## 大副考试航海英语

一船舶证书
01.1 各类证书的内容、展期与更新目录 1
X[1]This Certificate will remain in force until May 1, 2009. This Sentence refers to of the Certificate.
A. the validity B. the time C. the date D. the issue
KEY: A 本证书将保持有效到 2009 年 5 月 1 日。这句指的是证书的有效期
[2]The International Loadline Certificate is a document indicating of the various loadlines of the vessel.
A. functions B. importances C. actions D. positions KEY: D 国际载重线证书是显示载重线在船上不同位置的证书。
[3]The certificate will remain in force July lst, 2008.
A. in B. on C. till D. to
C 该证书将保持有效直到 2008 年 7 月 1 日。
[4]The certificate shall have effect all Chinese ports.
A. to B. for C. in D. on
C该证书在中国港口均有效。
[5]The certificate of nationality serves as evidence of the nationality of the ship shows the port of registry.
A. neither, nor B. not only, but also C. not, but D. not only and but
国籍证书不仅用作国籍证明而且显示船籍港(登记港)。
[7]My Deratization Exemption Certificate will becomeon the 16th of September.
A. due B. expire C. lawful D. non-effective
免于除鼠证书将于九月 16 日到期。Due 为名词
[8]If there are any Certificates expired or nearing expiry the master of a ship must shall apply for their at any port.
A. inspection or issuance B. requirements or renewal C. renewal or extension D. extension or expiring
假如由证书即将过期或已经过期,则船长必须为其申请换新或延期。
[0] of the Doubties Evention Contificate is honely extended until 4th Oct 2007 on the vessel is lader with some
[9] of this Deratting Exemption Certificate is hereby extended until 4th Oct. 2007 as the vessel is laden with cargo.
A. Validity B. Valid C. Validation D. The coming into force
由于船舶装载有货物,因此免于除鼠证书的有效期延期到2007年8月4日。
[10] Vessel shall possess International Cargo Gear Certificates duration of Charter Party showing winches and
derricks in order.
A. validity in B. valid for C. effective at D. effectiveness for
船舶应拥有对租船其间适用的显示绞车和起货机状况良好的国际货物设备证书。
[11] the vessel have no safety radiotelegraphy certificate at the time of her delivery, she be held to be
unseaworthy.
A. If / may B. Will / shall C. Should / would D. Would / should

这是一个虚拟句。假如交船时没有无线电报证书,则船舶将被认为个适航。
[12]The Tonnage Certificate indicates
A. deadweight tons B. displacement tons C. net tons and gross tons D. volume tons 吨位证书显出总吨和净吨。
[13]Which certificate is always issued by the China Classification Society?
A. Loadline certificate (25 与 93 均显示其为 CCS 签发) (矛盾或出入)
B. Safety equipment certificate
[14]A vessel used for international service shall possess valid for duration of charter party showing winches and derricks in order.
A. International Cargo Gear Certificate  B. International Loadline Certificate
C. International Safety Construction Certificate D. International Seaman Identification
KEY: A 从事国际航行的船舶应拥有对租船其间适用的显示绞车和起货机状况良好的国际货物设备证书。
[15]The vessel's Loadline Certificate is always issued by
A. The Register of Shipping B. Customs House C. Cargo Survey Bureau D. Maritime Safety Administration
KEY: A 载重线证书总是由(船舶登记局,船舶检验局)船级社签发。
[16]The certificate of pratique certifies that
A. the ship has no rats or mice on board
B. no quarantinable disease has been found on the vessel
C. no person has died during the voyage the ship has just completed
D. all the crew members have no health problem
KEY: B 入港许可证证明船上没有发现应检疫疾病。
[17]Official proof of a Chinese vessel's nationality is contained in the
A. Certificate of Inspection B. Official Log C. Certificate of Documentation D. Shipping Articles
KEY: C中国船的正式国籍证明包含在证书文件中。
[18]A vessel's Derat Certificate is always issued by
A. Classification Society B. Cargo Survey Bureau C. Environmental Protection Agency D. Public Health
KEY: D 灭鼠证书总是由公众卫生机构签发。
[19]A vessel's Classification Certificate is issued by the
A. Bureau of Shipping B. National Cargo Bureau C. Port Authorities D. The Customs
KEY: A 船级证书由船级社颁发。
[20]This certificate is valid until Jan 1 2008 subject, where appropriate, periodical inspection in accordance with
Article 14(1)(c) of the Convention.
A. to(词组,意为"以······为条件,以······依据,服从于···") B. for C. In D. of
KEY: A 该证书有效直到 2008 年 1 月 1 日,如适合,应服从符合公约条款 14(1)(C)规定的定期检查。
[21]This certificate is issued under the authority of the said Government, and it will remain in until Jan 1 2008.

C. force (词组,意为"实施中,有效")

D. stress

A. strength

B. power

KEY: C本证书由上述政府授权发给,本证书有效期限至 2008 年 1 月 1 日止。(书译)
[22] The validity of this certificate is, in accordance with article 19(4) (a) of the Convention, until Jan 1 2003.
A. stretched B. expanded C. enlarged D. extended
KEY: D 根据公约 19(4) (a)条的规定,本证书被延期到 2003 年 1 月 1 日。
[23]The official identification of a vessel is found in the
A. Certificate of Inspection B. Classification Certificate C. Loadline Certificate D. Certificate of Documentation
KEY: D 船舶的官方证明在证书文件中。
[24] The maximum draft to which a vessel can legally be submerged is indicated by the
A. Loadline mark B. Certificate of Inspection C. Station Bill D. Tonnage mark
KEY: A 船舶能够被合法浸没的最大吃水由载重线标记显示。
[25]The loadline certificate of a Chinese ship is issued by
A. CCS B. the National Cargo Bureau C. MSA D. PRC Customs
KEY: A 中国船的载重线证书由中国船级社颁发。对比 13 题
[26]The Certificate of Freeboard is the
A. Loadline Certificate B. Certificate of Inspection C. Admeasurer's Certificate D. Forecastle Card
KEY: A 干舷证书就是载重线证书。
KLI. A   放起   7 放足
[27]The agency which assigns loadlines and issues Loadline Certificates in US is the
A. American Bureau of Shipping B. Secretary of Commerce C. US Customs D. USCG
KEY: A 在美国,堪定及颁发载重线证书则由美国船级社进行。
[28]That SHE WAS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER BOOK OF THIS SOCIETY, WITH THE CHARACTER +100A
SUBJECT TO PERIODICAL SURVEYS AS REQUIRED BY THE RULES is likely to appear in
A. INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION CERTIFICATE
B. FUMIGATION AND GAS FREE CERTIFICATE
C. CERTIFICATE OF CLEANLINESS OF NATIONAL CARGO BUREAU, INC.
D. CERTIFICATE OF CLASS
KEY: D"该船已记入本社注册簿, 其特征符号为 100A1, 但应按本社规则要求进行定期检验"很可能出现在船级
证书中。
[29] Allowance for fresh water for all freeboards other than timber 25mm. This wording is likely to appear in
A. INTERNATIONAL LOADLINE CERTIFICATE B. PASSENGER SHIP SAFETY CERTIFICATE
C. CARGO SHIP SAFETY CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE D. GENERAL DECLARATION
KEY: A 除木材以外各干舷的淡水宽限为 25mm (书译)。这种措词很可能出现在国际载重线证书中。
[30] is issued under the provision of International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, a
modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto.
A. INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION CERTIFICATE
B. CARGO SHIP SAFETY CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE
C. CARGO SHIP SAFETY EOUIPMENT CERTIFICATE

KEY: A 国际防止油污染证书系根据《经 1978 年议定书修订的 1973 年国际防止船舶造成污染的公约》公约"的规

D. CARGO SHIP SAFETY RADIOTELEPHONY CERTIFICATE



译)。该措词很可能出现在(货舱)清洁证书。

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[32]A vessel has sustained damage in a collision with another vessel. It is necessary to have a Seaworthy Certificate before

定颁发的。(书译)

the vessel sails. Who will issue this certificate?
A. American Consul B. Classification Society C. Captain of the Port D. Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection KEY: B一艘船在与另一艘船的碰撞中遭受损坏。在开航前她必须拥有适航证书。谁将颁发这本证书?船级社(旧题库 3510)
[33]A vessel's Certificate of Documentation
A. may be retained by the owner at the home port OR kept on the vessel
B. must be posted under transparent material in the pilothouse
C. must be carried on board
D. must be kept on file at the corporate offices of the owner or operator
KEY: C 船舶的证书文件必须随船携带。
[34]A vessel's Classification Certificate is issued by the
A. American Bureau of Shipping B. National Cargo Bureau C. United States Coast Guard D. United States Customs
KEY: A 船舶入级证书由美国船级社颁发。
[35]An International Tonnage Certificate will be issued to a vessel when it meets several requirements, one of which is that
the vessel must
A. admeasure over 100 GT B. be 79 or more feet in length C. engage in intercoastal or international trade
D. be issued a Certificate of Inspection
KEY: B 国际吨位证书发给符合要求并且长度在 79 英尺及以上的船舶(1969 年国际船舶吨位丈量公约)。
[37]If your passenger vessel has been issued a stability letter, it must be
A. filed in the ship's office B. posted in a passenger area C. posted adjacent to the Certificate of Inspection
D. posted in the pilothouse
KEY: D 假如客船已经签发了稳性证书,则它必须张贴在 <mark>操舵室</mark> 。
[38]If your vessel is equipped with a radiotelephone, what must also be aboard?
A. Certificate of Inspection B. List of ship stations C. Copy of ship to shore channels
D. Radio station license
KEY: D 假如船舶配备无线电话,还必须有 <mark>无线电台执照</mark> 。
[39]My Deratization Exemption Certificate will by the end of this month.
A. become due B. become valid C. become lawful D. become effective
KEY: A 我船的免于除鼠证书本月底将到期。
[40]Said cargo spaces having been cleaned in accordance with the Regulations of the United States Coast Guard and the
Code of Federal Regulations so far as applicable, and in accordance with the recommendations of the National Cargo
Bureau, Inc. This wording is likely to appear in
A. CERTIFICATE OF CLEANLINESS B. FUMIGATION AND GAS FREE CERTIFICATE
C. CERTIFICATE OF CLASS D. INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION CERTIFICATE
KEY: A 上述货物处所的清洁系按美国海岸警备队的规则,美国联邦法的有关要求及国家货物局的建议进行的(书



[41]That she was entered in the REGISTER BOOK of this Society, with the Character +100A1 subject to Periodical
Surveys as required by the Rules is likely to appear in
A. INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION CERTIFICATE
B. FUMIGATION AND GAS FREE CERTIFICATE
C. CERTIFICATE OF CLEANLINESS OF NATIONAL CARGO BUREAU, INC.
D. CERTIFICATE OF CLASS
KEY: D 同 28
[42]The agency which assigns load lines and issues Load Line Certificates is the
A. the Bureau of Shipping B. Secretary of Commerce C. the Customs D. MSA or Coast Guard
KEY: A 同 27
[43]The Certificate of Inspection for a containership
A. is issued by the Coast Guard and is usually valid for 2 years
B. must be posted under transparent material near the officers' licenses
C. lists all of the stability limitations and conditions imposed on the vessel
D. shows the due date of the quadrennial test of the cargo gear
KEY: A 集装箱船的检验证书由海岸警卫队签发,通常有效期为 2 年。
[44]The contificate of ingression of a vessel will appoin the
[44]The certificate of inspection of a vessel will specify the
A. number of licensed personnel required on board B. maximum load line draft
C. maximum water depth for drilling D. next date for an inclining experiment
KEY: A 船舶检验证书将指定船上必需的持证人员数量。
[45]The International Load Line Certificate is a document indicating of the various load lines of the vessel.
A. decks B. cabins C. holds D. positions
KEY: D同2
[46]The undersigned that he is duly authorized by the said Government to issue this certificate.
A. claims B. declares C. complains D. says
KEY: B 签名人声明,本人系由所述政府正式授权发给本证书。(书译)
[47] This certificate is issued under the authority of the said Government, and it will remain in until Jan 1 2008.
A. strength B. power C. force D. stress
KEY: C词组, 意为"实施中, 有效"同 21
[48] This Certificate will remain in force until May 1, 2009.
A. This Sentence refers to the validity of the Certificate. B. This Sentence refers to the time of the Certificate.
C. This Sentence refers to the date of the Certificate.  D. This Sentence refers to the issue of the Certificate.
KEY: A 本证书继续有效到 2009 年 5 月 1 日。本句指的是证书的有效期
[49]Tonnage tax is officially based upon the figures obtained from the
A. Admeasurement Certificate B. deadweight scale C. displacement scale D. Load Line Certificate
KEY: A 吨位税征收正式以自丈量证书的数字为基础。
[50] Vessels must be valid certificate of nationality or certificate of registry or license.
A. acquiring B. with possession of C. required for D. in possession of



KEY: D船舶必须持有有效的国际证书或登记证书或执照。

01.2 各类报表(海事、海关、检疫、边防等)目录 1
[51]The Quarantine officer told the master that the Certificate of Pratique shall become {null and void} if the ship calls a
other foreign ports.
A. no disposal B. ineffective C. no result D. no event
KEY: B检疫官员告诉船长,检疫证书在另外的外国港口将{无效}。
[52] The government of PR China that the above-mentioned ship complies with the provisions of the regulation
annexed to the Convention referred to above as regards radiotelegraphy and radar.
A. certifies B. confirms C. contains D. construes
KEY: A 中华人民共和国政府证明此船符合上述公约所附规则关于无线电报及雷达的规定。(书译)
[53]The Certificate of pratique shall only have effect in
A. all ports of the issuing country  B. all ports of the world
C. all ports other than a issuing country D. all ports of ship's arrival
KEY: A 入港许可证仅在签发国港口有效。
[54]I shall apply the extension of my Deratization Certificate.
A. to—apply to 致力于,适用于  B. <mark>for</mark> C. of   D. on
KEY: B 我将申请展期除鼠证书。
[55]Masters of ocean-going ships must keep in mind that should be hoisted immediately if any quarantinable
diseases be found.
A. the national flag B. the quarantine signal C. the Certificate of Pratique D. the navigational light
KEY: B 远洋船长必须紧记,假如发现任何应检疫疾病应立即升挂检疫信号。
[56]Maritime Declaration of Health is to be rendered to by the master of ship arriving from port outside the
territory.
A. Immigration Officer B. Customs Officer C. Quarantine Officer D. Ship's Agent
KEY: C 船长应在到达港的港外区域将海上健康申明提交给检疫官员。
[57]In the event of any quarantinable disease breaking out during its currency, the certificate of pratique generally
A. becomes null and void B. remains effective C. is to be extended D. is to renewed
KEY: A 假如在应检疫疾病爆发流行其间,入港许可证通常 <mark>变得无效</mark> 。
[58]Before passing the Suez Canal the master has to fill out given by the pilot.
A. the Pilotage list B. the Pilotage form C. the Pilotage chart D. the Pilotage certificate
KEY: B 在通过 Suez 运河之前船舶必须填写由引航员提供的 <mark>引航表格</mark> 。
[59] Any vessel that does not have the necessary certificates on board will the Panama Canal.
A. be heavily fined by B. be ordered to depart from C. not be permitted to transit D. not be required to leave
KEY: C 船上不具备必要证书的船舶将被拒绝通过 Panama 运河。

[60] According to the Maritime Safety Traffic Law of the People's Republic of China, which administrative organ in China is in charge of issuing the Certificate of Vessel's Nationality?

