OIC - EW: COMPETENCE 3

Use internal communication systems

1	All ships with periodically unattended machinery plants shall, in addition to the general alarm required by Coast Guard Regulations (46 CFR), be provided with a/an:				
	engineer's assistance- needed alarm	accommodation space communication system	personnel alarm	All of the above	
2	By DUAL WATCH in r	naritime VHF- communi	cation is understood:		
	automatic reduction of transmitting power	the possibility to keep radio- contact with two or more stations simultaneously	to keep a listening watch on two channels more or less simultaneously	None of the above	
3	Channel 70 for digita at:	l selective calling for Dist	ress, Safety <mark>and Call</mark> ing	frequency operate	
	158.526 MHz	157.526 MHz	156.526 MHz	159.526 MHz	
4	In maritime radio-cor transmitting power o	mmunication by "low pov f:	ver" given by a nautical p	phone is meant a	
	0.5 – 1.0 watt	1.0 - 1.5 watt	O.5 watt maximum	2.0 - 2.5 watt	
5		X service means the coor afety information by med English language.		·	
	518 KHz	2182 KHz	518 MHz	500 MHz	
6	On board an accident category	happened. Urgent radio	o- medical advice is need	ded. We choose the	
	Routine	safety	urgency	security	
7	One wishes to have a telephone conversation with a person whose name is known. This is what is called				
	a personal call	a collect call	a direct call	a private call	
8	A VHF transmission re	ange is mainly restricted	by:		
	the curvature of the surface of the earth	reflection by the ionosphere	the length of the aerial	atmospheric condition	

9	Automatic amplifier r	regulation is used to:			
	reduce noise if there is no signal	reduce distortion of the strong incoming signal	reduce distortion of weak incoming signals	increase incoming signal	
10	By non-reduced transmitting power in VHF is meant in a power between:				
	1 – 6 watt	5 – 10 watt	6 – 25 watt	25 – 50 watt	
11		and conversations from consistent with	one station to another o	n b <mark>oard should</mark> be as	
	Intelligibility	clarity	understandabilit y	loudness	
12	For the connection be	tween VHF and antenna	must be used:		
	a three vein cable with earth- connection	a coax cable of proper impedance	a copper wire of sufficient diameter to minimize loses	an arbitrary coax cable	
13	How should the letter	"D" be pronou <mark>nced whe</mark>	n spoken on the radiotele	ephone?	
	DUKE	DA VID	DONKEY	DELL TAH	
14	In making VHF comm	unication or test transmi	ssion you must:		
	first tap on the mike several times, but not more than ten times	identify yourself with your call sign and /or ships name	with DSC use, first broadcast the carrier wave for at least three seconds	All of the above	
15	In shore-ship use, who	at is useful range of VHF	?		
	About 30-70 miles "Line of sight"	About 40-70 miles "Line of sight"	About 30-70 miles "Line of sight"	About 50-70 miles "Line of sight"	
16	The legal type VHF-a	ntenna has a length of:			
	7 meters	3.5 meters	1 meter	10 meters	

17	The button or switch "dimmer" of a mariphone serves:				
	to suppress the noise	to regulate the light	to regulate the transmitting power	All of the above	
18	The carrier frequency	v is also given as			
	suppressed frequency	carrier frequency	assigned frequency	frequency identity	
19	The holder of ship low equipment or station	v power radiotelephone ousing:	pperator's permit is auth	orized to operate	
	F4 emissions	A1 emissions	A3 of F2 emissions	A3 or F3 emissions	
20	The maritime radio sy warnings is called:	vstem consisting of a seri	es of coast stations <mark>tran</mark>	smitting coastal	
	NAVTEX	NAVAREA	SAFESEA	HYDROLANT/H YDROPAC	
21	The MF-band is in the	frequency range:			
	30 - 300 kHz	300 - 3000 kHz	3 - 30 MHz	3 - 30 THz	
22	The portable walkie to channels as a minimum	alkies requir <mark>ed to be carr</mark> m?	ied by GMDSS regulatio	ns should have which	
	Channels 6, 13 & 16	Channel 16 only	Channels 13 & 16	Channels 6 & 16	
23	The presence of a VH	F-installation is primarily	v intended to:		
	take part in harbour traffic	enhance the safety of lives at sea	take part in public traffic	take part in all traffic	
24	The responsibility for the transmitting equipment lies with the:				
	ship owner	master	user of the installation	charterer	
25	The sound-level of the with	e speaker on e.g. an MF/	HF radiotelephony insta	llation is adjusted	
	AF-Gain	RF-Gain	can not be adjusted	AM-Gain	

