weather and sea conditions.			
	Lashing are always required	One container	Two containers	Three containers

8	Protection of cargo against tainting damage can be best prevented by:			
	The possibility of any sweat problem to the ship or cargo is remote	Danger of a heavy ship sweat exist; constant and vigorous ventilation is required	There is little danger of ship's sweat, slight possibility of cargo sweat; moderate ventilation is needed	There is danger of heavy sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation
9	The classification of substances that emit flammable gases when in contact with water is:			
	class 4.3	class 5.1	Class 5.7	Class 5.8
10	The internal volume of a cargo hold measured from the inside faces of the cargo battens, the lower side of the deck beams, and the top of the tank top ceiling is known as the:			
	Gross cubic	Grain cubic	Net cubic	Bale cubic
11	The stowage factor for a cargo is based upon:			
	one short ton	one short metric ton	one long metric ton	one long ton
12	The term indicating the spaces between packages in a cargo hold which remains unfilled and usually expressed in percentages (%) is termed:			
	block spaces	stowage factor	broken stowage	block stowage
13	What are commodity groups or those that do not generate heat therefore do not require oxygen and does not produce CO2?			
	Inert Commodities	Cheese cargo	Non-living organic cargoes	Living cargoes
14	This does not include wood pulp or similar cargo but includes sawn wood or lumber, cants, logs, poles and pulpwood.			
	chop woods	Plywood	Timber	Wood chips
15	What is the payment for the carriage of goods?			
	Waybills	Dispatch	Freight	Master's receipt

16	When carried as refrigerated cargo, the most frequent cause of fruits being infected at the discharge port is:			
	Leaks on the vessel's refrigeration system	Improper handling prior to stowage	Carriage of the incorrect temperature	Improper cleaning of the cargo space
17	When stowing bagged cargo, you wish to maintain a vertical wall or bulkhead as the stowage progresses. The bulkhead extends from one side of the vessel to the other and one section forward of the square, from the lower holds up to the tween deck. Stability of the bulkhead will be maintained by:			
	Stowing bags athwarships	Alternating the stow with one fore and aft and the next tier athwarships	Stowing bags fore and aft	Stowing the bags on edge along the bulkhead being built
18	Which is characteristic of a "special cargo"?			
	The cargo gives off toxic gases when heated	It is of high value or easily pilferable	Periodic inspection is required while in transit to prevent spoilage	It must be stowed in the hold
19	Which of the following statements about shipping coal is TRUE?			
	Anthracite will generate more methane than bituminous coal	The methane gas generated by coal will react with moisture on the ship's structure and accelerate corrosion	Coal be surface ventilated to remove methane gas	Coal should not be shipped while wet
20	You are to load bagged cargo in the lower hold of a ship equipped with drain walls in the after end of the hold. The first layer of dunnage should be laid down:			
	diagonally across the entire hold	in a fore and aft pattern	at an angle to the keel, with the forward end inboard	at an angle to the keel, with the forward end outboard

21	Which statement is TRUE for a vessel constructed with a steel hull and an aluminum superstructure?			
	The aluminum will provide greater resistance to the spread of fire by conduction	If the superstructure is stressed, an aluminum structure requires additional expansion joints to prevent fracture	The aluminum structure is usually attached to a steel coaming by a method that insulates the two metals	The aluminum will provide greater resistance to the spread of fire by conduction
22	What kind of label these acids should have corrosive liquids?			
	Skull and crossbones	Red	Yellow	White
23	What does a bridge fitting serve when lashing containers?			
	Restrain the containers against horizontal motion	Ties a container to the deck	Ties to the container below it	Restrain racking loads
24	Under normal weather and sea conditions when securing a stack of containers with twist locks, lashing required when the tier exceeds what weight.			
	Lashing are always required	Two containers	One container	Three containers
25	The pre-wash procedure for ship carrying non-solidifying substances which have a viscosity equal or greater than 25 mPa at 20 degrees Celsius in hot water wash of at least:			
	80 deg C	60 deg C	100 deg C	120 deg C
26	The latch of a safety hook:			
	prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook if there is a strain on the sling ring	adds strength to the hook and other rigging	prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook if the strain is abruptly eased	increases the strength of the hook
27	Sweat damage will occur in a cargo hold containing machinery parts when:			
	the dew point of the outside air is lower than the temperature of the cargo	the dew point of the hold is higher than the temperature of the cargo	the air temperature of the hold is higher than the outside air temperature	the outside air is colder than the cargo