A. Customs Office B. Harbor Operation Office C. MSA Xxh 答案可能有误



D. Register of Shipping---船舶登记局,船舶检验局,船级社

KEY: C根据中华人民共和国海交法,在中国海事管理机构负责签发船舶国际证书(船籍港登记机构)。

[61] When clearing customs for a foreign voyage, which of the following is processed at the custom's house and returned to
the vessel?
A. Shipping Articles B. Traveling Curio Manifest C. Official Logbook D. Cargo Gear Register
KEY: A 当国际航次办理海关手续时,以下哪一项目经过海关处理后再返回船上? 船员名册(船员雇用合同)
[62] of this Deratting Exemption Certificate is hereby extended until 4th Oct. 2008 as the vessel is laden with cargo.
A. Validity B. Valid C. Validation D. The coming into force
KEY: A 由于船舶装载有货物,因此免于除鼠证书的有效期延期到 2007 年 8 月 4 日。同 9
[63] should be presented to the Customs officers.
A. Bonded Store List B. Deratization Certificate C. Load line Certificate D. Radio Safety Certificate
KEY: A 保税货物料清单应被提交给海关官员。
[64] signifies that vessel has passed quarantine inspection and may enter port.
A. Freeboard B. Freight C. Pratique D. Patent
KEY: C入港许可意味着船舶通过了检疫检查并可以进入港口。
[65] such circumstances I usually put the remarks IN DISPUTE.
A. At B. On C. Under D. Below
KEY: C在这种情况下,我通常备注"争议中"。
[66] the vessel have no safety radiotelegraphy certificate at the time of her delivery, she be held to be
unseaworthy.
A. If / may B. Will / shall C. Should / would D. Would / should
KEY: C同 11 假如交船时没有无线电报证书,则船舶将被认为不适航。
[67]A change of a Chinese vessel's name can only be made by the
A. CCS B. the Customs C. MOC D. MSA
KEY: D中国籍船舶改名仅由 <mark>海事管理机构</mark> 来进行。
[68]A crew list is a piece of paper which shows
A. all names of crew members on board B. all crew member's lists on board
C. all paper of crew members on board D. all names of lists for the crew on board
KEY: A船员名单是一张说明船上所有船员名字的文件。
[69]A document which has a list of names, birthplaces and residences of persons employed on a merchant vessel bound
from a PRC port on a foreign voyage and is required at every port is called the
A. Certified Crew List (经签证的船员名册) B. Crew Manifest C. Shipping Articles 船员名册 D. Station Bill
KEY: A 在国际航次中,一份具有被雇佣在来自中国港口的商船上人员的姓名,出生地和常住地址且每一个港口都
要求的文件叫做船员名单。
[70]A Permit to Proceed is issued by the
A. CCS B. CCIC C. MSA OF CHINA D. Department of Labor
KEY: C 航行许可证(适航证书)由中国海事管理机构签发。

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[71]A vessel operating in class has met all the requirements of the
A. CCS or similar society B. insurance company C. MSA D. the Customs
KEY: A 入级的船舶已经符合中国船级社或相似社团的所有要求。
[72]A vessel's Derat Certificate is always issued by
A. China Classification Society  B. Cargo Survey Bureau
·
C. Environmental Protection Agency D. Public Health
KEY: D 同 18 灭鼠证书总是由公众卫生机构签发。
[73]According to the customs of this port, the work of opening and closing hatch covers is done by
A. the ship's officers B. the foreman from the shore C. the ship's hands D. the tally man
KEY: C根据本港习惯,开关舱盖的工作由船上人员完成。
[74]At any rate is liable for delay in obtaining the necessary Customs House papers for discharging, when the delay
arises from the fact that special papers are required for the particular cargo carried.
A. the Charterer B. the Shipowner C. the Shipper D. the Receiver
KEY: A 无论如何承租人对为获得卸货必要的海关文件而延误负责,当延误是由装载的特殊货物要求的特殊文件而
引起时。
可愿呼。
EEEE 1505
[75]Before sailing for a foreign port, what document must you get?
A. The Policy of insurance B. The Report of Entrance C. The Clearance D. The Pratique
KEY: C 在开往国外港口前,你必须获得什么文件? 结关书
[76]Brief particulars of voyage should be declared in
A. CREW LIST B. PERSONAL EFFECTS LIST C. PASSENGER LIST D. GENERAL DECLARATION
KEY: D 航次的简要细节应在总申报单中(被)声明。
[77]Customs, upon boarding a vessel desiring entry into PRC port, would inspect which document?
A. Cargo Manifest B. Certified Crew List C. Stores List D. All of the above
KEY: D海关人员登上一艘希望进入中国港口的船舶,将检查哪个文件?进口舱单,船员名单,储备仓库清单。
同原题库 3813
門尿壓件 3013
[78]Effects which are dutiable or subject to prohibitions or restrictions should be declared in
A. CREW LIST B. PERSONAL EFFECTS LIST C. PASSENGER LIST D. GENERAL DECLARATION
KEY: B 应纳税的或属于禁止或限制的财物应被声明在个人财产清单上。
[79]Free pratique means that
A. clearance requirements for all regulatory bodies have been met
B. health requirements have been met and no further quarantine formalities are required
C. shipment will be made at no cost D. tonnage taxes are not required to be paid
KEY: B(船舶进口)检疫证意味着已经符合健康要求并且没有进一步的检疫手续要求。
[80]Free Radio Pratique will be granted by the Port Health Office in the following case
A. Vessel with a case or suspected case of infectious disease on board
B. Vessel with a dead body on board C. Vessel which has visited plague-infected ports during the current voyage
D. Cargo vessel which hasn't called at any plague infected ports during the current voyage and on which there is not any



C. Public Health

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case of infectious disease, or any dead body

KEY: D 当前航次货船没有挂靠任何被瘟疫感染的港口报)检疫许可将被港口卫生官员批准。	口和在货船上没有任何的传染性疾病病例或死体,无线电(电 同原题库 3389
[81]If an alien stowaway is discovered aboard your vessel,	his name must be placed on the
A. Alien Crew List B. Crew List C. Passenger List	D. separate Passenger List marked stowaways
KEY: D 假如你船发现一名外国的偷渡者,他名字放员	置的地方必须与旅客名单分开并标记为偷渡者。
[82]It is not necessary to declare in MARITIME H	EALTH DECLARATION.
A. fever accompanied by prostration or persisting for sever	al days—伴有虚脱或持续数日的发热
B. fever attended with glandular swelling—伴有发热的腺	体肿大 C. acute skin rash—尖锐皮肤疹 D. glycosuria
KEY: D 糖尿病没有必要在航海健康声明书中声明	
	does the sentence My vessel is healthy mean? It means:
A. My ship has been maintained B. My ship has been p	
C. All my crew members have been vaccinated D. All m	
KEY: D 我船健康并请求检疫证。句子 my vessel is he	althy 什么意思?它的意思是我船所有船员没有须检疫的疾病
[84]Once vessel has been cleared by Port Health or Immigration	ration must proceed to appropriate berth or anchorage.
A. It B. she C. he D. the vessel	
KEY: B 一旦船舶办妥了港口健康或入境手续,她应当	当开往适当的泊位或锚地。 同原题库 3184
[85]Permission is kindly about 1000 tons of clean s	sea water ballast, as and when required for trimming purposes.
A. requested to pump out B. requested pumping out C.	requesting to pump out D. requesting pumping out
KEY: A 作为调整吃水差的目的,请求许可排放大约	
[86]Permission is requested to pump out about 200 tons of	clean sea ballast water for purposes.
A. safe manning B. trimming C. avoiding collision	D. preventing pollution
KEY: B 同 85	
[87]Please collect all the shore-passes and hand them back	me.
A. for B. with C. to D. of	
KEY: C 请收集所有的登陆证并归还它们给我。	同原题库 0224
[88]Said cargo spaces having been cleaned in accordance	ce with the Regulations and the recommendations of the (US)
National Cargo Bureau, Inc. This wording is likely to app	ear in
A. CERTIFICATE OF CLEANLINESS	
B. FUMIGATION AND GAS FREE CERTIFICATE	
C. CERTIFICATE OF CLASS	
D. INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION	CERTIFICATE
KEY: A 上述货物处所的清洁系按美国及国家货物局的 (似同 40)	的规则和建议进行的。该措词很可能出现在(货舱)清洁证书
[89]The agency most concerned with a stowaway is	_•
A. Customs	
B. Immigration	



D. MSA	
KEY: B与偷渡者最有关系的机构是移民局。	同原题库 3682
[90]The citizenship of a crew member of a vessel is determined solely by the	
A. Customs Officer	
B. Immigration Officer	
C. Coast Guard	
D. Union Official	
KEY: B 船上船员的公民身份仅由移民局官员确认。	×
[91]The granting of radio pratique the vessel only as far as the Port Offic A. clear	icer of Health is concerned.
B. clears	
C. clearing	
D. is cleared	
KEY: B 办妥无线电检疫的手续仅仅涉及到相关的港口卫生官员。	同原题库 3117
KEI: B 分安儿线电恒发的子续仅仅沙及封相大的港口卫生目贝。	四原逐件 3117
[92] The Immigration and Naturalization Service is concerned with which docting a U.S. part from a foreign part?	ument on a vessel making preliminary entry
into a U.S. port from a foreign port?	
A. Cargo Manifest	
B. Certified Crew List	
C. Curio List	
D. Shipping Articles	之此。如日 A A
KEY: B船舶自外国港口准备进入美国港口时涉及到移民机构的是哪一个	· 义件: 船页名里
[93]The load line certificate is issued by	
A. CCS	
B. the National Cargo Bureau	
C. MSA	
D. PRC Customs	
KEY: A 载重线证书由中国船级社颁发。	
KEI. A 载重线证 [7田] [四周数征顺及。	
[94] The master got permission to pump out 500 tons of clean sea water for	
A. the purpose of trimming	
B. the approval for ballast	
C. the purpose of voyage	
D. the approval for operation	
KEY: A 船长得到许可排放 500 吨清洁压载水为调整吃水差需要。	同原题库 1790
[95]The master of any vessel entering Singapore may radio pratique	to the Port Health Officer through his loca
agent.	同原题库 3101
A. apply to	
B. apply for	
C. apply with	
D. apply in	

KEY: B任何进入新加坡港的船的船长都可以通过他当地的代理向港口卫生官员申请无线电检疫。



[96]The provisional pratique by radio a vessel to proceed directly to berths or	working anchorages and begin normal
business activities without the inspection of the Port Health Officer.     同原是	<b>延库 3086</b>
A. permit	
B. permitting	
C. is permitted	
D. permits(为第三人称单数)	
KEY: D 通过无线电的临时检疫允许船舶直接驶往泊位或工作锚地并开始正常	业务活动而不必受到港口检疫官的
检查。	
[07777] CI A . I I III . II I I I I I I	巨匠販売 2626
[97]The Shipping Articles shall be signed by each seaman and the	同原题库 3636
A. Master of the vessel	
B. Shipping Commissioner	
C. Coast Guard	
D. Customs Service	
KEY: A 每个船员和船长必须签定船员雇用合同。	
[98]The term used in levying customs duties when such are fixed at rates propo	artioned to estimated value of goods
concerned is	同原题库 3628
A. ad valorem	19/M/Z/T 3020
B. infinite	
C. secure	
D. specific	
KEY: A 当按相关货物的估计价值以固定比率成比例的征收海关关税的术语是抗	安价税.
RE1. 不当该相关英物的目的价值多固定记中域记例的正规每人类例目不同定的	X DI ADLO
[99]The vessel's Load Line Certificate is always issued by	
A. The Register of Shipping	
B. Customs House	
C. Cargo Survey Bureau	
D. Maritime Safety Administration	
KEY: A 同 13	
4	
[100]What form should the master hand over to the Customs Officer at the port of arriv	val?
A. Last Port Clearance	
B. Declaration of Crew's Baggages	
C. Maritime Declaration of Health	
D. List of Bonded Stores	
KEY: D 在到达港时船长应递交给海关官员的是什么表格?保税物料清单	
二 航海图书资料	
02.1 航路指南目录 2	
[101] While steaming slowly in the harbor, no ship is to exceed the speed limit	ited. 同原题库 0027
A. assumed	
B. appreciated	
C. promised	
D. permitted	
KEY: D 在港内缓速行驶时其间,任何船舶不可超速航行(没有船被允许超过降	限速航行)。

[102]Place names used on board ships should be those	同原题库 0228
A. specified by international authorities	
B. specified by national authorities	
C. on standard map	
D. on the chart or Sailing Directions in use	
KEY: D船上使用的地名应是在海图或航路指南中使用的那些。(应使用海图或	航路指南中的地名)
[103]Sailing directions are kept up to date by	
A. publications	
B. notices to mariners	
C. supplements	
D. Annual Summary of Admiralty Notices to Mariners	
KEY: C 航路指南通过补遗(被)保持最新。	
1221 O MUNICIPAL VIX MAJERANI	
[104]In Admiralty Sailing Directions, STRIPES is the word used to indicater	marking 同原题库 1149
A. horizontal	maning.   1//1/2/  111/
B. vertical	
C. diagonal	
D. vertical or diagonal	
KEY: D 在英版航行指南中,"条纹"一词被用于表示垂直或对角的标志。	
KEI. D 在突厥加门 相南中, 亲纹   两板用 1 农小垩直或利用的标志。	
[105]Every new symplement to the Seiling Directions the prayious one	同原题库 1528
[105]Every new supplement to the Sailing Directions the previous one.  A. enforces	円原巡件 1328
B. cancels	
C. corrects	
D. replenishes	
KEY: B每一个对航路指南的补充都将取消前面的一个。	
MOCIALL' IN CHILL PLANT IN THE STATE OF THE	日 石 胚 庁 1 (07
[106]Admiralty Sailing Directions are kept up to date by	同原题库 1607
A. corrections	
B. publications	
C. supplements	
D. alterations	
KEY: C 英版航路指南通过补编(修正)保持最新。同 103	
[107] amplify charted detail and contain information needed for safe navigation	n. 同原题库 1731
A. Admiralty Sailing Directions	
B. Admiralty List of Lights	
C. Admiralty List of Signals	
D. Admiralty Notices to Mariners	
KEY: A 英版航路指南增加海图制图的细节和包含航行安全所需的信息。	
[108] You will find information about the duration of slack water in the	同原题库 2914
A. Tidal Current Tables	
B. Tide Tables	
C. American Practical Navigator	
D. Sailing Directions	



A. at any time while underway

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A 你将在潮流表找到平流期的信息。 KEY: [109]The Sailing Directions contain information on 同原题库 3637 A. required navigation lights—航行必需的灯标 B. lifesaving equipment standards——救生设备标准 C. casualty reporting procedures—事故报告制度 D. currents in various locations KEY: D 航路指南包含各地潮流方面的信息。 [110]A head on situation shall be deemed to exist at night when a power-driven vessel sees another power-driven vessel ahead and \_ A. one sidelight and the masthead light are visible B. the vessels will pass closer than half a mile C. both vessels sound one prolonged blast D. both sidelights and masthead light(s) are visible KEY: D 在夜间当机动船在船艏方向看到另一机动船并且看见两舷灯和桅灯应被认为存在对遇局面。 [111]A line of position derived by radar range from an identified point on a coast will be a(n) \_ A. straight line—直线 B. arc C. parabola—抛物线 D. line parallel to the coast—平行与海岸的线 KEY: B来自海岸上一个识别点的雷达距离的位置线将是一 [112] A navigator fixing a vessel's position by radar 同原题库 1671 A. should never use radar bearings B. should only use radar bearings when the range exceeds the distance to the horizon C. can use radar information from one object to fix the position D. must use information from targets forward of the beam KEY: C 航海者通过使用雷达自物标到定位位置的信息给船舶定位。 [113]A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal if she is \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 0475 A. underway, but not making way B. aground C. being towed D. not engaged in pilotage duty KEY: A 引水船可以连续鸣放一个识别信号假如她在航但没有对水移动时。 [114] A pilot vessel on pilotage duty at night will show sidelights and a sternlight \_\_\_\_\_. A. when at anchor B. only when making way C. at any time when underway D. only when the identifying lights are not being shown KEY: C 引航船在夜间执行引航任务,在航的任何时候将显示舷灯和尾灯。 [115]A pilot vessel on pilotage duty shall show identity lights \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 1670