26	The squelch on the control panel of a VHF-sat serves to:			
	adjust the threshold level for admitting signals and refusing noise	adjust the sound level of the signal received	to suppress noise	to suppress background noise in the wheelhouse when transmitting
27	The type-indication of the radio set is mentioned in_:			
	the survey of equipment	the equipment appendix	the safety certificate	radio license
28	The VHF radiotelepho	one calling/safety/distres	ss frequency is:	
	156.6 MHz (channel 12)	156.7 MHz (channel 14)	156.65 MHz (channel 13)	156,8 MHz (channel 16)
29	The VHF radiotelepho	one frequency for Chann	el 14 is:	
	156.8 MHz	156.7 MHz	156.75 MHz	156.80 MHz
30	The VHF radiotelepho	one frequency for Chann	el 16 is:	
	156.0 MHz	156.75 MHz	156.8 MHz	156.85 MHz
31	The wave length is			
	proportional to the frequency	inversely proportional to the frequency	independent of the frequency	direction of frequency
32	The wavelength of a r	adio-signal reflected ag	ainst the F-layer may be	<u> </u>
	15 cm	1.5 m	15 m	1.5 cm
33	To make a "call-request" one should:			
	select the telex in off-line position	select the telex in on- line position	select the ID of the NCS	select the telex in stand-by position
34	When onboard chann	el 16 is used for a shore r	adio-connection, you al	ways work:
	semi-duplex	duplex	simplex	triplex

35	What do you call the communication within the ship's emergency organization or communication within the shore emergency response team?				
	Internal communication	Give the vessel a wide berth as she is carrying dangerous goods	Shore to ship communication	Shipboard communication	
36	What is the main purpose of a radio transmitting installation onboard:				
	to enhance the safety of lives at sea	safe navigation and internal communication	public traffic	all traffic	
37		number of portable two carried onboard vessels v	•		
	3 sets	2 sets	4 sets	5 sets	
38	What is the secondary	y purpose of a radio insta	allation onboard?		
	To take part in public traffic	To enhance the safety of lives at sea	To communicate in distress cases	To stand by for navigational warning	
39	Which of the following with a radiotelephone	g types/sizes of vessels in station?	international trade do r	not have to be fitted	
	Cargo ships below 300 tons gross	Passenger ships of less than 100 tons gross	Passenger ships carrying less than 36 passengers	Cargo ships of 300 - 1600 tons gross	
40		d requirements regardin t regulations? Automatio			
	in presence of atmospheric or interfering signals automatically adjust itself	as far as practicable give warning of faults preventing the apparatus from performing normal functions	be capable of withstanding vibration, humidity and temperature changes	be capable of withstanding variations in power supply voltages, and shall continue to operate under such conditions	
41	Which wave length ap	oplies to a frequency of 2			
	150 meters	15 meters	1500 meters	200 meter	