28	In preparation for receiving chilled reefer cargo, the reefer space has been pre-cooled for every 24 hours. Loading may begin when the space has been cooled to a temperature between:			
	-10 deg F and +10 deg F	28 deg F and 40 deg F	12 deg F and 20 deg F	42 deg F and 55 deg F
29	How much space must you leave in a topped off tank for liquid expansion?			
	no space is permitted: the tank must be pressed up to reduce free surface effect	generally 1% to 3% of the tank volume	generally 6% to 3% of the tank volume	generally 10% to 30% of the tank volume
30	Grade E liquids are those having a flash point of:			
	150deg. F and below	below 150deg. F and above 80deg. F	below 80deg. F	150deg. F and above
31	Each inert gas system must be designed to supply the cargo tanks with a gas, or mixture of gasses, that has an oxygen content by volume of:			
	5% or less	10% or less	15% or less	20% or less
32	Different types of cargoes require different methods of slinging, what would be the best type of sling for barrels and drums?			
	Can hooks	Canvas slings	Rope slings	Chain slings
33	Damage to cargo caused by dust is known as:			
	Oxidation	Vaporization	Tainting	Contamination
34	Corrosive liquids and acids should have what colored label?			
	Yellow	Black and white	Skull and crossbones	Orange
35	Cargoes that gives off fumes that may contaminate other cargo is known as a:			
	delicate cargo	toxic cargo	dirty cargo	odorous cargo

36	Before loading bulk grain, bilge wells must be covered to:			
	add strength to the bilge well strainer	permit rapid flow of water to the bilge wells	prevent cargo shifting into the bilge wells	prevent oil, water, or other liquid from reaching the cargo
37	As per the IMDG code, Coal that has shown itself liable, or may be liable to spontaneous heating is at:			
	Class 1.5	Class 4.2	Class 4.1	Class 5.2
38	An article of transport equipment that is of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use without immediate reloading.			
	Freight container	Overpack	Container	Unit load
39	According to the Chemical Data Guide, propylene oxide is assigned a health hazard rating of 3,2,2. The last digit "2" of the rating means:			
	chemical vapors will cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations	the chemical contains fairly severe skin irritants, causing second- and third-degree burns after a few minutes contact	the chemical poison presents some hazard if it enters the body and typically has threshold limits of 100 to 500 ppm	the chemical is severely hazardous, usually having threshold limits below 10 ppm
40	A vessel has an amidships superstructure. Which location would be most suitable for on-deck stowage of automobiles?			
	On top of # 1 hatch	Beside the hatches, forward of the midships house	On top of the hatch immediately forward of the midships house	On top of the hatch immediately aft of the midships house
41	A term when her submerged volume is least and she has no cargo but her bunkers are full.			
	Lightweight	Lighterage	Light Dues	Light Draught
42	A piece of securing dunnage that runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle is called:			
	a distance piece	lashing	shoring	tomming
43	A cargo block that is secured to the upper tip of the derrick boom is called the:			
	heel block	head block	lead block	guy lock

44	"Combination Carrier" refers to what type of ship?			
	A ship designed to carry either oil products or crude oil in bulk or in parcels	A cargo ship that has product of oil tanks, example palm oil tanks	A general term for vessel carrying more than one kind of cargo	A ship designed to carry either oil or solid cargoes in bulk
45	A measurement of the amount of flammable vapors given off by a liquid at a certain temperature.			
	Flash points	Reid vapor pressure	Specific gravities	all of the choices
46	A small quantity of ethyl mercaptan is added to LPG to give it a characteristic:			
	Color	Pressure	Warning Odor	Density
47	A technique used natural tendency of oil to flow a full tank to an empty or slack tank is known.			
	De-clogging	Gravitation	Line displacement	Elasticity
48	A vessel is inclined at an angle of loll. In the absence of external forces, the righting arm (GZ) is:			
	positive	negative	zero	vertical
49	A vessel's mean draft is 29'-07". At this draft, the TPI is 152. The mean draft after loading 1360 tons will be:			
	29'-09"	29'-11"	30'-04"	30'-07"
50	According to the regulations, to prevent excessive pressure buildup in cargo tanks containing LFG, they are fitted with:			
	pressure vacuum relief valves	excess flow valves	safety relief valves	flame screens
51	Any combustible liquid having a flash point of 150F or above is grade:			
	A	B	D	E