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B. while at anchor	
C. while alongside a vessel	
D. All of the above	
KEY: D 引水船在执行引航任务时应显示识别号灯在在航的任何时候,在锚泊,在并靠他船时。	
[116]A tug is to assist in docking an oceangoing vessel on a hawser. The greatest danger to the tug is	
A. from the ship's propeller when making up aft	
B. from being overrun if making up forward	
C. hull damage while alongside passing a hawser	
D. getting in a tripping position	
KEY: D 拖轮协助海轮靠泊。对拖轮来说最大的危险是被横拖。	
[117]A vessel is entering port A for the first time and has a Pilot conning the vessel. The Master is unsure that the Pilot taking sufficient action to prevent a collision. What should the Master do? 同原题库 3509  A. Nothing; The Pilot is required by law and is solely responsible for the safety of the vessel.  —没事,引航员是依法要求的并且单独负责船舶的安全  B. State his concerns to the Pilot but do not interfere with the handling of the vessel.  —向引航员表明他的当心但不要干涉船舶的操纵  C. Direct the Pilot to stop the vessel and anchor if necessary until the situation clears.  —命令引航员停船并抛锚如必要时,直到形势清楚  D. Recommend an alternative action and if not followed relieve the Pilot.  KEY: D 船舶首次进入 A 港且由引水指挥操船。船长无法确定引水是否采取足够的措施避免碰撞。船长应怎么作推荐一个备择的措施假如没有解除引水的话	
[118]A vessel not to impede the passage of another vessel is not relieved taking collision-avoiding action. 同原题库 0437	
A. on	
B. of	
C. in	
D. for	
KEY: B 不妨碍他船通行的船舶不免除其采取避免碰撞行动的责任。	
Be relieve of doing something. 被免除做某事的责任	
[119]Above-normal tides near the center of a hurricane maybe caused by the 同原题库 2260	
A. high barometric pressure	
B. jet stream	
C. storm surge	
D. torrential rains	
KEY: C飓风中心附近的异常潮汐可能是由于风暴潮引起的。	
[120]AFTER DROPPING THE PILOT means	
A. After boarding the pilot	
B. After the pilot leaving the ship	
C. After the pilot going on board	
D. After taking the pilot	
KEY: B"AFTER DROPPING THE PILOT"意思是引水员离开船以后。	

Drop the pilot, 航运习惯用语, 意为引航员离船



[121]An occulting light is one in which	同原题库 1592
A. the period of darkness exceeds the period of light	
B. there is only a partial eclipse of the light	
C. the periods of light and darkness are equal	
D. the period of light exceeds the period of darkness	
KEY: D 互光灯(明暗光)是灯亮的时间比灯暗的时间长的一种灯质。	
[122]Areas enclosed by a long and short dashed magenta line indicate	同原题库 1588
A. cable areas海底电缆区	
B. dumping grounds垃圾(爆炸物)倾倒区	
C. fish trap areas	
D. precautionary areas警戒区	
KEY: C被长短粉红色虚线围闭的区域说明是渔网区。	
[123] As these features are not all charted, special caution should be exercised _	vessels navigating in the vicinity. 同原题库 0724
A. by	14/4/2/1 4/21
B. with	
C. on	
D. in	
KEY: A 对于海图上没有完全标注的这些特征,在附近航行的船舶应引起。	特别的注意。
	1371371371371371371371371371371371371371
[124]At last, the palm trees that fringe the natural harbor of Port Aloahoa come	into view on the horizon lit by the setting
	题库 1005
A. a vessel arrives at a port in a evening	2,1
B. a vessel leaves a port in a evening	
C. a vessel arrives at a port in a morning	
D. a vessel leaves a port in a morning	
KEY: A 终于,在地平线上看到了 Aloahoa 天然港被晚霞映照的棕榈树的过	力缘。这句的意思是在傍晚船舶到达一个
港口。	
[125]Attention is called to the fact that in many cases charted depths may be decr	reased by up to
A. one nautical mile	
B. two kilometers	
C. 5 cables only	
D. one fathom	
KEY: D 引起注意一个事实: 许多海图标注的水深可能减少高达一拓。	同原题库 0722
[E. 1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
[126]Attention is called to the fact that in many cases pipelines are nota	and charted depths may be decreased by ur
	司原题库 2213
A. concealed	7/M/2/T 4413
B. buried	
C. existed	
D. built	
KEY: B 被要求关注一个事实: 在许多情况下,管道没有被掩埋和海图水;	突被减少可能喜 <b>达</b> 2 米
	/ト ルヘックヘン:4 NU PD ペン 4 / ドº

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[127]Clearance gauges at bridges indicate
A. the height of the tide
B. depth of water under the bridge
C. charted vertical clearance at mean low water
D. distance from the water to low steel of the bridge
KEY: D 大桥的测量间隙表示水面到大桥钢板底部的距离。
[128]Clearances of bridges and overhead cables below Bonneville Dam refer to heights in feet above mean
A. lower low water低低潮,低低水位
B. high water高潮,(满潮的)高水位
C. low water低潮,低水位
D. sea level海平面
KEY: A Bonneville 大坝下面大桥及空中电缆的间隙指的是平均低低潮以上的高度(以英尺计)。
RET. A Bollicville 八次十面八价及工工电缆的问题相的是十岁成成份以上的问及(以关入口)。
[129]Conditions for crossing a rough bar are usually best at
A. low water slack低潮平流
B. high water slack
C. high water ebb高潮退潮
D. high water flood高潮涨潮
KEY: B 通过海底不平的浅滩的条件通常最好是在高潮平流时。
[130]Depths of {Wk. } are to be inserted in the chart.
A. work
B. wreck
C. wake
D. weak
KEY: B{沉船}水深被标注在海图上。
[131]Due to lapse of time the risk in these areas to surface navigation is now considered than the ordinary risks of
navigation, but a very real risk still exists with regard to anchoring, fishing or any form of submarine or seabed activity.
A. more serious
B. not less serious
C. more dangerous
D. no more dangerous
KEY: D由于时间的流逝,这些区域的水面航行危险现在被认为不会超过平常的航行危险,但有关锚泊,捕鱼或任
何形式的水下或海底作业活动的一个非常真实的危险依然存在。
[132]During a period of whiteout, you should expect which of the following? 同原题库 3416
A. Snowfall or blowing snow—下雪或高吹雪
B. Lack of ability to estimate distance
C. Harsh contrast between sun-illuminated snow cover and the background
一在太阳照射的雪地和背景之间刺眼的反差
D. Hazy horizons with extensive mirage effects—有广泛雾气影响的朦胧海平面
KEY: B 在出现乳白天空其间, 你应该预期以下哪种情形? 缺乏估计距离的能力(很难估计距离)
[133]During daylight savings time the meridian used for determining the time is located farther
A west in west longitude and east in east longitude

B. east in west longitude and west in east longitude
C. west
D. east
KEY: D 在实现夏时制其间,用于确定时间的子午线位于更向东一些。(参原题库 3423)
[134]For full information regarding the current circulation of the Indian Ocean, Sailing Direction, Current Atlas, etc. 同原题库 1515
A. watch
B. look for
C. see
D. regard
KEY: C对于有关印度洋环流的全部信息,查看航路指南,洋流图集等。
[135]In Admiralty Sailing Directions, bands is the word used to indicate marking.
A. horizontal
B. vertical
C. diagonal
D. vertical or diagonal
KEY: A 在英版航路指南中,条纹用于表示水平标志。
[136]Information on the operating times and characteristics of foreign radiobeacons can be found in which publication? 同原题库 3243
A. List of Lights
B. Coast Pilot
C. Sailing Directions
D. List of Radiobeacons
KEY: A 国外无线电信标的运转时间和特性的信息在哪一个出版物里能够被找到? 航标表
[137]Lateral movement of the vessel to leeward of its course defines     同原题库 0263
A. Leeway
B. Leeside
C. Leeward
D. Lee moving
KEY: C船舶偏向航向下风的横向移动定义为顺风。
[138]On a voyage from Capetown to London, the favorable ocean current off the coast of Africa is the
A. Canary Current卡纳利洋流
B. Benguela Current本格拉海流,本格拉洋流
C. Agulhas Current厄加勒斯海流
D. South Atlantic Current南大西洋流,南大西洋洋流
KEY: B 在自开普敦开往伦敦的航程中,有利的非洲沿岸洋流是本格拉洋流。
[139]On a voyage from Halifax, N.S., to Dakar, West Africa, the Canary Current will
A. set the vessel to the left
B. set the vessel to the right
C. offer resistance in the form of a head current

D. furnish additional thrust in the form of a fair or following current

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B在自哈利法克斯开往非洲西部的达喀尔的航程中,卡纳利洋流将使船偏向右边。 [140] The distance between any two meridians measured along a parallel of latitude \_\_\_\_\_. A. increases in north latitude and decreases in south latitude B. decreases as DLO increases C. increases with increased latitude D. decreases with increased latitude KEY: D沿着纬度的平行线测量任意两条子午线之间的距离随着纬度的增加而减少。 [141] The distance between any two meridians measured along a parallel of latitude and expressed in miles is the A. difference in longitude B. mid-longitude C. departure D. meridian angle KEY: C沿着纬度的平行线测量任意两条子午线之间的距离和用海里表示的是东西距。 [142] The distance between the surface of the water and the tidal datum is the \_ A. range of tide B. height of tide C. charted depth D. actual water depth KEY: B水面与潮位基准面之间的距离是潮高。 [143] The distance from the still water level (corrected for tides and storm surge) to the bottom of the hull of a ship is the .同 3068 xxh A. air gap B. freeboard C. penetration D. water depth KEY: A 自静止水面(经潮水和风暴潮修正)到船壳底部的距离是(气垫船)空气间隙。 [144]The Earth has the shape of a(n) A. sphere B. oblate spheroid C. spheroid of revolution D. oblate eggoid KEY: B地球具有椭圆体形状。 [145]The Earth's irregular heating is caused by \_\_\_\_\_. A. the time of day B. the seasons C. geography D. All of the above KEY: D地球的不规则加热是由于目间的时间,季节,地理位置所导致。

[146] The height of a light is measured from which reference plane?

A. Mean low water---平均低潮面

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B. Mean high water平均高潮面
C. Average water level平均水平面
D. Geographical sea level地区海平面
KEY: B 灯标的高度自哪一个基准面(参考面)量起? 平均高潮面
[147]The height of eye correction is smaller than geometrical dip because of
A. the angle between the horizontal and the line of sight to the visible horizon
B. index error
C. parallax
D. terrestrial refraction
KEY: D 眼高差小于地平俯角(几何眼高差不包括地平折光差)是因为陆地折射。
[148]The height of tide is the
A. depth of water at a specific time due to tidal effect
B. difference between the depth of the water and the area's tidal datum
C. difference between the depth of the water and the high water tidal level
D. difference between the depth of the water at high tide and the depth of the water at low tide
KEY: B潮高是水深与区域潮高基准面之间的差异。
[149]The meaning of ebb tide is that
A. tide is falling from high water to low water
B. tide is rising from low water to high water
C. tide is reaching to a highest level
D. tide is reaching to a lowest level
KEY: A 退潮的意义是潮水正在自高水位落到低水位。
[150]The period at high or low tide during which there is no change in the height of the water is called the
A. range of the tide (range of tide 潮汐幅度,潮差)
B. plane of the tide(潮面)
C. stand of the tide(stand of tide 平潮,停潮)
D. reversing of the tide(转潮)
KEY: C 在高潮或低潮其间水位没有变化的时间称为平潮(停潮)。
02.2 进港指南目录 2
[151]ALL GEAR, SUCH AS PILOT LADDER, ACCOMMODATION LADDER, HOIST, ETC., NECESSARY FOR A
SAFE TRANSFER OF THE PILOT is known as 同原题库 1013
A. Riggins
B. Gears
C. Boarding arrangements
D. Fittings
KEY: C为安全接送引水员所需要的所有诸如引水梯,舷梯,升降梯等的设备被称为登船装置。
[152]An anchored vessel on pilotage duty must show which light(s) at night?

C. A white light over a red light only

D. A white light over a red light and anchor lights

A. A sternlight only B. Anchor lights only

[159]From \_\_\_\_\_\_ the mariner can know the data of tide.

KLI. D 成外事 开加成为时抽桕相权问题次业小物件对元, 上口十红相相对	
[153]An embarked Pilot	同原题库 3473
A. is a specialist hired for his local navigational knowledge	
B. is solely responsible for the safe navigation of the vessel	
C. relieves the Master of his duties	
D. relieves the officer of the watch	
KEY: A 登船的引航员是一个被雇佣的当地航海知识专家。	
KEI. A 豆加的引机贝定 一 似准确的	
[154]Before a Master relieves a Pilot of the conn, the	同原题库 3446
A. Master should foresee any danger to the vessel on the present course	11/2/12/1
B. vessel must be in extremis船舶必须处于极端危险状态(必须采取避碰措施)	
C. Master should agree to sign a release of liability form—船长应同意签署免除责任表	
D. Master must first request the Pilot to take corrective action—船长必须首先要求引	
•	<b>加贝木联正确的初</b> 作
KEY: A 在船长解除引航员指挥之前,船长应预见保持当前航向的任何危险。	
[155]Carel stelle on a chain of islands at right angles to the rador beam. may show a	a a lang limb matham than ag in dividua
[155]Coral atolls, or a chain of islands at right angles to the radar beam, may show as	_
<u> </u>	原题库 1548
A. the effects of beam width	
B. limitations on range resolution	
C. the pulse length of the radar	
D. the multiple-target resolution factor	
KEY: A 垂直于雷达波的珊瑚环礁或一连串的岛屿,由于波束宽度的影响,可能	显示一条长线而不是单独的物标
[156]Data relating to the direction and velocity of rotary tidal currents can be found in the	he
A. Mariner's Guide—航行者指南	
B. Tidal Current Tables	
C. Nautical Almanac航海天文历	
D. Tide Tables潮汐表	
KEY: B 有关旋转潮流方向和速度的资料能够在潮流表(潮汐流动图表)里被找	到。 同原题库 3424
A	
[157]ETA / PILOT REVERTING means	同原题库 1879
A. ETA pilot station has been given.	
B. ETA pilot station will be given afterwards.	
C. ETA pilot station was not given.	
D. ETA pilot station is given	
KEY: B ETA 引水回复意思是稍后将给出到达引水站的 ETA。	
[158]For full information regarding the current circulation of the Indian Ocean,	Sailing Direction Current Atlas
etc.	Saming Direction, Current Pittal
A. watch	
B. look for	
C. see	
D. regard	
KEY: C 同 134	