42	With a distress alert via an Inmarsat-A terminal it is recommended to use the telex-mode because:			
	All vessels in the Ocean Region concerned can read it	Wait three minutes and if no acknowledgeme nt is heard from a coast station you should relay	The telephone is slower and more prone to interference	Any of the above
43		specified geographical c gree difference in longitu		
	Westerly and northerly direction	An updated copy of the "Wet op de telecomuniactiev oorzieningen"	Easterly and northerly direction	Southerly and easterly direction
44	With the squelch mod	e on the VHF:		
	range is increased	another channel is chosen	undesirable noise is suppressed	range is fixed
45	Within territorial water for:	ers the use of transmitte	rs is prohibited. In gener	al this does not apply
	Inmarsat-C equipment	Relay the message immediately on 2182 kHz	HF-equipment	All of the above
46	You are making ship-	to-shore telephone calls	on VHF. You should use	the:
	VHF-FM service	External	Coastal harbor service	High seas service
47	You received a distre	ss alert on HF Radio. Wh	at should you do?	
	Wait three minutes and if no acknowledgeme nt is heard from a coast station you should relay the alert	The telephone can cause misunderstandin g through language problems or wrong interpretations	No response is necessary providing the vessel is more than 24 hours away	Acknowledge receipt
48	A polarization of a ra	dio wave is determined b	y a:	
	height of the aerial	length of the aerial	position of the aerial	width of the aerial

49	A radio-wave travels in the air at a speed of:				
	300.000 meters per second	300.000 kilometers per second	300.000 per kilometers per hour	300.000 meters per second	
50	A VHF transmission re	ange is mainly determine	ed by:		
	the moment of propagation	the right position of the squelch- adjustment	the height of the aerial	length of the aerial	
51	A wire aerial for an M	IF/HF –transmitter must	be suspended between i	solators:	
	to prevent contact with earth	to prevent burns when touching the aerial	to make the way for aerial currents as long as possible	the battery is low	
52	According to the "Req	gulation and Restrictions	of the mariphone licens	se, the mariphone:	
	may be taken off the ship temporarily, only if suitable measures are taken for the prevention of the use of the mariphone	may only be present at the place, as indicated in the license	apart from its position as indicated also be used in other places provided its call sign is at least transmitted once at the start and at the end of each transmission	None of the above	
53	Acoustic feedback ca	n arise:			
	because the loudspeaker works as a microphone	because outside noise is amplified by the loudspeaker in the microphone	because the volume adjustment of the speaker is too high	because the battery is strong	
54	Before a mariphone is installed on board:				
	a letter of registration must be applied for	contribution must be paid	a license must be issued	the ship must pass the port state control inspection	
55	By frequency is mean	t:			
	number of vibrations	time lapse of vibrations.	number of vibrations per unit of time	Any of the above	

56	By the degree of selectivity of a receiver is meant:			
	ability to make weak stations audible	ability to distinguish weak stations from adjacent stronger stations	ability to make strong station audible	ability to distinguish strong stations from weak stations
57	By wave length is und	erstood:		
	the distance travelled by a radio vibration in a period	the propagation speed of a radio vibration in free space	the propagation direction of a radio vibration	the propagation of wave signal
58	Due to the volume of distress. What action	traffic on the radio, you a should you take?	are unable to commu <mark>nic</mark>	ate with the vessel in
	Key the microphone three times in quick succession	Broadcast "Seelonce" immediately	Broadcast "Seelonce Distress"	Broadcast "Charlie Quebec Mayday"
59	For the VHF-antenna	connection is used:		
	an arbitrary coax cable	a 50-ohm res <mark>istance</mark> coax cable	a properly insulated copper wire of sufficient diameter	a coax cable of proper impedance
60	In daytime, as a resul	t of sunlight, the number	of layers of ionization w	ill:
	increase	decrease	not change	vanish
61	In maritime communi	cation two international	treaties are primarily inv	volved. They are:
	Solas and its rules	Solas and the international treaty of far messaging	The IMO at London and the ITU at Geneva	Both international and local rules
62	In radiotelephone cor	mmunications, the prefix	PAN indicates:	
	the message following the prefix will be about the safety of navigation	the message following is a meteorological warning	a ship is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requests assistance	a calling station has an urgent message about the safety of a person