52	As defined in the Code of Safe Practices for Ship's Carrying Timber Deck Cargoes, which of the following is not included in the term "Timber"?			
	Pulpwood	Sawn wood or lumber	Wood pulp	Cant
53	Camphor oil is classified as a grade:			
	A	C	D	E
54	Crewmembers should use goggles and a facial respirator when loading or discharging:			
	containers	general cargo	cement in bulk	logs
55	During loading, what is the minimum pressure required to be maintained by the inert gas system on cargo tanks?			
	2" water gauge	4" water gauge	20" water gauge	40" water gauge
56	Flammable liquids should have what kind of label?			
	skull and crossbones	yellow	red	white
57	If a fruit or other strong smelling cargo has been carried in the compartment previously, it is necessary to:			
	wash and make it air dry	wash and dry it with clean cloth	wash and deodorize it	wash and load it with a different cargo
58	In a buttress securing system, containers of varying heights must be stowed:			
	on the bottom tier on deck	on the top tier	next to a buttress tower	inside the hold
59	Introducing inert gas into a tank already inert with the object of further reducing the oxygen or hydrocarbon content to prevent combustion if air enters the tank is called:			
	purging	gas freeing	gas dispersion	bonding

60	On passing from a warm climate to a cold climate the hold should be:			
	It does not matter	Ventilated	Not ventilated	Kept shut
61	The actual weight of a vessel's cargo, ballast, fuel oil, fresh water including her constant and expressed in tons is termed:			
	Deadweight	Net tonnage	Gross tonnage	Displacement
62	The first layer of the dunnage be laid if loading of bagged cargo in the lower hold of a ship equipped with side bilges.			
	In a fore and aft pattern	Diagonally across the entire hold	At an angle to the keel with the forward end inboard	At an angle to the keel with the forward end outboard
63	The heaviest type of pallet and can withstand greater load is the:			
	shipping pallet	warehouse pallet	factory pallet	stevedoring pallet
64	The part of a windlass which physically engages the chain during hauling or paying out is the:			
	devil's claw	wildcat	bull gear	cat head
65	The term "scantling" refers to the:			
	positioning of the vessel's loadline	measurement of structural member	maximum draft of a vessel	requirements of a cargo gear
66	Under the carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936, a vessel will be liable to damage to cargo when the damage arises out of:			
	strikes or lockouts	improper stowage	delays due to seizure of the vessel	fire caused by fault of the carrier
67	What is NOT an advantage of filler cargo?			
	Overcarriage is reduced or eliminated.	Dunnage costs are reduced.	Voids in the cargo stow are filled.	The hold space has maximum utilization.