同原题库 2144



A. the Sea Pilot	
B. the Cargo Plan	
C. the Tide Table	
D. the Port List	
KEY: C从潮汐表中海员能够了解潮汐资料。	
[160]From the mariner can understand the data of tide.	同原题库 0710
A. cargo plan	
B. tide table	
C. port list	X
D. sea pilot	
KEY: B 从潮汐表中, 航海者能够了解到潮水的资料。	
[161]Gangway with pilot ladder on my starboard side.	同原题库 2142
A. being rigged combined	
B. is rigged combining	<b>\</b> \ \ \
C. rigs combining	
D. is rigged combined	<b>/</b>
KEY: B 在我船右舷,舷梯与引水梯被组合装妥。	
[162]If the officer on watch is in any doubt as to the pilot's actions, or intentions, he	should .
A. notify the Captain as soon as possible	 同原题库 2096
B. seek clarification from the pilot	14///(2/1 2000
C. take action by his own judgment	
D. cease the duty of pilot's at once	
KEY: B 假如驾驶员对引水员的动作或意图有任何的怀疑,他应从引水员那	溶清
REI. D 版如与获贝州 开水贝的切开或总图自任何的作规,他应从开水贝加	位用心(灰闪。
[163]Information on the operating times and characteristics of foreign radiobeacons	g can be found in which publication?
	s can be found in which publication?
A. List of Lights  B. Coast Pilot	
A	
C. Sailing Directions	
D. List of Radiobeacons	
KEY: A 同 136	
[164]Insufficient space between the hull and bottom in shallow water will pre-	
	<b>東</b> 题库 3239
A. waste of power	
B. sudden sheering to either side	
C. sluggish rudder response	
D. All of the above	
KEY: D 浅水中船体与海底之间不足的间隔将妨碍正常的螺旋桨尾流导致动	力的浪费,船体突然倾向一舷,舵效缓
慢。	
[165] Is the milet beet station?	同匠販房 0/25
[165]Is the pilot boat station?	同原题库 0675
A. in	
B. at	
C. with	



D. on KEY: D 引航船备妥了吗(引航船在引航站吗)?	
[166]Is the pilot ladder all right at this?	同原题库 0276
A. high	
B. highly	
C. heigh	
D. height	
KEY: D 引水梯放在这位置(高度上)可以吗?	X
[167]It's all right to rig the pilot ladder on lee side	同原题库 0269
A. to allow port Authorities to board	
B. allowing port Authorities to board	
C. to allow port Authorities boarding	
D. allowing port Authorities to be boarded	
KEY: A 在下风舷正确装上引水梯以让港口当局人员上船。	Y
[168]Keep to that point, said the pilot.	同原题库 0265
A. straight	
B. direct	
C. forward	
D. on	
KEY: A 保持对着那点直走,引水员说。	
[169]Monsoons are characterized by	同原题库 1382
A. light, variable winds with little or no humidity	
B. strong, gusty winds that blow from the same general direction all year	
C. steady winds that reverse direction semiannually	
D. strong, cyclonic winds that change direction to conform to the passage of an extreme low	pressure system
KEY: C季风表现为每半年反转风向的稳定风。	
[170]My ship {needs} a pilot.	
A. requires	
B. has	
C. takes	
D. gets	
KEY: A 我船{需要}引水员。	
[171]On no account proceed without pilot in this water area.	同原题库 0866
A. the vessel	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
B. shall not vessel	
C. the vessel should	
D. should vessel	
KEY: D(假如)船舶没有引水员决不可以在这个水域航行。	
[172]Passage through the Suez Canal is operated on a system.	同原题库 2017
A. convey	

B. convoy	
C. escort	
D. conform	
KEY: B 通过 Suez 运河采用编队护航制度。(Suez 运河将船舶组成编队通过运河—书	译)
[172]Dilet ledden in the control of	同區販房 201 <i>c</i>
[173]Pilot ladder is on port side.	同原题库 2016
A. equipped	
B. rigged	
C. put on	
D. put off	
KEY: B 引水梯被安放在左舷。	
[174]Place names used should be those	
A. specified by international authorities	
B. specified by national authorities	
C. on standard map	
D. on the chart or Sailing Directions in use	
KEY: D 同 102	
KE1. D   7, 102	
[175]Please wireless to let me know I am to anchor or to meet pilot.	同原题库 1810
A. which	
B. where	
C. what	
D. who	
KEY: B 请电告我知,我在什么地方抛锚或上引航员。	
[176]Temperature and moisture characteristics are modified in a warm or cold air mass due to	)
A. pressure changes in the air mass	
B. movement of the air mass	
C. the heterogeneous nature of the air mass	
D. upper level atmospheric changes	
KEY: B温暖或寒冷气团温度和湿度特性的变化是由于气团的移动。	
[177]The characteristic of a lighted cardinal mark may be	
A. very quick flashing	
B. flashing	
C. fixed	
D. occulting	
KEY: A 装有灯的方位标志的特性可能是甚快闪。	
[178]The first indications a mariner will have of the approach of a warm front will be	
A. large cumulonimbus (thunderclouds) building up	
B. high cirrus clouds gradually changing to cirrostratus and then to altostratus	
C. fog caused by the warm air passing over the cooler water	
D. low dark clouds accompanied by intermittent rain	
* *	

KEY: B 暖锋将接近时,航海者最早看到的将是高卷云逐渐变化为卷层云然后变为高层云。

[179]The iron mike is a(n)	
A. pilot	
B. speaker	
C. standby wheel	
D. automatic pilot	
KEY: D 自动(陀螺)驾驶仪是自动舵(装置)。	
[180]The pilot {embarked} the ship at 1830 hours.	同原题库 0812
A. boarded	円//////// / 0012
B. left	
C. piloted	
D. loaded	
KEY: A 引水员已在 1830 时{登船}。	
[181]The pilot is on board,?	同原题库 0173
A. is it	
B. isn't it	
C. is he	*
D. isn't he	
KEY: D 引水员在船上,不是吗? (他不在吗?)(这是一个反问疑问句)	
[182]The pilot motor launches are blue, with the PILOT in white.	同原题库 0172
A. furnished	
B. painted	
C. prepared	
D. written	
KEY: B 引航船被漆成蓝色,引航员穿着白色。(Be painted blue 被漆成蓝色)(穿着	方面用 in)
TET. D VIAMA IXIAAA EE A CO PAINTEE OLO IXIAAA EE A CA E	у <b>у</b> рц / Ц /
[183]The pilot said he our vessel directly to the berth.	同原题库 1991
A. will take	1.1/VV/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
B. took	
C. is taking	
D. would take	
KEY: D 引航员说他将直接操船靠泊。(主语用过去时,从句也用过去时)	
[184]The pilot station close west of the end of the breakwater.	同原题库 0589
A. is stayed	
B. is situated	
C. is placed	
D. is located	
KEY: B 引水站(被)置于靠近防浪堤末端的西面。	
[185]The pilot station is {situated close} W of the breakwater.	同原题库 0171
A. to	
B. near	
C. distant	
D. on	

KEY: B 引水站位于接近防波堤西面。

[186] The radiotelephone required by the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act is for	or the exclusive use of
A. the Master or person in charge of the vessel	
B. a person on board to pilot the vessel	
C. a person on board to pilot the vessel D. All of the above	
	<b>只和可能只去的使用</b>
KEY: D 船舶驾驶台通讯规则要求的无线电话为船长或船舶负责人,船长指定的人	、贝和匀机贝专门使用。
[187]The single letter G, sent by an icebreaker to an assisted vessel, means  A. I require a pilot	X
•	
B. Longitude follows	
C. I am going ahead; follow me D. Do not follow me	
KEY: C由破冰船发给被协助船的单字母 G表示不要跟我。	
[188]THE SPEED OF A VESSEL ADJUSTED TO THAT OF A PILOT BOAT AT WH	IICH THE PII OT CAN SAFELY
	题库 0961
A. Ground speed	<b>应户 0701</b>
B. Boarding speed	
C. Relative speed	
D. Speed of the vessel	
KEY: B 船的速度调整到能够使引水员从引水船安全登船的速度叫登船速度。	
KEI. D 加的还反调整到比例使引小贝外引小加女王豆加的还没叫豆加还反。	
[190]The step of a milet ledden which provents the ledden from twisting is the	国百瓶房 0060
[189]The step of a pilot ladder which prevents the ladder from twisting is the  A. Proof bar	同原题库 0960
B. Shifting bar	
C. Long bar	
D. Spreader	
KEY: D 防止引航梯扭曲的梯踏板是横撑杆。	
[190]The transfer procedures for oil products are required to be posted	
A. in the pilothouse	
B. in the officer's lounge	
C. in the upper pumproom flat	
D. where they can be easily seen or readily available	
KEY: D油产品输送程序被要求张贴在人们容易看见或容易接近的地方。	
[191] There shall be two principal through the harbor for the passage of vessels of	over 60 tons burden.
A. straits	
B. channels	
C. canals	
D. roadsteads	
KEY: B 那里应有两条 60 吨以上船舶通过港口的主要航道。	同原题库 1972
[192] Vessels must pilot at waiting anchorage.	同原题库 0104
A. wait	



间,厕所等可以扣除

<u> </u>	
B. wait for	
C. be waited	
D. be waited for	
KEY: B 船舶必须在等侯锚地等待引航员。	
[193]When a pilot is on board to pilot the vessel the Letter must be hoisted.	同原题库 0076
A. G	
В. Н	
C. B	
D. N	X
KEY: B 当引水员在引航船舶时 H 字母旗必须被升挂起。	
[194] When a tug is pulling on a hawser at right angles to the ship, and the pilot wants to com-	ne ahead or astern on the ship's
engine, care must be taken that the pilot	
A. does not break the towline	
B. does not get too much way on the vessel	
C. keeps a steady course so the towline will remain tight	
D. turns the ship toward the direction of pull	
KEY: B 当拖船正在用大缆自垂直方向牵拖大船时,引航员想用主机前进或后退时,引	航员必须注意到他不能让船
移动太大距离。	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
[195]When the movement of engine is no longer required the pilot usually gives the order like	e this .
A. Stop engine	<del></del>
B. Nothing to port	
C. Finish engines	
D. Finished with engines	
KEY: D 当引水员不再要求使用主机时通常会给出像这样的命令: 完车	同原题库 1198
	14/41/2/1 11/0
[196]When the Pilot is embarked he or she	类原题库 3473
A. relieves the Master of his duties—解除船长的责任	) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
B. is solely responsible for the safe navigation of the vessel一单独负责船舶安全航行的责任	_
C. is a specialist hired for his or her local navigational knowledge	-
D. relieves the officer of the watch—解除值班驾驶员的责任	
KEY: C 当引航员登船时,他或她是一个被雇佣的当地航海知识专家。	
REI. C 与 打成反立加引,他实验是一个放准机间1 与地域的对象。	
[197]Where a one-berth cabin is provided solely for the accommodation of a pilot, the exist	ence of such a room, although
not itself eligible for deduction, shall not cause the disallowance of the officers' mess-room,	<del>-</del>
be the case if the rooms were intended for the use of a passenger. This sentence indicates that	
同原题库 3006	·
A. a one-berth cabin for a pilot is deductible B. the officers' mess-room, bathroom, W. C., etc., which are also used by a passenger, is deductible	ctible
C. the officers' mess-room, bathroom, W. C., etc., which are also used by a pilot, is deductible	;
D. a one-berth cabin for a passenger is deductible	1100.女件 "你不已恐亏你知旦
KEY: C 假如一个单人舱间专门提供给引航员居住,现存的这些房间,尽管其不符合打	H际余件,付个寻找同级船贝

(若一个单间舱室专门提供给引航员使用,尽管其本身不得扣除,但其存在并不像提供给旅客使用的房间那样导致

的餐厅,洗澡间,厕所等像提供给旅客使用的一样被扣除。这个句子说明也被引航员使用的高级船员的餐厅,洗澡

A. Light List

C. Coast Pilot

B. Notice to Mariners

D. Sailing Directions

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[198] Which is a weekly publication advising mariners of important matters affecting navigational safety?

KEY: B以下哪一个出版物告诉航海者有关影响航行安全的重要信息?航海通告

高级船员的餐厅,洗澡间,厕所等不能扣除)

[199]Which publication should you check for complete information on Puget Sound weather conditions?
A. Sailing Directions
B. Light List
C. Coast Pilot
D. Chart of the area
KEY: C有关 Puget Sound 的气候条件方面的所有信息你应核对哪一个出版物?沿岸航海指南
[200] Which vessel may show three lights in a vertical line, the top and bottom being red and the middle being white?
A. A vessel engaged in diving operations
B. A pilot vessel
C. A vessel trawling
D. All of the above
KEY: A 哪一种船可以在垂直线上显示红白红三盏灯光?从事潜水作业的船
02.3 航海出版物(灯标表、天文历、海员手册、大洋航路等)目录 2
[201]The Mariner's Handbook general information affecting navigation and is complementary to the Sailing
Directions. 同原题库 1300
A. giving
B. give
C. gives
D. given
KEY: C海员手册给出的影响航行的信息也是对航行指南的补充。
[202]Information on the operating times and characteristics of foreign radiobeacons can be found in which publication?
A. List of Lights
B. Coast Pilot
C. Sailing Directions
D. List of Radiobeacons
KEY: A 同 136
[203] A lashing used to secure two barges side by side, lashed in an "X" fashion, is called a
A. scissor wire
B. towing wire
C. breast wire
D. cross wire
KEY: A 用于将两驳船以 X 交叉形式固定并靠的绑索叫做剪刀钢丝。(无根据)
[204]A lashing used to secure two barges side by side, lashed in an "X" fashion, is called a

•	
A. quarter line	
B. back line	
C. peg line	
D. jockey line	
KEY: D xxh	
[205]A latitude line will be obtained by observing a body xxh	
A. on the prime vertical东西圈	
B. on the celestial horizon天球地平圏	
C. at lower transit下中天	
D. on the Greenwich meridian格林经线,本初子午线,零度经线 KEY: C 通过观测在下中天的天体将获得纬度线。	
[206]A life float on a fishing vessel must be equipped with	
A. a painter	
B. red smoke flares	
C. a jackknife	
D. a signal mirror	*
KEY: A 在渔船的救生筏上必须装备有系艇索。	
[207]A life preserver or buoyant work vest is required to be worn on a ship when a person	is
A. working on the rig floor	
B. working over water	
C. working on the pipe racks	
D. operating line throwing equipment	
KEY: B 船上当人们在水面上工作时,要求穿上救生用具或浮力工作背心。	
	国医照点 2200
[208] A lifeline must be connected to the liferaft	同原题库 2289
A. at the bow	
B. at the stern	
C. in the middle	
D. all around	
KEY: D 救生索必须被连接到救生筏的四周。	
[209] A life raft which has inflated bottom-up on the water	同原题库 2288
A. should be righted by standing on the carbon dioxide cylinder, holding the righting stra	
B. should be righted by standing on the life line, holding the righting straps leaning backwa	ards
C. will right itself when the canopy tube inflates	
D. must be cleared of the buoyant equipment before it will right itself	
KEY: A 水面上筏底朝上的气胀式救生筏应通过踩住 CO2 钢瓶, 手拉握扶正带并向	可后倾斜被扶正。
[210]A light signal consisting of three flashes means	
A. I am in doubt as to your actions	
B. My engines are full speed astern	
C. I desire to overtake you	
D. I am operating astern propulsion	
KEY: D 由三个闪光组成的灯光信号意思是我正在倒车。	
THE P II - I F 1/UNL/MII/N / UIE J 心心に入止に因十。	

[211]A light used to signal passing intentions must be an A. all-round yellow light only B. all-round white light only C. all-round blue light only D. alternating red and yellow light KEY: B 用于表示通过意图的灯光必须仅是白色的环照灯。
[212]A line of position derived from a loran reading is a section of a(n)
A. straight line
B. arc
C. parabola
D. hyperbola
KEY: D 由劳兰读数得来的位置线是双曲线的一部分。
[213]A line of position from a celestial observation is a segment of a
A. circle of equal altitude
B. parallel of declination赤纬平行圈
C. parallel of altitude(天球上)等高圈
D. vertical circle竖直圈,地平经圈
KEY: A来自天体观测的位置线是(天体)等高度圈的一段。
[214]A list man would expect to see any of the following light signals EXCEPT xxh
A. two red lights
B. one green light
C. one white light
D. one amber light
KEY: DA list man 将期待看到除以下琥珀色灯光以外的任何灯光。
[215]A list signal of one white light indicates that the vessel is xxh
A. on an even keel
B. listing about 1 to the side the light is displayed on
C. listing over 5 with the light displayed on the high side
D. listing, and the chutes should be directed to the side where the light is displayed
KEY: B一个白色灯光的倾斜信号显示船舶正倾斜大约1度,灯光被显示。
1821. 2
[216] A low HDOP (Horizontal Dilution of Precision) number such as 2 indicates a
A. poor fix
B. good fix
C. poor signal quality
D. good signal quality
KEY: B 一个低的水平(二维)精度系数 (HDOP) 数字诸如 2 显示良好定位。
[217]A low pressure annular preventer which is used to direct flow of kick fluids away from the rig floor is called a
xxh
A. dump valve
B. deflector

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C.	sepa	rator
$\sim$ .	5CPu	utor

D. diverter

KEY: D用于直接低压环形防护器,

[218] A major health hazard of the product tert-butylamine is that it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can be absorbed through the skin---能够通过皮肤被吸收
- B. causes irreversible damage to eye tissue
- C. is a very unstable product---一种极不稳定的产品
- D. All of the above

KEY: B 三元醇丁胺对人体的主要危害是导致眼组织不可恢复的损害。

[219]A marine chemist issues gas free certificates and is certified by which organization?