63	In radio-telex distress traffic preference is given to:				
	Direct telex	ARQ	ISS	IRS	
64	In subjecting a metal to an axial pull, itscan be found.				
	strength	main haul	breaking strength	elasticity	
65	Long distance commu	unication in the HF-bands	s depends on:		
	ionization layers	ground wave	satellites	dimmer setting	
66	Modulation is_:				
	detecting frequencies	blending LF & HF signals	to enhance the side bands in relation to the carrier wave	controlling the wave signal	
67	Moored in a harbour,	transmitting with a mari	phone is .		
	allowed in consultation with the harbour- master	not allowed	always allowed	sometimes allowed	
68	What does MUF stand	for?			
	highest possible frequency that will be reflected by the ionosphere	highest possible frequency that can be made with an HF- transmitter on board	most effective frequency , to make a connection with an HF- transmitter	mega/ultra high frequency	
69	Of the AM-signal	<u>.</u>			
	amplitude and frequency of the carrier wave are constant	amplitude is variable and frequency of carrier wave is constant	both amplitude and frequency of the carrier wave are variable	amplitude modulation	
70	On which frequency of NAVTEX system?	re navigational and met	eorological messages no	ormally sent on the	
	518KHZ	2182KHz	214KHz	216KHz	

71	Polarization of a radio wave means:				
	the direction of the electrical field	the beam-angle of a transmitting aerial	the propagation speed of the signal	transmission of radio wave	
72	Radio waves used in satellite communication are not affected by ionosphere because				
	the frequency of the radio waves is to high	a disc aerial is used	TDM-signals are used	the frequency of the radio waves is to very high	
73	Squelch mode serves	to suppress:			
	background noise in receiving a weak FM-signal	noise in absence of an FM-signal	noise in speech- breaks in an SSB- signal	noise in transmission	
74	Pledge of secrecy app	olies:			
	for everybody	only for those who want to send and/or receive a message	only to certificate holders	for Management Level officers only	
75	Radio signals in the H	F channels propagate mo	ainly:		
	through hops between the ionized layers and the earth	between the earth and satellites	along the curvature of the earth	in the ionosphere	
76		nat any tankship making nducted not more than 12 the testing of the:	· -		
	means of communication between the bridge and engine room	fire pump relief valve	watertight door to the shaft alley	emergency lighting system	
77	The "squelch" adjustn	nent on the front panel o	f a mariphone serves to	:	
	adjust the noise threshold of the mariphone receiver	limit the noise of the mariphone transmitter	adjust the transmitting power of the mariphone	None of the above	

78	The call sign of a vessel is meant to:			
	be able to identify oneself	provide the certificate holder with unique identification	gain a quicker transit at bridges and locks	gain recognition
79	The HF-band is in the	frequency range:		
	3 - 30 kHz	3 - 30 MHz	3 - 30 GHz	3 - 30 THz
80	The ID of an Inmarsat	M station on board star	ts with:	
	1	3	5	7
81	The maximum range	of a VHF radio-set from	ship to ship at sea is_:	
	2 Nautical Miles	20 Nautical Miles	200 Nautical Miles	100 Nautical Miles
82	The obligation to iden	tify oneself when using \	/HF is_:	
	only when sailing in a block area	only when navigating by radar	always	only when navigating in a heavily congested areas
83	The prescribed test or once a	f an approved portable \	/HF radio set (portopho	ne) must be done
	week	Month	year	day
84	The propagation of ro	adio-signals in the VHF-	band is:	
	almost rectilinear	dependent on the power emitted and the temperature of the atmosphere	dependent on the hour of transmission (day or night)	dependent on the weather condition
85	The recommended co	onnection between anten	na and VHF is:	
	coax cable	three vein cable	band cable	cable connection