68	What should you use when lifting cargo pallets in the hold?			
	A bridle with spreaders	Cargo nets	Container brackets to support	A cargo hook (i.e. "breakout hook")
69	When coming from cold climate to hot climate and carrying hygroscopic cargo, you should:			
	ventilate continuously	ventilate only when cargo temperature is warmer than the dew point	not ventilate	ventilate only to raise the dew point
70	Where should cargoes which by their nature, could contaminate other cargoes aboard be stowed?			
	In the same hold compartment and with constant air ventilation	In the same hold separate from each other by dunnage	In the same hold compartment but separated by a drainage	In a separate hold compartment not sharing the same ventilation
71	Which of the following is the stated proper sequence before commencing cargo operations aboard Ro-Ro vessels?			
	Notify engine room, lower the ramp, start ventilation	Start ventilation, lower the ramp, notify engine room	Lower the ramp, start ventilation, notify engine room	Start ventilation, notify engine room, lower the ramp
72	You are loaded with bundles of steel from Yokohama to Manila. On passing Northern Luzon, the dew point of the ambient air was higher than the dew point in the cargo hold. Under this condition, would you ventilate?			
	No, steel products do not require air	YES, only when the air is free of moisture	YES, the hold should be ventilated vigorously	No, sweat will form in the bundles of steel
73	Your vessel is going from a warm climate to a cold climate with a hygroscopic cargo. Which statement is TRUE?			
	There is little danger of any sweat problem	You must ventilate constantly and vigorously to combat vessel sweat	There is danger of cargo sweat if you ventilate	You should ventilate, to eliminate possibility of cargo sweat
74	When loading "on deck cargoes", what material should NOT be used?			
	fiber ropes	steel chain	wire ropes	steel strapping

75	"Separated longitudinal by an intervening complete compartment or hold from", this segregation means a separation by a distance of at least _____ meters longitudinally.			
	Twenty four	twelve	eleven	thirteen
76	"Optional Cargo" refers to cargo that:			
	may or may not be carried	may be all or partly discharged at one or more ports	the shipper may substitute for another	maybe carried either on deck or below deck
77	"Overstowing" cargo occurs when:			
	one commodity is stowed above another	one cargo prevents unloading another cargo and must be moved before unloading can continue	more cargo is accepted than the vessel can carry	excess cargo must be stowed on deck
78	A block that can be opened at the hook or shackle and to receive a bight of the line is a:			
	heel block	gin block	bight block	snatch block
79	A block that can be opened at the hook or shackle end to receive a bight of the line is a:			
	snatch block	bight block	gin block	heel block
80	A cargo hose is marked with the:			
	maximum working pressure	bursting pressure	safety relief valve setting	maximum temperature
81	A characteristic of most petroleum vapors is that they are:			
	lighter than air	not explosive at low temperatures	heavier than air	inert in stable air

82	A device commonly used to secure the pendant wire when it is initially passed to an anchor handling vessel is:			
	pelican hook	connecting link	shackle	retaining hook
83	A device used to enlarge the size of an existing bore hole, having teeth arranged on its outside circumference to cut the formation as it rotates is a(n):			
	enlarger bit	casing bit	hole opener	casing opener
84	A document used to indicate suspected cargo damage caused by rough weather would be the:			
	Unclean bill of lading	Hull damage report	Cargo report	Masters Note of Protest
85	A floating vessel will behave as if all of its weight is acting downward through the:			
	center of gravity	center of buoyancy	center of flotation	metacenter
86	A grade "E" combustible liquid is one having a flash point of 150deg.F or above. An example of a grade "E" product is:			
	Engine lubricating oil	Gasoline	Alcohol	Diesel oil
87	A load line for a vessel is assigned by the:			
	Minerals Management Service	Department of Energy	Corps of Engineers	A recognized classification society approved by the Coast Guard
88	A major health hazard of the product tert-butylamine is that it:			
	can be absorbed through the skin	causes irreversible damage to eye tissue	is a very unstable product	All of the above
89	A negative metacentric height:			
	should always be immediately corrected	will always cause a vessel to capsize	always results from off- center weights	All of the above are correct

90	A partially full tank causes a virtual rise in the height of the:			
	metacenter	center of buoyancy	center of flotation	center of gravity
91	A phenomenon due to transfer of moisture through stowed cargo as the ship proceed on her voyage.			
	Moisture migration	Cargo sweat	Moist transfer	Ship sweat
92	A sling is a device used in:			
	hoisting cargo on board	hoisting personnel on board	lifting anchor	securing the lifeboat in its cradle
93	A spreader bar is used to:			
	increase the lifting capacity	protect the upper part of a load	protect the slings	increase the lifting radius
94	A tank vessel transferring non-flammable hazardous cargo in bulk must display warning signs. These signs must:			
	be visible from both sides and from forward and aft	indicate "NO SMOKING"	be displayed only while transferring cargo and fast to a dock	use black lettering on a white background
95	A term generally used to designate one of the transverse ribs that make up the skeleton of a ship:			
	Shell plating	Keel	strakes	Frame
96	A type of lashing system used by means of levers and turnbuckles for chains, quick release tensioned for wire.			
	Webbing	Tensioning	Tie down and lashing	Lashing gear
97	A type of vessel used for rapid loading and discharging cargo of trailer, automobile, odd shaped and other conventional cargo.			
	General cargo vessel	Container vessel	Ro-ro vessel	Car carrier vessel