- A. Mine Safety Appliance Association
- B. American Chemical Society
- C. Marine Chemists Association
- D. National Fire Protection Association

KEY: D 船舶化学师颁发除气证书,并由哪个机构证明?全国防火协会

[220]A mean sun is used as the reference for solar time for three reasons. Which reason is NOT a cause for use of a mean sun?

- A. The motion of the apparent sun is along the ecliptic---视太阳的运动沿者黄道
- B. Measurement of time is along the celestial equator---时间的测量沿着天赤道
- C. The speed of the Earth's revolution is not constant---地球的转动速度不恒定
- D. There are variations in the Earth's rotational speed---地球自转速度存在变化

KEY: B 采用平太阳作为太阳时的参考有三个理由。哪个不是使用平太阳的原因? 时间的测量沿着天赤道

[221]A message by	flashing light	consists of	the call,	the identity,	the text, and	the
				1		

- A. destination
- B. answer
- C. time
- D. ending

KEY: D通过闪光灯的信息由呼叫,识别,主题和结束组成。

[222]A mobile offshore drilling unit must display obstruction lights when it is on the waters over the Outer Continental Shelf and is

- A. under tow
- B. fixed to the seabed
- C. underway
- D. All of the above

KEY: B移动海上钻井平台,当在外大陆架海面并被固定在海床上时必须显示障碍物灯标。

[223] A mobile offshore drilling unit under tow is approaching a fog bank. When should fog signals be started?

- A. When the towing vessel enters the fog
- B. When the drilling rig enters the fog
- C. When the towing vessel can no longer be seen from the rig
- D. Immediately

KEY: D 拖带中的移动海上钻井平台正在接近一个雾堤。应在什么时候开始鸣放雾号? 立即



C. always results from off-center weights

[224]A mobile offshore drilling unit will show the day shape in DIAGRAM 10 to indicate that	it is
A. at anchor	
B. being towed	
C. aground	
D. drilling	
KEY: B 移动海上钻井平台将显示图表 10 中的号型表示其处于被拖带中。	
[225]A monkey fist is found on a	
A. heaving line	X
B. lead line	
C. manrope	
D. mooring line	
KEY: A 撇缆头结存在于撇缆绳上。	
[226]A mooring line leading 450 to the keel, used to check forward or astern movement of a ve	essel, is called a
A. spring line	
B. warp line	
C. bow line船首缆	
D. breast line横缆	
KEY: A 用于阻止船舶向前或向后移动,与龙骨成 45 度角的系泊缆称为倒缆。	
[227]A mooring line leading at nearly right angles to the keel is a	
A. spring line	
B. bow line	
C. stern line	
D. breast line	
KEY: D 与龙骨成接近直角的系泊缆是横缆。	
[228]A natural fiber rope can be ruined by dampness because it may	
A. rot	
B. shrink	
C. stretch	
D. unlay	
KEY: A 天然纤维绳可以被湿气毁坏因为其可能腐烂。	
[229]A navigator fixing a vessel's position by radar	
A. can use radar information from one object to fix the position	
B. should never use radar bearings	
C. should only use radar bearings when the range exceeds the distance to the horizon	
D. must use information from targets forward of the beam	
KEY: A 同	
[230]A negative metacentric height	同原题库 2620
A. should always be immediately corrected	
B. will always cause a vessel to capsize	

D. All of the above are correct
KEY: A 负稳性高度应该始终被立即校正。
[231]A petroleum liquid has a flash point of 85oF. This is a grade
A. B flammable liquid
B. C flammable liquid
C. D combustible liquid
D. E combustible liquid
KEY: C一种闪点为华氏 85 度的石油液体。这是一种 D级的易燃液体。(如果为摄氏 85 度则为不易燃液体参原
题库 2616)
[232]A pilot chart does NOT contain information about
A. average wind conditions
B. tidal currents
C. magnetic variation
D. average limits of field ice
KEY: B 航行海图不包含有关潮流方面的信息。
[233]A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal if she is
A. aground
B. at anchor(或者在航但没有对水移动时—参原题库 0475)
C. not under command
D. being towed
KEY: B 引航船在锚泊时可以连续鸣放识别信号。
[234]A pilot vessel on pilotage duty at night will show sidelights and a stern light
A. when at anchor
B. only when making way
C. at any time when underway
D. only when the identifying lights are not being shown
KEY: C同
[235]A polyconic projection is based on a
A. plane tangent at one point
B. cylinder tangent at one parallel
C. cone tangent at one parallel
D. series of cones tangent at selected parallels
KEY: D 多圆锥投影(测量或海图制作不用)以一系列的圆锥切线在选择的平面上为基准的。
[236]A position obtained by applying ONLY your vessel's course and speed to a known position is a
A. fix
B. dead-reckoning position
C. running fix
D. probable position

[237]A position obtained by crossing lines of position taken at different times and advanced to a common time is a(n)

KEY: B 仅对已知的船位通过航向和航速的应用而获得的船位是推算船位。

Title 1.77 WWW.ci c Well. com
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A. dead-reckoning position
B. running fix
C. estimated position
D. fix
KEY: B 通过不同时间得到的位置线并向前移动到同一时间使其交叉而获得的船位叫做移线定位。
[238]A position that is obtained by applying estimated current and wind to your vessel's course and speed is a(n)
A. estimated position
B. dead reckoning position
C. fix
D. None of the above
KEY: A 通过应用估计的风流对航向和速度影响而获得的船位是估计船位。
[239]A position that is obtained by using two or more intersecting lines of position taken at nearly the same time, is a(n)
A. fix
B. running fix
C. estimated position
D. dead-reckoning position
KEY: A 通过两条或更多在几乎同一时间里得到的位置线交叉而获得的船位是定船位。
[240] A presention you should take before hunkering is to
[240]A precaution you should take before bunkering is to
A. plug the vents
B. plug the sounding pipes
C. plug the scuppers
D. close the lids on the vents
KEY: C在添加燃油前你应采取的预防措施是塞上甲板排水孔。
[241]A predictable result of a vessel nearing a bank or edge of a channel is that the
A. stern is drawn to the bank as the bow sheers off
B. bow sheers toward the bank
C. vessel continues in a straight line, but with greatly reduced maneuverability
D. vessel will be drawn bodily into the bank unless the engines are stopped
KEY: A 船在岸边或航道边缘航行时,一个可预见的结果是船首离开岸边的同时船尾甩向岸边。
[242]A psychrometer has two thermometers that provide dry bulb and wet bulb temperatures. By comparing these two
temperature readings with a set of tables you can determine the
A. atmospheric pressure
B. wind speed
•
C. relative humidity and dew point D. wind chill factor
KEY: C干湿球湿度计有两个提供干球和湿球温度的温度计。通过比较表中的这两个温度,你可以确定相对湿度和露点温度。
[243]A pumproom is suspected of accumulating gases after a ventilation machinery breakdown. Where should the

combustible gas indicator case be placed when testing the pumproom atmosphere for combustible gases?

- A. In the lower level of the pumproom
- B. In the middle level of the pumproom
- C. In the upper level of the pumproom
- D. On the deck outside the pumproom

B. an evaluation of who was at fault C. the amount of ballast on board

D. the name of the owner or agent of the unit

KEY: D在通风机械故障后,泵房怀疑有气体聚集。当测试泵房空气中的可燃性气体浓度时,可燃性气体指示器应

放在什么地方? 泵房外面的甲板上
[244]A quick and rapid motion of a ship in a seaway is an indication of a(n)
A. large GM
B. high center of gravity
C. excessive free surface
D. small GZ
KEY: A 在航程中船舶快而迅速的运动说明 GM 值大。
[245] A radar range to a small, charted object such as a light will provide a line of position in which form?
A. Straight line
B. Arc
C. Parabola
D. Hyperbola
KEY: B 雷达量程较小,海图物标诸如灯标将提供一条什么样式的位置线? 圆弧
[246] A manid mice on fall of the homometer in digeter
[246] A rapid rise or fall of the barometer indicates
A. heavy rain within six hours  B. a decrease in wind velocity
C. a change in the present weather conditions
D. that fog will soon set in
KEY: C 气压计快速的上升或下降说明当前气象条件改变。
KL1. C (压作 () 医的工作或 1 阵 地切 当前 ( ) 家家作 ( ) 文。
[247]A red triangular daymark marks
A. the centerline of a navigable channel
B. the starboard side of a channel
C. a prominent object of navigational interest that has no lateral significance
D. an area of a channel where passing another vessel is permitted
KEY: B一个红色三角形日间号型标志着航道的右侧。
[248]A report of casualty to a mobile offshore drilling unit must be made in writing to which office?
A. Commandant of the Coast Guard
B. Owner of the unit
C. Nearest Coast Guard Marine Safety Office
D. Captain of the nearest port
KEY: C 移动海上钻井平台的伤亡报告必须以书面形式给哪个机构?最近的海岸卫队海事安全办公室
[240] A report of acqualty to a mobile offshore drilling unit must include
[249]A report of casualty to a mobile offshore drilling unit must include  A. the estimated cost of damage to the unit
A. the estimated cost of damage to the unit

D. IMO Light List

KEY: B

D移动海上钻井平台的伤亡报告必须包含平台所有人或代理的名字。 [250] A rigid replica of the International Code flag "A" may be shown by a vessel \_\_\_\_\_. A. pulling a submarine cable B. engaged in diving operations C. engaged in underway replenishment D. transferring explosives KEY: B国际信号旗A的硬质复制品可以被从事潜水作业的船舶显示。 02.4 海图及海图作业目录 2 [251] To agree with larger scale chart, latitudes taken from this chart should be increased \_\_\_\_\_ about 8 seconds. B. in C. by D. to KEY: C [252]On this chart only the principle \_\_\_\_\_ to navigation are shown. equipment's tools В. C. apparatus D. aids KEY: D [253]Many of the soundings shown on the chart are derived from Undue reliance should not be placed upon them. A. complete and often very poor surveys B. correct and often very good surveys C. inadequate and often very old surveys D. adequate and present surveys KEY: C [254]Lines on a chart which connect points of equal magnetic variation are called \_\_\_\_\_\_. magnetic latitudes magnetic declinations В. C. D. isogonic lines KEY: D [255]Isogonic lines are lines on a chart indicating \_\_\_\_\_. points of equal variation points of zero variation the magnetic latitude C. D. magnetic dip KEY: A [256]In which source could you find the number of a chart for a certain geographic area? A. Chart No. 1 B. Catalog of Charts C. IMO Practical Navigator

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[25]	7]How is the annual rate of change for magnetic variation shown on a pilot chart?
A.	Gray lines on the uppermost inset chart
B.	Red lines on the main body of the chart
C.	In parenthesis on the lines of equal magnetic variation
D.	Annual rate of change is not shown.
KE	Y: A
[25	8]Charted depth is the
A.	vertical distance from the chart sounding datum to the ocean bottom, plus the height of tide
B.	vertical distance from the chart sounding datum to the ocean bottom
C.	average height of water over a specified period of time
D.	average height of all low waters at a place
	Y: B
[25	9]Chart correction information is NOT disseminated through the
A.	Summary of Corrections
B.	Local Notice to Mariners
C.	Daily Memorandum
D.	Chart Correction Card
KE	Y: D
[26	0]All straight lines represent great circle tracks on a chart based on a(n)
A.	Mercator projection
B.	polyconic projection
C.	orthographic projection
D.	gnomonic projection
KE	Y: D
[26	1]A revised print of a chart is made
A.	after every major hydrographic survey of the area covered by the chart
B.	when there are numerous corrections to be made or the corrections are extensive
C.	when a low-stock situation occurs and minor corrections are made
D.	every two years to update the magnetic variation information
KE	Y: C
[26	2]A Mercator chart is a
A.	cylindrical projection
B.	simple conic projection
C.	polyconic projection
D.	rectangular projection
KE	Y: A
[26	3] chart 3994, positions read from this chart should be shifted 0. 03 minutes Northward.
A.	To consider
B.	To check
C.	To examine
D.	To agree with
KE	Y: D
[26	4]The changes in the channel's sands and buoys on this coast are this chart can not be considered as a safe guide
of t	he channel.
A.	frequent
B.	so frequent
C.	frequent that

D. so frequent that
KEY: D
[265] is a term denoting the determination of a ship's position by observations of Celestial or terrestrial objects, or by
a combination of both.
A. Course-planning
B. Position-fixing
C. Radar-plotting
D. Stowage-plan making
KEY: B
[266]A chart position enclosed by a semi-circle is a(n)
A. fix
B. estimated position
C. dead reckoning position
D. running fix
KEY: C
[267] A true bearing of a charted object, when plotted on a chart, will establish a
A. fix
B. line of position
C. relative bearing
D. range
KEY: B
[268]Admiralty Charts are published in
A. U. S. A
B. China
C. U. K
D. Japan KEY: C
[269]Attention is the advice on the use of charts in The Mariner's Handbook Chapter 3, Section 1.
A. fixed to
B. needed for
C. pushed to
D. drawn to
KEY: D
[270]Distance along a track line is measured on a Mercator chart by using the
A. latitude scale near the middle of the track line
B. longitude scale near the middle of the track line
C. latitude scale at the midlatitude of the chart
D. latitude or longitude scale at the middle of the scale
KEY: A
[271]Entering from sea, a daymark on the port side of the channel would be indicated on a chart by a
A. red triangle with the letter R
B. white triangle with the letters RG
C. green square with the letter G
D. white square with the letters GR
KEY: C
[272]Magnetic information on a chart may be
A. found in the center(s) of the compass rose(s)