86	The rule for having a radio transmitter license is internationally laid down in:				
	Radio Regulations	SOLAS	Search and rescue treaty of Hamburg	Association of Radio Users	
87	The squelch on a mariphone serves_:				
	to suppress noise	to suppress background noise in the wheelhouse when transmitting	to increase or decrease the transmission range	to adjust volume	
88	The transmitting pow	er of the mariphone is a	djusted by setting:		
	dual watch	squelch	high/low power	volume	
89	The transmitting rang	ge of an HF transmitter is	s mainly determined by_	:	
	the transmitting power	the height of the transmitting antenna	the time of day in relation to propagation	atmospheric condition	
90	The VHF radiotelepho	one frequency for Chann	el 13 is:		
	156.65 MHz	156.70 MHz	156.75 MHz	156.80 MHz	
91	The VHF radiotelepho	one frequency for Chann	el 15 is:		
	156.0 MHz	156.7 MHz	156.75 MHz	156.8 MHz	
92	The VHF-band is in the frequency range:				
	30 - 300 kHz	30 - 300 MHz	30 - 300 GHz	3 - 30 THz	
93	The volume button of	a mariphone controls	:		
	the volume	the transmitting power	the squelch	the clarity of transmission	

94	The wave length of a radio signal in the ether is mainly determined by			
	Frequency	weather conditions	propagation speed	wave speed
95	To choose the HF-band, the time difference between 2 stations is			
	Irrelevant	is hardly relevant	is important	negligible
96	Via a coast-station radio medical advice is asked using NBDP. What comma <mark>nd h</mark> as to be given after ga+?			
	pan +	38 +	42+	52+
97	What is the calling and distress frequency on a single side band (SSB) marine radiotelephone?			
	1492 kHz	1892 kHz	2082 kHz	2182 kHz
98	What is the minimum number of portable two way VHF walkie talkies for use in survival craft, that should be carried onboard vessels which comply with GMDSS regulations?			
	3 sets	2 sets	1 set	There is no requirement to carry them.
99	What is the recommended connection between antenna and VHF?			
	band cable connection	three vein cable connection	coax cable connection	single vein cable connection
100	What is understood by assigned frequency?			
	frequency of the carrier wave	the upper side band (USB)	the frequency actually used by transmitter and receiver	Between high and low frequency
101	What is/are the content of table #1 of radiotelephony procedures?			
	Nature of distress in code from the International code of signals	Phonetic alphabets and figure spelling	Position in code from the International code of signals	All of the above

102	What is/are the content of table #2 of radiotelephony procedures?			
	Nature of distress in code from the International code of signals	Phonetic alphabets and figure spelling	Position in code from the International code of signals	All of the above
103	What is/are the content of table #3 of radiotelephony procedures?			
	Nature of distress in code from the International code of signals	Phonetic alphabets and figure spelling	Position in code from the International code of signals	All of the above
104	What should you include in the body of a radio message seeking advice for a medical emergency at sea?			
	the name and owner of the ship, its position and destination	The patient's name and next of kin	The patient's age, sex, nature of the emergency, pulse and length of illness, treatment given and diagnosis	All of the above
105	What statement is correct with frequency modulation?			
	Between high and low frequency	the frequency is constant	frequency modulation is often applied in the maritime VHF-range (band)	the amplitude fluctuating an LF- rhythm
106	When a licensed mariphone is replaced:			
	the old mariphone must be checked out and the new one must be checked in	nothing should be done, for a license was already issued	the seller must check in the set at the authority concerned	None of the above
107	When modulating the amplitude:			
	the amplitude is modulated	the carrier wave is modulated	the LF-vibration is modulated	the frequency is modulated
108	Which equipment must be tested NOT more than 12 hours prior to getting underway from a U.S. port when the voyage is to be of 48 hours or greater duration?			
	Steering gear	Emergency generator	All internal vessel control communications systems	All of the above