98	A vertical division of a vessel, used as a part of the indication of a stowage place for containers.			
	Bay	Tier	Row	Column
99	A vessel is equipped with cross connected deep tanks. In which situation should the cross-connection valve be closed?			
	The tanks lie above the waterline and are filled.	The tanks are partially filled with dry cargo.	The tanks are partially filled with liquid cargo	The tanks are filled and lie below the waterline.
100	A vessel is proceeding from a very cold climate to a warm climate. With a cargo of non-hygroscopic nature, which of the following is CORRECT?			
	The possibility of any ship or cargo sweat is remote	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation	Danger of heavy ship sweat exists. Constant and vigorous ventilation is required	There is little danger of ship's sweat; slight possibility of cargo sweat
101	A vessel with the TCG off the longitudinal centerline inclines to an angle of:			
	list	heel	trim	loll
102	A weight of 250 tons is loaded on your vessel 95 feet forward of the tipping center. The vessel's MTI is 1000 ft-tons. What is the total change of trim?			
	11.90 inches	18.75 inches	23.75 inches	38.01 inches
103	A well in the uppermost deck of a shelter deck vessel which has only a temporary means of closing for the purpose of gaining from tonnage measurement is called a (n):			
	exemption space	tonnage opening	cofferdam	tonnage deck
104	A wet cargo refers to:			
	A cargo that will be damaged if it gets wet	Liquids in containers	Bulk liquids	Cargoes that will cause condensation
105	A wooden plug fitted tightly in the vent of a damaged tank may prevent the tank from:			
	Overflowing	Filling completely	Collapsing	Develop free surface

106	According to the Chemical Data Guide, epichlorohydrin is a(n):			
	corrosive	class B poison	oxidizer	explosive
107	According to the Chemical Data Guide, the flash point for the grade B flammable liquid piperylene is:			
	-20deg. F	43deg. C	108deg. F	not available
108	According to the Chemical Data Guide, what does ethyl chloride produce when ignited?			
	Toxic fumes of oxides of nitrogen	Toxic fumes of lead	Poisonous phosgene gas	Poisonous chlorine gas
109	According to the Chemical Data Guide, which extinguishing agent is NOT recommended for use in fighting an ethylamine fire?			
	Alcohol foam	Carbon dioxide	Dry chemical	Water fog
110	According to the Chemical Data Guide, which reactive group(s) is/are not compatible with the products polybutene and o-xylene?			
	Nitric acid	Amides	Alcohols, glycols	Phenols, cresols
111	According to the IMDG Code, "overstowed" means:			
	all choices	a packaged or container is directly stowed on top of the other	a packaged fully packed without allowance for ventilation	a package weight on which exceeds allowable limit
112	After loading bulk grain, ship's officers should check every cargo compartment in order to ensure:			
	all void spaces are filled	that cargo is trimmed properly	the heavier grade is in the lower hold	the correct grade of cargo has been loaded
113	All lashings and components used for securing should possess a breaking strength of not less than:			
	183Kn	153 Kn	123 Kn	133 Kn