D. Converging

B.	indicated by isogonic lines
C.	found in a note on the chart
D.	All of the above
KE	Y: D
[27	3]My position has been obtained astronomical observation.
A.	with
B.	from
C.	on
D.	by
KE	Y: D
[27	4]Navigational charts are frequent changes, the important one of which are promulgated by Admiralty Notices to
Ma	riners.
A.	published with
B.	combined with
C.	in connection with
D.	subject to
KE	Y: D
[27.	5]On the south and the east coasts of Block Island are circles with a dot in the center and labeled CUP. This is a
A.	conspicuous object
B.	steep depression in the surrounding hills that resembles a cup
C.	domed structure useful for navigation
D.	calling-up-point used for traffic control
KE	Y: C
[27	6]Solid green arrows on the main body of a pilot chart indicate
A.	prevailing wind directions
B.	prevailing ocean current directions
C.	probable surface current flow
D.	shortest great circle routes
KE	Y: B
[27]	7]The agonic line on an isomagnetic chart indicates the
A.	magnetic equator
B.	magnetic longitude reference line
C.	points where there is no variation
D.	points where there is no annual change in variation
KE	Y: C
[27	8]The buoy symbol printed on your chart is leaning to the northeast. This indicates
A.	you should stay to the north or east of the buoy
B.	you should stay to the west or south of the buoy
C.	the buoy is a major lighted buoy
D.	nothing special for navigational purposes
KE	Y: D
[27	9]The chart of a beach area shows a very flat slope to the underwater beach bottom. What type of breakers can be
exp	ected when trying to land a boat on this beach?
A.	Surging
B.	Spilling
C.	Plunging

KEY: B
[280]The chart symbol indicating that the bottom is coral is
A. C
B. Cl
C. Co
D. c
KEY: C
[281]The charts sold are of
A. newly edition with up to date correction and in reasonable prices.
B. the current edition and incorporate the last Notices to Mariners correction
C. the current edition and incorporate the latest Notices to Mariners correction at the time of sale.
D. brand-new one with up to date correction and clean writing
KEY: C
[282]The compass rose on a nautical chart indicates both variation and
A. deviation
B. annual rate of variation change
C. precession
D. compass error
KEY: B
[283]The description Racon beside an illustration on a chart would mean a
A. radar conspicuous beacon
B. circular radiobeacon
C. radar transponder beacon
D. radar calibration beacon
KEY: C
[284]The maximum difference between mean time and apparent time is
A. equal to the longitude expressed in time units
B. about 16 minutes
C. the difference between the GHA of mean sun and the first point of Aries
D. 15 of arc
KEY: B
[285]The numeral in the center of a wind rose circle on a pilot chart indicates the
A. total number of observations
B. average wind force on the Beaufort scale
C. average wind force in knots
D. percentage of calms
KEY: D
[286]The only cylindrical chart projection widely used for navigation is the
A. Lambert conformal
B. Mercator
C. azimuthal
D. gnomonic
KEY: B
[287]The path that a vessel is expected to follow, represented on a chart by a line drawn from the point of departure to the
point of arrival, is the
A. DR plot
B. track line

- C. heading
- D. estimated course

KEY: B

[288] The revision date of a chart is printed on which area of the chart?

- A. Top center
- B. Lower-left corner
- C. Part of the chart title
- D. Any clear area around the neat line

KEY: B

[289]The soundings on the chart are based on the depth of water available at \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mean low water
- B. mean lower low water
- C. mean high water
- D. mean high water springs

KEY: B

[290] The survey information upon which a chart is based is found \_\_\_\_\_\_

- A. at the top center of the next line
- B. near the chart title
- C. at the lower left corner
- D. at any convenient location

KEY: B

[291] The symbol which appears beside a light on a chart reads Gp Fl R (2) 10 sec 160 ft 19M. Which characteristic describes the light?

- A. It is visible 10 miles.
- B. Its distinguishing number is 19M.
- C. It has a radar reflector.
- D. None of the above

KEY: D

[292] What defines a great circle?

- A. A curved line drawn on a Mercator Chart
- B. A course line that inscribes a loxodromic curve
- C. The shortest distance between any two points on the earth
- D. The smallest circle that can be drawn on the face of a sphere

KEY: C

[293] What information is found in the chart title?

- A. Date of the first edition
- B. Date of the edition and, if applicable, the revision
- C. Information on the sounding datum
- D. Information on which IALA buoyage system applies

KEY: C

[294] What information is NOT found in the chart title?

- A. Survey information
- B. Scale
- C. Date of first edition
- D. Projection

KEY: C

[295] What is NOT an advantage of the rhumb line track over a great circle track?

- A. Easily plotted on a Mercator chart
- B. Negligible increase in distance on east-west courses near the equator
- C. Does not require constant course changes
- D. Plots as a straight line on Lambert conformal charts

KEY: D

[296] What is the major advantage of a rhumb line track?

- A. The vessel can steam on a constant heading (disregarding wind, current, etc.).
- The rhumb line is the shortest distance between the arrival and departure points. В.
- C. It is easily plotted on a gnomonic chart for comparison with a great circle course.
- D. It approximates a great circle on east-west courses in high latitudes.

KEY:

[297] When a buoy is in position only during a certain period of the year, where may the dates when the buoy is in position be found?

- A. Light List
- Notice to Mariners
- C. On the chart
- D. Coast Pilot

KEY: A

[298] When navigating in high latitudes and using a chart based on a Lambert conformal projection,

- A. a straight line drawn on the chart approximates a great circle
- the chart should not be used outside of the standard parallels В.
- the course angle is measured at the mid-longitude of the track line
- D. distance cannot be measured directly from the chart

KEY: A

[299] When using a Lambert conformal chart in high latitudes, angles such as bearings are measured in reference to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- the meridian through the object of the bearing
- the meridian through the ship's position
- the meridian midway between the ship and the object
- D. any meridian

KEY: B

[300] Which aid is NOT marked on a chart with a magenta circle?

- Aero light
- Radar station
- C. Radar transponder beacon
- D. Radiobeacon

KEY: A

02.5 航海通告与警告目录 2

Admiralty Charts 438, latitudes taken from this chart should be increased by about 5 seconds.

- convert to
- come to
- C. look at
- D. agree with

KEY: D

[302] The chart you supplied was anything \_\_\_\_\_ up to date.

- but
- В. except
- beside

- macp.// www.crewen.com
D. apart from
KEY: A
[303] The Admiralty Notices to Mariners can be obtained by Masters of vessels from any Admiralty Chart Agent.
A. free of charge
B. with no responsibility
C. without limitations of distribution
D. with little charges
KEY: A
[304]Positions read from this chart should, to agree with chart 3949, be 0.03 minutes Northwards and 0.22 minutes
Westwards.
A. shifted
B. removed
C. changed
D. altered
KEY: A
[305]Positions read from this chart should be moved 0. 08 minutes Southward and 0. 13 minutes Eastward so as
adjoining chart 344, .
A. to agree upon
B. in accordance with
C. to be same as
D. to agree with
KEY: D
[306]Owing to old data of the survey the positions and number of the beacons shown on this chart are not to be
A. considered
B. insured
C. relied upon
D. suspected
KEY: C
[307]No navigational aids are shown and the chart is not kept corrected for alterations in depths inside the pecked
lines. For more detailed information, the larger scale charts must be
A. referred to
B. appreciated
C. met with
D. concerned
KEY: A
[308] Navigational charts are subject to frequent changes, the important ones of which are promulgated by
A. Admiralty Notices to Mariners
B. Mariner's Handbook
C. Catalogue
D. Sailing Directions
KEY: A
[309]Contour elevations on this chart refer to heights in feet above mean
A. lower low water
B. high water
C. low water
D. sea level
KEY: D

B. determine your vessel's sideslip underway

[310]Charts are subject to frequent correction according to
A. Notices to Mariners
B. Mariner's handbook
C. Sailing Directions
D. Guide to Port Entry
KEY: A
[311]A chart has extensive corrections to be made to it. When these are made and the chart is again printed, the chart issue
is a
A. first edition
B. new edition
C. revised edition
D. reprint
KEY: B
[312] are published for the correction of Admiralty Charts.
A. Admiralty Sailing Directions
B. Admiralty List of Signals
C. Mariner's Handbook
D. Admiralty Notices to Mariners
KEY: D
[313] is not contained in the NM Weekly.
A. Amendments to Admiralty Sailing Directions
B. Amendments to Admiralty List of Lights and Fog Signals
C. Amendments to Admiralty List of Radio Signals
D. Supplement to Guide to Port Entry
KEY: D
[314] The heights and soundings of Admiralty chart are expressed in Fathoms in Meters.
A. either, or
B. neither, nor
C. another, nor
D. other, or
KEY: A
[315] day, pilot flag should be displayed from main mast.
A. From
B. By
C. on
D. With
KEY: B
[316] objects are those which stand out clearly from the background or other objects and are easily identifiable from
a few miles offshore in normal visibility.
A. Conspicuous
B. Permanent
C. Preliminary
D. Temporary
KEY: A
[317]A marker pole, with a horseshoe buoy and a sea anchor attached, should be used to
A. mark the position of a lost mooring

KEY: A

[325] After the passage of a cold front the visibility \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>www.cyzp.net</b> http://www.crewcn.com
C. determine your speed through the water
D. indicate location of a man overboard
KEY: D
[318]A stand-on vessel in a crossing situation is allowed to take action when
A. on a collision course
B. the vessels will pass within one mile
C. it becomes apparent to her that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action
D. the relative speed of the vessels indicates collision in less than six minutes
KEY: C
[319]A steep barometric gradient indicates
A. calms
B. light winds
C. strong winds
D. precipitation
KEY: C
[320]A storm is forecast for the area where your vessel is moored. For its safety you should put
A. more slack in the mooring lines
B. a strain on the mooring lines
C. chafing gear on the mooring lines
D. grease on the mooring lines
KEY: C
[321]Admiralty Notices to Mariners are published
A. every day
B. every week
C. every month
D. every year
KEY: B
[322]Admiralty Notices to Mariners, containing important information for the mariners and enabling them to keep their
charts and books corrected for the latest information, are issued daily and published in
A. Weekly Editions
B. Quarterly Editions
C. Annual Editions
D. Monthly Editions
KEY: A
[323]Advise your fishing gear.
A. you recovery
B. you recover
C. you recovering
D. you recovered
KEY: B
[324]Advise you engines.
A. stop
B. to stop
C. stopping
D. stopped

KEY: A

	1 77			
A.	does not change			
B.	improves rapidly			
C.				
D.	becomes poor			
KE	Y: B			
[326	6]Chart legends printed in capital letters show that the associated landmark is			
A.	conspicuous			
B.	inconspicuous			
C.	a government facility or station			
D.	a radio transmitter			
KE	Y: A			
[327	7]Chart legends which indicate a conspicuous landmark are printed in			
A.	capital letters			
B.	italics			
C.	boldface print			
D.	underlined letters			
KE	Y: A			
[328	B]Charted depth is the			
A.	vertical distance from the tidal datum to the ocean bottom plus the height of the tide.			
B.	vertical distance from the tidal datum to the ocean bottom			
C.	average height of water over a specified period of time			
	average height of all low waters at a place			
	Y: B			
[329	P]Charted depths by 2 meters due to state of the winds.			
A.	is decreased			
B.	decreased			
C.	decreases			
D.	are decreased			
KE	Y: D			
[330	D]Charted depths are decreased 2 meters.			
A.	in			
B.	on			
C.	with			
D.	by			
KE	Y: D			
[33]	]Fog is most commonly associated with a(n)			
A.	warm front at night			
B.	low pressure area			
C.	anticyclone			
D.	lack of frontal activity			
KE	·			
[332	2]For what purpose would using a Lambert conformal chart be more convenient than using a Mercator?			
A.	Plotting radio bearings over a long distance			
B.	Determining latitude and longitude of a fix			
C.	Measuring rhumb line distances			
D.	Measuring rhumb line directions			

[333]	]Generally,	are used as the track char	rts on the high sea,	are used for harbors, inland waters and coastal
areas	S.			
A.	Mercator charts / L	Loran charts		
B.	Admiralty charts /	Routeing charts		
C.	large scale charts /	small scale charts		
D.	small scale charts /	large scale charts		
	: D			
[334]	]In revised editions	of Admiralty charts the	are corrected first.	
A.	smaller scales	•		
B.	larger scales			X
C.	smaller scales and l	larger scales		
	moderate scales			
KEY	7: B			
[335]	]Information for up	dating nautical charts is pr	rimarily found in the	
A.	Notice to Mariners			
B.	Coast Pilots			<b>4 y</b>
C.	nautical chart catalo	ogs		
D.	Sailing Directions			/
KEY	/: Α			
[336]	]LOW ABOUT 300	0 MILES SOUTHWEST	OF LISBON 1004 MOVI	NG SLWLY SOUTHEAST COMMA FILLING
1006	BY MIDNIGHT.	This phrase is likely to be	e under the heading of	)
	GALE WARNING			
B.	24 HOURS FORE	CAST		
C.	GENERAL SITUA	TION	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
D.	TROPICAL CYCL	ONE WARNING	<b>*</b>	
KEY	: C			
[337]	]LOW AT 34N 135	E ESLY SLWLY INTST N	VC. This description is m	ost likely to be under the heading of
	GL WNG			
B.	GEN SYN			
C.	STM WNG			
D.	T Y WNG			
KEY	Υ: B	.4\		
[338]	]Many navigational	l warnings are of a temp	orary nature, but others	remain in force for several months or may be
succe	eeded by			
A.	Notices to Mariner	s		
B.	Sailing Directions			
C.	List of Lights and S	Signals		
D.	Guide to Port Entri	es		
KEY	: A			
[339]	]Navigational warn	ings are published accordi	ng to	
A.	the designed area			
B.	the designated area			
C.	the indicated area			
D.	all area over the wo	orld		
KEY	Y: B			
[340]	]On a nautical chart	t, the inner ring of a comp	pass rose indicates	
A.	true directions			

	t **
B.	compass error
C.	deviation
D.	magnetic directions
KE	Y: D
[34]	1]On the approach of a warm front the barometric pressure usually
A.	falls
B.	rises
C.	is steady
D.	is unreliable
KE	Y: A
[342	2]On the high seas, a fog signal consisting of one prolonged blast followed by four short blasts would indicate the
	sence of a
A.	vessel being towed.
B.	fishing vessel engaged in trawling.
C.	vessel at anchor warning you of her location.
D.	power-driven pilot vessel on station underway.
KE'	Y: D
[34:	3]Periodic publications notifying changes in, or additions to, previously published navigational data are
A.	Supplements
B.	Annual Summary
C.	Navigational Warnings
D.	Notices to Mariners
KE	Y: D
[344	4]RYUKYU S TO SE 6 BEC $4-5$ . ISOL SHWRS. SEA 3 M BEC 2 M. SWELL SE $3-4$ M. This description is likely
	be under the heading of
A.	FORECAST
B.	GALE WARNING
C.	SYNOPSIS
D.	STORM WARNING
	Y: A
[34:	5]Steam smoke will occur when
A.	extremely cold air from shore passes over warmer water
В.	warm dry air from shore passes over cooler water
C.	cold ocean water evaporates into warm air
D.	cool rain passes through a warm air mass
KE	Y: A
	6]The best estimate of the wind direction at sea level can be obtained from observing the direction of the
A.	cloud movement
В.	vessel heading
C.	waves
D.	swells
	Y: C
	7]The broken magenta line which runs parallel to the shorebetween Roanoke Point and Mattituck Inlet marks a
A.	fish trap area
В.	pipeline
C.	demarcation line
	cable area