109	Which one of the following requirements regarding radio telephone stations do not correspond to present regulations?			
	While at sea the installation shall be maintained in a satisfactory condition	The radiotelephone station shall be located in the upper part of the ship, sheltered to the greatest extent from noise impairing reception of messages/signal s	There shall be an efficient communication between the radio station and the bridge	An instruction card giving a clear summary of the distress procedure shall be displayed at the operators position
110	Which one of the listed entries in the radio log for radiotelephone station do not correspond to present regulations? Entries in the radio log shall include			
	the condition and results of tests of the main radiotelegraph installation	the time when a listening watch begins	the time at which a listening watch is discontinued, and the reason	details of maintenance of batteries, including a record of charging
111	Which one of the listed requirements regarding portable radio apparatus for survival crafts do not correspond to present regulations?			
	Transmitter and receiver to be tested with intervals of not more than one month	The apparatus shall be capable of being dropped into the water without damage	The apparatus shall be readily portable and watertight	New equipment shall be as light- weight and compact as practicable
112	Which one of the listed requirements regarding radiotelegraph installations do not correspond to present regulations?			
	The installation shall include equipment for radiotelephone communication on distress frequencies in addition to working frequencies	The main installation shall include a main receiver, a main transmitter, radiotelephone distress frequency watch receiver and main source of energy	The reserve installation shall include a reserve transmitter, a reserve receiver and a reserve source of energy	A main and a reserve antenna shall be installed

113	Which one of the listed requirements regarding radiotelegraph stations do not correspond to present regulations? A radiotelegraph station shall be provided with			
	direct access to the navigating bridge	spare parts, tools and testing equipment	either an electric inspection lamp or a flashlight	a reliable clock with a dial not less than 12,5 cm diameter, and marked to indicate silence
114	Which one of the listed requirements regarding two-way radiotelephone apparatus for survival crafts do not correspond to present regulations?			
	The apparatus shall be capable of being operated on VHF channel 16	While at sea, the equipment shall be maintained in satisfactory condition	The apparatus shall be operated from a battery of adequate capacity to ensure	The apparatus shall be capable of being operated on VHF channel 16
115	Which one of the listed requirements regarding VHF radiotelephone installations do not correspond to present regulations?			
	Cargo ships of less than 500 tons gross shall have the batteries locatedin the upper partof the ship	Controls for the channels required for navigational safety shall be immediately available on the navigatingbridge,	Facilities shouldbe available to permit radio communication from the wings of the bridge	As far as practicable, the antenna shall have unobstructed view in all directions
116	Which radio frequency/channels are reserved for emergency communications?			
	2182 kHz/VHF channel 16	A message of an urgent natureabout the safetyof a ship will follow	2182 kHz/VHF channel 6	2188 kHz/VHF channel 8
117	Which VHF channel should be used for internship navigation safety communications?			
	Ch. 13	Change course to keep clear of the vessel because she is maneuvering with difficulty	Ch. 12	Ch. 06
118	Which wave length applies to a frequency of 150 MHz?			
	20 cm	50 cm	200 cm	500 cm

119	Wire antenna of 12 meters long is probably			
	A MF/HF- antenna	A MF-antenna	An Inmarsat- antenna	An HF-antenna
120	With the squelch mode on the VHF:			
	Undesirable noises is suppressed	Ch. 16	Range is increased	Range is constant
121	With the VHF on board there has to be:			
	A license	Another channel is chosen	A document showing that the radio equipment has been firm or person	None of the above
122	Within territorial waters the use of transmitters is prohibited. In general this does not apply for:			
	VHF-equipment	MF-equipment	HF-equipment	All of the above
123	You are approaching another vessel and see her signal flag "F" hoisted. What should you do?			
	Attempt to call the vessel on VHF radiotelephone because she is disabled	Delivers a message as atelegram	Stop your vessel instantly	Continue on your vessel course since thevessels is signaling for pilot
124	You are underway and hear a vessel continuously sounding her fog whistle. This indicates the Other vessel:			
	Is in distress	Emergency broadcast services	Desires a pilot	ls aground
125	Yo <mark>u hear on radi</mark> otelephone the word "SECURITE" spoken three times. This indicated that			
	A message about the safety of navigation will follow	A VHS-antenna	The sender is in distress and requests immediate assistance	You should secure your radiotelephone
126	You want to send a DSC distress alert via the HF-band. You prefer the:			
	8 MHz band	12 MHz band	16 MHz band	18 MHz band