114	An example of cargo damage caused by inherent vice.			
	Sublimation of chemicals	Stevedore damage	Heating of grain	Wear and Tear
115	An important safety consideration and calls for fittings which permit rapid, easy and effective securing of cargoes for ro-ro and container vessels.			
	Lashing	Dunnaging	Shoring	Stowing
116	An item of mooring equipment used to maintain or change the direction of a rope or wire in order to provide a straight lead to winch drum.			
	Panting	Fairlead	Topping wire	Windlass
117	Are cargoes for which the ship is provided with an approved securing system based upon cargo units of specific types.			
	Bagged cargo	Standardize cargo	Non-standardize cargo	Semi-standardize cargo
118	Are goods carried at a freight rate according to their value.			
	Ad valorem cargo	special cargo	expensive cargo	weight cargo
119	Aside from being dry and free from dirt and foul odor, what must be determined when inspecting cargo hold before taking any cargo?			
	Ballast condition	Watertight integrity	Draft	All of above
120	Atmosphere laden with coal dust or grain caused by loading these cargoes:			
	are toxic to human life	may be explosive in some concentrations	require loading operations to be shut down until the atmosphere clears	are subject to spontaneous combustion
121	Battens are fitted in cargo holds across the frames of the vessel from the turn of the bilge upward. The purpose of these cargo battens is:			
	for securing a snatch block when snaking cargo into the wings of the hold	to prevent cargo from coming in contact with the vessel's frames or shell plating	to provide fittings to which cargo lashings may be secured	to support the dunnage floors which are laid down between tiers of cargo

122	Because of their _____ certain cargoes should be segregated.			
	Destination	Inherent characteristics	Weight	Danger to human
123	Bunker C and fuel oils are know as:			
	clotting oils	slops oils	viscous oils	soluble oils
124	By what parts the weight of the container and its contents is supported on deck?			
	Bottom flooring only	Bottom side and end rails	Bottom flooring and end panels	Four lower corner casting
125	Cargo ship fitted with refrigerating apparatus but capable also of carrying cargo other than refrigerated.			
	General cargo vessel	Container feeder vessel	Multi-purpose vessel	Reefer vessel
126	Cargoes of similar likes and types are called:			
	Bale cargoes	Bulk cargoes	Homogenous cargoes	Break Bulk cargoes
127	Cargoes that are highly susceptible to damage by tainting from odorous cargoes are called:			
	clean cargo	delicate cargo	dry cargo	immune cargo
128	Cargoes that are susceptible to leak from containers are:			
	tainted cargoes	caustic cargoes	wet cargoes	hygroscopic cargoes
129	Certain cargoes must be segregated because of their:			
	interest characteristics	weight	danger to human	destination

130	Charcoal (activated) is labeled with a label colored:			
	Yellow and white	Black and white	Red and white	Blue
131	Combustible gas indicators measure the presence of combustible gas as a percentage of the:			
	flash point	upper explosive limit	lower explosive limit	fire point
132	Combustible liquids are divided into how many classes?			
	one	three	four	two
133	Containers of flammable solids should be conspicuously labeled by the shipper with:			
	white label	red label	black and white label	red and white label
134	Contamination of food cargo by an odorous cargo can only be prevented by:			
	placing cargo separation net between the two lots	separating the two lots with bagged cargo	segregating the two lots of cargo into separate holds sharing the same ventilation system	segregating the two lots of cargo into separate holds with different ventilation system
135	Corrosive liquids and acids should have which kind of label?			
	Skull and crossbones	White and black	Yellow and white	Red and white
136	Damage caused by excessive heating within the cargo is classified as:			
	Crushing damage	Inherent vice damage	Tainting damage	Vermin damage
137	Damaged bulkheads often take a permanent set which is independent of the panting or bulge caused by water pressure. To control this, you should:			
	place sandbags by the bulkhead without installing shore	install shoring so the shoring supports the damaged bulkheads without pushing on them	install shoring so that it pushes on the damaged bulkhead while supporting it	use jacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores

138	Design characteristics of lubricating oil sump tanks will include:			
	installation of baffles to prevent excessive sloshing of oil	sufficient capacity to contain all the lube oil in the system except for the contents of the gravity tank	cooling coils made of welded seamless steel pipe	the bottom of the sump should be integral with the shell plating
139	Dunnage may be used to protect a cargo from loss or damage by:			
	Tainting	Hygroscopic absorption	Ship's sweat	Inherent vice
140	Each fire pump on a tankship must have a pressure gauge located at:			
	the pump discharge	the manifold connection	each fire station discharge	the pump station
141	Each hose used for transferring vapors must:			
	have a design burst pressure of at least 25 psig	be capable of withstanding at least 2.0 psi vacuum without collapsing or constricting	be electrically continuous with a maximum resistance of ten thousand ohms	All of the above
142	Flammable liquid means any liquid which gives off flammable:			
	40deg.F	110deg.F	120deg.F	80deg.F
143	For on deck stowage, this "separated from" segregation means a separation by a distance of at least _____ meters horizontally.			
	Two	Four	Six	Five
144	Grade D liquids are those having flash points of:			
	80°F or less	greater than 80°F and less than 150°F	150°F or greater but less than 212°F	212°F or greater
145	Gross tonnage indicates the vessel's:			
	displacement in metric tons	volume in cubic feet	total weight including cargo	draft in feet