B. deck rough log

- Tree, // WWW.crewern.com
KEY: A
[348] The charts show two dashed lines crossing the river justsouth of St. Catherine Bar Light. What does this indicate?
A. Overhead power lines
B. Louisiana-Mississippi ferry crossings
C. Two railroad trestles
D. Two submerged oil pipelines
KEY: D
[349]The Daily Memorandum (备忘录)contains information on
A. active weather disturbances such as hurricanes or tropical storms
B. the latest navigational warnings
C. scheduled vessel arrivals and departures for a 24-hour period
D. water levels at river ports where run-off affects tidal heights
KEY: B
[350]The fog most commonly encountered at sea is called
A. conduction fog
B. radiation fog
C. frontal fog
D. advection fog
KEY: D
三 航海英文函电
03.1 航海日志的填写目录 3
[351]The entries in the Official Logbook must be signed by the Master and
A. the Chief Engineer 同原题库 1997
B. the person about whom the entry concerns
C. one other crew member
D. No other signature is required.
KEY: C 正式航海日志的记录内容必须被船长和一个其他的船员签字(确认)。
[352]If a spill occurs, where would you log it?                                 同原题库 2104
A. Oil Record Book油类记录簿
B. Bell book车钟记录簿
C. Smooth logbook航海日志誊清本
D. Official Logbook
KEY: D 假如发生逸漏污染,将记录在什么地方?正式航海日志
[353]All events relating to the voyage, such as ship's position, speed and details of the weather, are recorded in
同原题库 2246
A. Logbook
B. Bell Book
C. Oil Record Book
D. Compass Error Book
KEY: A 所有与航次有关的事件,诸如船位, 航速和气象的详细资料都被记录在航海日记中。
*************************************
[354]A journal kept by the officer of the watch in which day to day happenings are recorded regarding the deck department
is the
A. cargo record book
-



A. Mate on watch—值班驾驶员

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inttp://www.crewen.com
C. bell book
D. Official Logbook
KEY: B 由值班驾驶员逐日记载有关甲板部门发生的事情的日志是航海日志草本。
[355] of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding a fire and boat drill on board your cargo vessel.
同原题库 2338
A. At least one fire and boat drill shall be held within 24 hours of leaving a port where more than 25 percent of the crew has
been replaced.
B. The Master is responsible in seeing that each lifeboat is lowered to the water at least once in each 6 months.
C. Lifeboat equipment shall be examined at least once each month to insure that it is complete.
D. An entry shall be made in the vessel's Official Logbook relative to each fire and boat drill
KEY: B 关于货船救生消防演习以下哪个句子是错误的? 船长有责任看到每艘救生艇每六个月至少被降落到水中一次
[356] of the following need NOT be entered in the Official Logbook? 同原题库 2341
A. The testing of the internal combustion engine driven emergency generators at least once each month the vessel is navigated
B. The testing of storage batteries for emergency lighting and power systems once each 6 months the vessel is navigated
C. The actual draft when the vessel arrives in salt water after departing a port
D. The testing of the line-throwing appliance once every 3 months
KEY: A 以下哪项不需要记入航海日志中? 营运中船舶每月至少一次的内燃机驱动的应急发电机的测试
[357]If you carry packaged hazardous cargoes on a break bulk vessel bound foreign, you must
A. stow the hazardous cargoes on deck available for jettisoning if necessary
B. remove the hazardous cargo labels from a portable tank after the tank is emptied
C. have the shipping papers indicate the proper shipping name and the technical name of n.o.s. cargoes
D. log the receipt of hazardous cargoes in the Official Logbook
KEY: C假如杂货船装载包装危险货物开往国外港口,你必须有显示合适海运名称和未列明的危险品货物技术名称
的货运文件。
[358] What will be accepted as the shipping papers for an unmanned tank barge but will not be accepted if the tank barge is
manned?
A. Bill of Lading  B. Logbook entry
C. Manifest
D. Shipping document
KEY: B对于不配备船员的油驳, 航海日志记录将作为船舶货运票据而被接受, 但对于配备了人员的, 则不被接受。
[359]What is NOT accepted as the required shipping papers on a manned and loaded tank barge?
A. Bill of Lading
B. Manifest
C. Shipping document
D. Logbook entry
KEY: D 在配备有人员和装载油的驳船上, 航海日志项目不被视为是要求的船舶文件。
[360]Every entry required to be made in the Official Logbook shall be signed by the

同原题库 3404

原句为: The abstracts of deck logbook covering the said accident are attached herewith.

KEY: A 同时附上包含上述事故的航海日志摘要。本句为倒装句。

[363]Which is NOT a required entry in the ship's Official Logbook?

A. Sale of effects of a deceased crew member—已故船员财产的出售

B. Medical treatment of an injury—伤害的医疗处置

C. Inspections of cargo gear—货物设备的检查

D. Drydocking of the vessel

C. Attached are herebyD. Hereby are attached

KEY: D哪一项不要求记入船舶正式的航海日志?进入干坞的船舶

[364] A journal kept by the officer of the watch in which day to day happenings are recorded regarding the deck department is the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. cargo record book

B. deck rough log

C. bell book

D. Official Logbook

KEY: B同354

[365]A seaman assaults the Second Mate and injures him with a beer bottle while the ship is at sea. The incident is logged in the Official Logbook. In subsequent suspension and revocation proceedings against the seaman, according to the regulations,

A. the Second Mate and the Master must testify as to the facts of the assault

B. the case will be dismissed if the logbook entries are improperly made

C. the logbook entry is prima facie evidence of the facts if it complies with the law

D. the logbook is inadmissible if the logbook entries do not conform to the law

KEY: C 船在海上其间,一个船员攻击二副并用啤酒瓶对其伤害。该事情被记录正式航海日志。其后对该船员解雇和遣返的处理,根据规则,假如合法,日志的记录是事实的最初证据

[366] After your vessel has been involved in a casualty, you are required to make your logbooks, bell books, etc., available

并写上正确的

to .	同原题库 3486
A. attorneys for opposition parties—反对方律师	1,44,12,7 0.100
B. marine surveyors—海事检验员	
C. MSA officials	
D. All of the above	
KEY: C 在你船被牵涉到一起事故后,你被要求让港监局官员得到航海日志,提供航海日志,车钟日志等)	车钟日志等等。(你必须向海事官员
[367]All entries in Logbook, made, must not be erased or amended.	同原题库 2248
A. once	X .
B. whether	
C. previous	
D. just	
KEY: A 所有航海日记中的记录一经填妥则必须不被擦除或修改。	
[368]All entries in the Official Logbook must be signed by the Master and	<b>7</b>
A. the Union Representative	同原题库 1997
B. the person about whom the entry concerns	
C. no one else	
D. one other crew member	
KEY: D正式航海日志的记录内容必须被船长和一个其他的船员签字(确认)	•
[369]All entries in the Official Logbook must be signed by the Master and	
A. the Chief Engineer	
B. the person about whom the entry concerns	
C. one other crew member	
D. No other signature is required.	
KEY: C 同 368	
[370]All of the following records are usually maintained by the watch-standing	
	[题库 2243
A. deck logbook	
B. official logbook	
C. compass record book	
D. chronometer error book	
KEY: B以下除正式航海日志外的记录通常由在船的值班驾驶员维护。(正式	航海日志,一般由船长掌管)
[371]In writing up the log book at the end of your watch, you make an error. Which the error?	ch of the following is the way to correct 同原题库 2061
A. Carefully and neatly erase the entry and rewrite it correctly	
B. Remove this page of the log book and rewrite all entries on a clean page	
C. Blot out the error completely and rewrite the entry correctly (抹去,遮盖)	
D. Cross out the error with a single line and rewrite the entry correctly	
KEY: D 在你值班末了填写航海日记时记入了一个错误。以下哪一项纠正这个	错误的方法? 用单线划去错误的记录

[372]In writing up the logbook at the end of your watch, you make an error in writing an entry. What is the proper means of

correcting this error? 同原题库 2060

- A. Cross out the error with a single line, and write the correct entry, then initial it.
- B. Carefully and neatly erase the entry and rewrite it correctly.
- C. Remove this page of the log book, and rewrite all entries on a clean page.
- D. Blot out the error completely and rewrite the entry correctly.

KEY: A 在你值班末了填写航海日记时记入了一个错误。纠正这个错误什么是适当的方法? 用画单线将错误划去并 写上正确的, 然后签名

[373]Lifeboat winches on a ship are required to be inspected and an entry made in the logbook. What should this entry

- A. The time required to lower a lifeboat
- B. The time required to raise a lifeboat
- C. The date of inspection and condition of the winch
- D All of the above

D. Shipping Articles

A. a marine chemist

KEY: C中国船国籍的法定证明包含在船舶证书中。

B. the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection C. the Master or person in charge of the ship D. the National Fire Protection Association

unofficial logbook is required if this inspection is made by \_\_\_\_\_.

[378]Prior to getting underway in fresh or brackish water, the Master must \_\_\_\_

D. Thi of the above	
KEY: C 船上的救生艇绞车被要求检查并记入航海日志。该记录应包括什么内容?:	绞车的状况和检查日期
[374]Logbooks are used to record the events occurring when	同原题库 2042
A. the ship is in a harbor	
B. the ship is at anchorage	
C. the ship is underway	
D. all of the above	
KEY: D 航海日志用于记录船舶在港、锚泊、在航时发生的事件。	
[375]Never make comment, estimate or guess in your Logbook, but only.	同原题库 2030
A. the specifications B. the facts	
C. the descriptions D. the details	
KEY: B 不要将评语,估计和猜测记入航海日志中,但仅除事实外。	
[376]Official proof of a Chinese vessel's nationality is contained in the	同原题库 3192
A. Certificate of Inspection	
B. Official Log	
C. Certificate of Documentation	

KEY: C在船上燃油舱烧焊之前,规则要求进行检查。假如检查由船长或船舶负责的人员完成,则要求记录非正式 航海日志。

[377]Prior to burning or welding on a fuel tank on a ship, regulations require that an inspection be made. An entry in the

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A. log the density of the water
B. secure all overboard discharges
C. take on fresh water ballast
D. clean the sides with fresh water
KEY: A 在进入淡水或淡海水航行之前,船长必须把水的密度记入航海日志。
[379]The Master or person in charge of a ship is required to log
A. the names of all persons on board
B. only the names of the crew members on board
C. only the names of passengers on board
D. information on emergency training drills
KEY: D 船长或船舶的负责人被要求将应急训练信息记入航海日志。
[380]The proper way to correct a mistake in the logbook is to
A. erase the entry and rewrite
B. draw several lines through the entry, rewrite, and initial the correction
C. completely black out the entry, rewrite, and initial the correction
D. draw one line through the entry, rewrite, and initial the correction
KEY: D 纠正航海日志中的错误的适合方法是在记录上划线,重写并签署。
[381]The proper way to correct a mistake in the logbook is to
A. erase the entry and rewrite
B. draw several lines through the entry, rewrite, and initiate the correction
C. completely black out the entry, rewrite, and initiate the correction
D. draw one line through the entry, rewrite, and initiate the correction
KEY: D 同 380
[382] The responsibility for maintaining the Official Logbook on voyages between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the
United States rests with the
A. Chief Mate of the vessel
B. Master of the vessel
C. Deck Officer of the watch at the time of the occurrence
D. Purser of the vessel
KEY: B 在美国的大西洋和太平洋沿岸之间的航次中,维护正式航海日志的责任由船长负责。
[383]Uncleared crew curios remaining on board during a domestic coastwise voyage after returning from foreign should be
A. listed in the Official Logbook
B. cleared prior to the next foreign voyage
C. noted in the Traveling Curio Manifest
D. retained under locked security by the owner
KEY: C在自国外返回国内航线后,不清楚船员保留在船上的古董,应登记入旅行古董舱单中。
[384]Under the Pollution Regulations, when you dump garbage in to the sea you must

A. notify Coast Guard or MSA

B. make an entry in the Official Logbook

C. keep a record for two years



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D. No action is required if you are more than 25 miles from land and no plastic materials are dumped.

KEY: C根据防污染规则,当你排放垃圾入海时,必须将记录保持2年。

[385] What is NOT a requirement for testing the line throwing appliance on a vessel?

- A. The appliance should be tested every three months.
- B. A regular service line should be used when testing.
- C. A regular projectile should be used when testing.
- D. An entry about the test must be made in the Official Log Book.

KEY: B什么不是测试船上的抛绳设备的要求?测试时,应使用规定的引入线

[386] What is NOT accepted as the required shipping papers on a manned and loaded tank barge?

- A. Bill of Lading
- B. Manifest
- C. Shipping document
- D. Logbook entry

KEY: D 在配员并载货的油驳上,作为要求的货运单证航海日志的记录不被接受

[387] What is official proof of a vessel's ownership?

A. Certificate of Documentation

B. Bill of Lading

C. Transfer Certificate一转让证明

D. Logbook

KEY: A 什么是船舶所有权的正式证明?证书文件

[388] What is required to be entered into the Official Logbook?

- A. Opening a sideport at sea to renew a gasket
- B. The annual required stripping and cleaning of the lifeboats
- C. The biennial weight test of the lifeboats and falls
- D. The drafts on entering port

KEY: A什么不被要求记入航海日志?在海上开启舷窗更换衬垫

[389] What must the Master or person in charge of a ship enter in the logbook after conducting a boat drill?

- A. Which survival craft was used in the drill
- B. The number of each lifeboat not lowered during each drill
- C. Only the number of each motor propelled lifeboat that is lowered
- D. The length of time an oar propelled lifeboat is rowed

KEY: A在指挥救生演习后,船长或船舶的负责人必须将演习中使用的救生艇记入航海日志。

[390] What must the Master or person in charge of a ship enter in the logbook after conducting a boat drill?

- A. Which survival craft was used in the drill
- B. The number of each lifeboat not lowered during each drill
- C. Only the number of each motor propelled lifeboat that is lowered
- D. The length of time an oar propelled lifeboat is rowed

KEY: A 同 390

[391] What must the Master or person in charge of a ship enter in the logbook after conducting an abandonment drill?

A. The sea condition at the time of the drill

同原题库 3609

- B. Which survival craft was used
- C. The names of all crew members participating in the drill
- D. The name of the lifeboatman in charge of each boat

KEY: B 似同 390

[392] What must the Master or person in charge of a ship enter in the logbook after conducting an abandonment drill?

- A. The sea condition at the time of the drill
- B. Which survival craft was used
- C. The names of all crew members participating in the drill
- D. The name of the lifeboatman in charge of each boat

KEY: B 同 391

[393] What will be accepted as the shipping papers for an unmanned tank barge but will not be accepted if the tank barge is manned?