146	How long is the standard container used to measure equivalent units?			
	6 meters	3 meters	5 meters	9 meters
147	How many grades of petroleum products are combustible?			
	5	4	3	2
148	How would you ventilate your cargo holds when sailing from hot climate to cold climate?			
	No ventilation should be done	Ventilate excessively	Ventilation only during night time	Ventilate only during day time
149	If deck cargo is carried, it should be stowed in such a way that it:			
	is now higher than 12 inches above the deck	does not block access to the fire station hydrant	will cover no more than 25 percent of deck space	will be easily visible from the bridge
150	In handling break bulk hazardous materials, it is forbidden to use:			
	Metal bale hooks	Cargo nets	Cargo slings	Pallets
151	In order to minimize the effects of a tender vessel, when carrying a cargo of lumber, you should:			
	maximize your deck load	distribute lumber so that those stowing most compactly per unit of weight are in the upper holds	place the heaviest woods in the lower holds	keep the vessel's frame spaces free from lumber
152	In union purchase, the angle between the two runners must not exceed:			
	90 deg	100 deg	120 deg	140 deg
153	International Standard Organization specified the measurement of a standard container as:			
	20 ft x 8.5 ft	20 ft x 8 ft	20 ft x 9 ft	20 ft x 9.5 ft

154	It is a method of using timber to secure cargo by running the timber from an upper support down to the cargo either vertically or at angle is called:			
	lashing	tomming	staging	dunnage
155	Keeping certain cargoes separated because of their inherent characteristics is known as:			
	segregation	spot loading	cargo typing	over stowage
156	Mousing a cargo with marline or small line:			
	protects the hook from the sling ring	increase the lifting capacity of the hook	prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook	prevents undue strain on the sling ring
157	On the cargo manifest, the gross weight of a box containing cargo is the weight of the:			
	box only	cargo and box	cargo only	tare weight only
158	On board a vessel, multiplying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity above the baseline is equal to the:			
	vertical moment	transverse moment	righting moment	inclining moment
159	Overcarriage is best prevented by:			
	stowing the cargo which is to be discharged last on the bottom	inspection of the hold at completion of discharge	checking the vessel's load line calculations carefully	assuring heavy cargo is stowed low in the vessel
160	Precaution/s to be taken to avoid spontaneous heating when bulk cargoes are carried in a general cargo vessel?			
	Proper ventilations and surveillance of temperature	Lowering the dew point of the air	Ensure fitness and safety of cargo spaces	Raising the vapor pressure of the commodity
161	Sometimes it is desirable to connect a member both by riveting and welding. Which statement is TRUE concerning this procedure?			
	"Tearing through the member is more likely in this type connection.	welding must be completed before the riveting commences.	The weld may be broken by the stresses caused by riveting	The weld increases the tensile stress on the rivet heads.

162	Stacked containers are prevented from moving in the hold by:			
	cell guides	wire lashings	portable beams	portable beams
163	Sweat damaged in a hatch full of canned goods in cartons will occur when the:			
	dew point is lower than the temperature of the cargo	air temperature is higher than the temperature of the cargo	air temperature is lower than the temperature of the cargo	dew point is higher than the temperature of the cargo
164	The cargo carrying capacity of a vessel is indicated by:			
	bale cubic	loaded displacement	deadweight	gross tonnage
165	The classification of infectious substances is:			
	class 1	class 6.2	Class 5.7	Class 5.8
166	The damaged caused by cargoes giving off fumes or odors stowed in the same compartment with fine goods or foodstuff is called:			
	Inherent vice	Vermin damage	Tainting damage	Vaporization
167	The heel block is located:			
	at the base of the boom	at the cargo hook	near the midships guy	near the spider band
168	The measurement from the tank top to the beams beneath the overhead and from sweat batten to sweat batten is called a vessel's:			
	Grain cubic	Gross cubic	Bale cubic	Net cubic
169	The most likely time for oil pollution while bunkering is when:			
	first starting to receive fuel	hoses are disconnected and being capped	hoses are being blown down	final topping off is occurring

170	The primary purpose of stud in the anchor chain is to prevent the chain from:			
	elongating	kinking	breaking	distorting
171	The recessed areas on the wildcat are called:			
	devil's claw	sockets	pockets	pawls
172	The revolving drum of a winch used to haul lines is called a:			
	whelps	riding pawl	wildcat	gypsy head
173	The SWL marking and the minimum angle to the horizontal for which the gear is designed shall be marked on the:			
	mast post where the boom is attached	boom's neck portion	masthouse near the boom	heel of the boom
174	The welds used to attach stiffeners to a plate are known as:			
	butt welds	fillet welds	place welds	seam welds
175	This is known as the lowest temperature at which a liquid will give off sufficient vapors to form a flammable mixture with air.			
	boiling point	flash point	viscosity point	toxic point
176	What document is submitted by the Master of the vessel when the ship is ready to discharge?			
	Notice of Departure	Notice of Readiness	Notice to Mariners	Notice of Crew Changed
177	What is a "Hygroscopic cargo"?			
	Cargo igniting when in contact with water	Cargo capable of absorbing moisture in the form of gas	Cargo capable of giving of moisture in the form of liquid	Cargo in liquid state
178	What type of substance or chemical is used for fumigation called rat- proofing?			
	Carbon monoxide	Sodium Floracetate	Chlorine	Potassium cyanide

179	What would have the greatest effect on the vessel's longitudinal strength?			
	Damage to the side shell, midway the bilge and the stringer plates	Collision damage to bow, forward of the collision bulkhead	Grounding damage to the bilge strake, just aft of the midship	Extensive corrosion to the centerline deck plating
180	When should hygroscopic cargoes be ventilated?			
	when the dew point of the outside air is greater than the dew point of the air in the hold	when the dew point of the air in the hold is very low	when going from a warm to a cold climate	when the outside dew point is 60°F (16°C) and the cargo temperature is 54°F (12°C)
181	When the dew point of the outside air is lower to the dew point of the air in the cargo hold, you should;			
	Shut down the intake blowers	Shut down the exhaust blowers	Ventilate the cargo holds	All of these
182	Which factor must be considered when determining the order of loading of dissimilar products through the same piping system aboard a tanker?			
	Flash point	Reid vapour pressure	Contamination of cargo	Specific gravities
183	Which of the following is an example of fundamental objective of cargo stowage?			
	Load so the trim does not exceeds 3 feet by the stern	Make maximum use of existing dunnage	Prevent over carriage by block stowage	Separate wet and dry cargoes into separate holds
184	Which of the following method of stowing bagged cargoes will result in the smallest percentage of broken stowage.			
	Bag-on-bag	Double tier	Full bag	Half bag
185	Which problem is virtually impossible to detect during an in-service inspection of used anchor chain?			
	Loose studs	Elongation	Cracks	Fatigue
186	Which type of ballast is most commonly used in barges and ships?			
	Concrete and barite	Oil	Water	Sand, rock and gravel

187	Wind and seas has caused a difference between drafts on the starboard and port. This difference is called:			
	Heel	List	Trim	Floatation
188	With dangerous goods labels, blue labels are used for:			
	non-flammable compressed gas	dangerous when wet	organic peroxide	corrosive liquids
189	Your vessel has been holed in Hold No. 1 and partially flooded. The hole is plugged against further flooding. What method in calculating the effect of the flooding on your transverse stability?			
	Compartment-standard method	Factor of subdivision method	Lost buoyancy method	Added weight method

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