- A. Bill of Lading
- B. Logbook entry
- C. Manifest
- D. Shipping document

KEY: B同358

[394] When a vessel is entering or leaving a port, a record of engine speeds is kept in the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. bell book
- B. deck rough log
- C. Official Logbook
- D. engine rough log

KEY: A 在船舶进入或离开港口时, 机器速度的记录被保持在车钟记录簿中。

[395] When an azimuth of the Sun has been taken and the deviation of the standard magnetic compass computed, the watch officer should record the results

- A. in the vessel's Official Logbook
- B. on the compass deviation card
- C. in the compass deviation log
- D. on a Napier diagram

KEY: C 当在计算已经获得的太阳方位角和标准磁罗经偏差时,值班驾驶员应将结果记录在磁罗经自差簿中。

[396] When are fore and aft draft readings required to be entered in the unofficial logbook of a ship?

- A. Once a day
- B. Once a week
- C. Prior to getting underway
- D. Only when entering waters of different density

KEY: C什么时候船上的前后吃水被要求记入非正式航海日志?开航前

[397] When is the density of the water required to be logged in the logbook of a ship?

- A. Any time the vessel moves from water of one density into waters of a different density
- B. Prior to getting underway when the vessel is floating in fresh or brackish water
- C. Only when the vessel moves from fresh water into salt water
- D. The density of the water is not required to be logged in the unofficial logbook

KEY: B 什么时候水的密度被要求记入船上的航海日志? 在开航以前船舶位于淡水或淡海水中时。

[398]When must the Master of a vessel log the position of load line marks in relation to the surface of the water in the

Official Logdook?
A. Once a day
B. At the change of every watch
C. Only when in fresh or brackish water
D. Prior to getting underway
KEY: D 什么时候船长必须将载重线标志相对于水面的位置记录到正式航海日志中去?开航前
[399]When oil is discharged overboard, an entry is required in the
A. engine rough log
B. Oil Record Book
C. Official Logbook
D. deck rough log
KEY: B 当油被卸到船外时,被要求在油类记录簿中记录。
[400] When oily ballast has been pumped overboard, an entry must be made in the
A. Oil Record Book
B. Official Logbook
C. deck rough log
D. engine rough log
KEY: A 当含油压载水被排出时,必须在油类记录簿中记录。
03.2 各种英文申请书目录 3
(接种、医疗、检修、加班、油水、物料供应、船员遣返等)
[401] Your vessel has completed an inspection for certification and is issued a Temporary Certificate of Inspection. The
Temporary Certificate 同原题库 2905
A. has the full force of the regular Certificate of Inspection
B. expires six months after it is issued
C. must be exchanged for a regular Certificate of Inspection within 3 months
D. is retained in the custody of the Master
KEY: A 你船已经完成证书检验并获得一个临时检验证书。临时证书与正式检验证书具有完全的效力。
[402]PLS BE INFORMED THAT SUB VSL'S TWO KINDS OF CERTIFICATES HAVE EXPIRED. ONE IS DERATING
CERTIFICATE AND THE OTHER IS SAFETY EQUIPMENT CERITFICATE. According to this telex,
同原题库 3768
A. two certificates have expired
B. two certificates will expire两种证书即将过期
C. one of the two certificates have expired两种证书中的一种已经过期
D. one of the two certificates will expire两种证书中的一种即将过期
KEY: A 兹告知你,船上的两种证书已经过期。一个是除鼠证书,另一个是设备安全证书。根据本电报,两种证书
已经过期
[403] any case or suspected case of quarantinable disease, or any case of eruptive disease or any death be discovered,
the local quarantine officer must be notified immediately.                      同原题库 3864
A. If B. Shall C. Should D. Whether

KEY: C如果有任何的应受检疫的传染病的案例或嫌疑或任何爆发的疾病或死亡被发现,地方检疫官员必须被立即 告知。(虚拟语句)

[404]	any person died on board during the voyage otherwise than as a result of acciden	nt?
A. Have		同原题库 0506
B. Has		
C. Has the	ere been	
D. Are the	ere	
KEY: B	航次中有任何除事故造成的以外的死亡吗? (现在完成时)	
[405]	any sick person on board now apart from the above-mentioned cases?	同原题库 0491
A. Have		
B. Has		
C. Is there		
D. Are the	ere	
KEY: C	除上面提到的病例以外,船上还有任何其他的病人吗?	Y
[406]	day, pilot flag should be displayed from main mast.	同原题库 0490
A. From		
B. By		
C. on		
D. With		
KEY: B	在白天,引水旗应被显示在主桅。	
[407]	during the voyage any case or suspected case of plague, cholera, yellow fever,	smallpox, typhus or relapsing
fever?	同原题库 386	62
A. Has the	ere been	
B. Have the	nere been	
C. Has the	ere	
D. Have t		
	在航次中(曾经)有过任何的鼠疫,霍乱,黄热病,天花,伤寒或发热复发	的病例或疑似病例吗?
(Case 为	主语,故用动词的单数形式,该句是问"是否有过",所以用完成时态)	
[408]A de	crease in barometric pressure is associated with all of the following except	
A. rising v	warm air气温升高	
B. proxim	ity to a low pressure area接近低压区域	
C. inward	spiraling circulation向内的螺旋气流	
D. clear d	ry weather	
KEY: D	气压下降伴随着除以下晴朗天气外的天气。	
[409]A de	evice fitted over the discharge opening on a relief valve consisting of one or two	woven wire fabrics is called a
flame	同原题原	车 2312
A. stoppe		
B. screen		
C. filter		
D. restrict	or	
KEY: B	一个有由一或两金属织物组成的安装在安全筏排泄开口上面的设备叫防火网。	0

A. remain on course and hold speed

[410]A disadvantage of using chain lashing on heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels A. heavy	is that it is同 1511
B. easily damaged	
C. affected by temperature	
D. costly relative to the strength ratio	
KEY: A 在滚装船上使用链的绑扎设备的缺点是笨重。	
[411]A Doppler speed log indicates speed through the water  A. at all times	类原题库 2308
B. in the bottom return mode(多普勒测速仪)绝对示速工况	
C. in the volume reverberation mode(多普勒测速仪)相对示速工况	
D. only when there is no current	
KEY: C多普勒测速仪显示相对海水的速度在相对示速工况模式。	
[412]A drawbridge may use visual signals to acknowledge a vessel's request to ope	en the draw. Which signal indicates that
the draw will NOT be opened immediately?	<b>瓦</b> 题库 1683
A. A flashing amber light	
B. A fixed red light	
C. A white flag raised and lowered vertically	
D. A flashing white light	
KEY: B 吊桥可以使用可视的信号确认船舶的开桥请求。哪个信号显示吊桥将	<b>容没有立即被打开?</b> 一盏定光的红灯
[413]A drilling bit which is doughnut shaped to permit recovery of the center portion	n of the hole drilled is called a
A. diverter bit	
B. hole reamer	
C. core bit	
D. conventional bit	
KEY: C以开采被钻洞的中心部分的环形钻头叫做钻心。	
[414]A fiber towing hawser is readied for service by	
A. spooling it on a winch cathead缠绕在船首锚架绞盘上	
B. coiling it in a counterclockwise direction on the fantail反时针方向盘绕在扇形	%船尾
C. faking it on deck in a fore and aft direction	
D. spooling it on a reel lying on its side to prevent rolling盘在转轴上放边上以防	7滚动
KEY: C 纤维拖带缆绳盘圈在纵向甲板上以便即用。	
[415]A fire has broken out on the stern of your vessel. You should maneuver your ve	essel so the wind
A. comes over the bow	
B. blows the fire back toward the vessel	
C. comes over the stern	
D. comes over either beam	
KEY: A 你船船尾爆发火灾。你应操船使风从船首方向来。	同原题库 2304
[416]A fire is discovered in the bow of your vessel while making way. The wind	is from ahead at 35 knots. You should

_				1 .	1 1	. 1	1
к	remain	on	COURSE	hut	slack	the	speed
υ.	ICIIIaiii	OH	Course	Out	STUCK	uic	specu

C. change course to put the wind on either beam and increase speed

D. change course and put the stern to the wind

KEY: D 船舶在航行中发现船首火灾。风来自正船首,速度 35 节,你应改变航向并使船尾迎风。

[417]A fire pump may be used for other purposes if \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the other services are run off a reducing station with a pressure gage
- B. one of the required pumps is kept available for use on the fire main system at all times
- C. no relief valves are installed
- D. all of the above conditions are met

KEY: B消防泵可以用于其它用途假如一个要求的消防泵随时保持消防总管可用。

[418] A fishing vessel casualty must be reported to the Coast Guard if it involves \_\_\_\_\_\_.

同 155

- A. loss of life
- B. an injury requiring only first aid
- C. \$(SA)10,000 in property damage
- D. loss of equipment which doesn't reduce the vessel's maneuverability

KEY: A 捕鱼船事故假如涉及死亡,必须报告海岸警卫队。

[419]A fishing vessel displaying the lights shown is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anchored---渔船没有专门的锚泊号灯
- B. underway but not fishing---在航但不捕鱼则不是渔船
- C. tending a small fishing boat---管理小渔船不是捕鱼船
- D. fishing by trawling

KEY: D一艘捕鱼船显示灯光表示拖网捕鱼。

[420]A fixed carbon dioxide extinguishing system for a machinery space, designed WITHOUT a stop valve in the line leading to the protected space, is actuated by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one control
- B. two controls
- C. three controls
- D. none of the above

KEY: A用于机舱的固定二氧化碳灭火系统,在通往被保护处所的管线上没有设计一个停止阀,其启动是通过一个控制器。

[421] A flooded leg on a lifeboat would adversely affect the vessel's stability underway by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increasing the righting moment
- B. decreasing the vessel's displacement
- C. increasing the reserve buoyancy
- D. shifting the CG (center of gravity) off center

KEY: D 救生艇的进水将对其航行稳性有不利的影响,由于重心偏离中心。

[422] A frame with two, or sometimes four, arms through which are threaded the guidelines and which is used to keep the drill stem and bit in line with the center opening in the temporary guide base is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. drill stem guide---钻杆
- B. guide frame---导承架
- C. drill string frame---钻柱

-			ナーケケーコ	- 十十
1)	casino	ounde	-套管弓	東土
<b>少</b> .	Cusing	Zuiuc	-	171

**KEY**: **B** 一个两根或有时为四根臂状物通过导向孔的框架,用于保持钻杆和钻头在井口导向盘的开口中心线上叫做导承架。

[423]A green buoy has a yellow triangle on it. This is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. information or regulatory buoy that has lateral significance
- B. buoy that is off-station and is marked to warn mariners of its wrong position
- C. dual purpose marking used where the ICW and other waterways coincide
- D. buoy that was set in error and will be replaced with a red nun buoy

KEY: C 具有黄色三角型的绿色浮筒。xxh

[424]A hand held instrument used to measure distances between objects and the ship is a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. vernier---游尺,游标,游标尺
- B. psychrometer---干湿球湿度计
- C. hygrometer---湿度计
- D. stadimeter

KEY: D用于测量物标和船舶之间的距离的手持仪器叫做手操测距仪。

[425]A head-on situation at night is one in which you see dead ahead a vessel showing\_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 0477

- A. one sidelight
- B. one sidelight and a masthead light
- C. one sidelight and two masthead lights
- D. both sidelights of a vessel and her masthead light(s)

KEY: D 在夜间对遇局面你在船首正前方看到一船显示的两个舷灯和其桅灯。

[426]A heavy steel curved arch constructed athwartships and above the after deck on a towing vessel is sometimes called a

A. main brace---大桅操桁索

- B. tow span
- C. jockey bar
- D. None of the above

KEY: B 弯曲拱型的横向重型钢铁构件,在拖轮的后甲板上方有时叫做 xxh

[427] A heavy, thick-walled tube, usually steel, used between the drill pipe and the bit in the drill stem to weight the bit in order to improve its performance is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. heavy-walled drill pipe
- B. tool joint---钻具接头
- C. down hole tool---下向钻眼工具
- D. drill collar

KEY: D 而通常是沉重钢材的厚壁管,在钻杆和钻管的钻头之间用于增加力量以提高性能的部件叫钻铤。

[428]A helmsman receives the command "Right 15 degrees rudder." The helmsman's IMMEDIATE reply should be \_\_\_\_\_\_ 同原题库 1678

- A. Aye Aye Sir
- B. Right 15 degrees rudder
- C. Rudder is right 15 degrees
- D. No reply is necessary, just carry out the order

KEY: B 在舵手接到"右舵 15 度"的命令时, 舵手应立即回答"右舵 15 度"。

[429] A jack-up drilling rig being towed must \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. turn off all lights that interfere with the navigation lights
- B. turn on all available working lights on deck
- C. ring the bell rapidly for five seconds once a minute
- D. display two black diamonds in a vertical line during the day

KEY: A 自升式钻塔钻井装置被拖带时必须关闭所有妨碍航行灯的灯光。

[430] A jack-up drilling unit elevated on the Outer Continental Shelf must have a fog horn that will sound

- A. a 2-second blast every 20 seconds
- B. a 4-second blast every 20 seconds
- C. an 8-second blast every 30 seconds
- D. a 10-second blast every 30 seconds

KEY: A 升架在外大陆架的自升式钻塔钻井单元必须具有每 20 秒鸣放 2 秒笛号的雾号

[431] A large basin cut into the shore, closed off by a caisson, and used for dry docking of ships is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. slipway---滑台,船台,下水滑道
- B. graving dock
- C. ground warp---沉子纲
- D. caisson dock--- (浮箱式) 坞闸船坞

KEY: B 在岸边挖掘一个大水洼,用浮箱式的门关闭且用于船舶入坞被称为干船坞。 同原题库 3549

[432] A large metallic device, mounted directly in the piping (usually located at the dock near the point where the vapor hose is attached), designed to prevent the passage of a rapidly moving flame through the piping is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. flame arrestor---阻焰器
- B. flame screen---防火网
- C. detonation arrestor
- D. detonation blocker

[433] A large valve, usually installed above the ram preventers, that forms a seal in the annular space between the pipe and wellbore or, if no pipe is present, on the wellbore itself is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. annular blowout preventer
- B. annulus
- C. accumulator
- D. automatic choke

KEY: A 一个大型的阀门,通常安装在闸板防喷器上方,在管路和井眼之间形成一个密闭的环行空间,或没有管路存在时,则在井眼上面叫做环形防喷器。

[434]A large vessel is equipped with a controllable pitch propeller. Which statement is TRUE? 同原题库 3548

- A. When dead in the water, it is often difficult to find the neutral position and slight headway or sternway may result.
- B. When going directly from full ahead to full astern, there is complete steering control.
- 一当从全速前进直接到全速后退时,有全部的操舵装置
- C. When the vessel has headway and the propeller is in neutral, there is no effect on rudder control.
- 一当船舶前进时,推进器在中性点位置,操舵无效果



D. When maneuvering in port, full ahead or astern power can usually be obtained without c—当在港内操作时,全速前进或后退的功率通常不需要通过改变尾轴的转速来获得	changing shaft RPM.
<b>KEY</b> : A 一艘配备有可变螺距螺旋桨的大船。哪一句是真的? 当船静止在水中时,经产生轻微的前进或后退。	常很难找到一个中性点而可能
[435]A safe fuel system must	
A. prevent engine overheating	
B. have proper air/gasoline fuel mixture ratio	
C. be liquidtight and vaportight	
D. supply sufficient air to the intake manifold	
KEY: C一个安全的燃油系统必须是水密和气密的。	
[436]After sending a message describing the symptoms of an ill crew member, you receive	e a message containing the code
MRL. This means	
A. Apply ice-cold compress and renew every 4 hours	
B. Commence artificial respiration immediately	Y
C. Give enema	
D. Pass catheter into bladder	*
KEY: B 在你发送一条描述生病船员症状的信息后,收到一条包含 MRL 码的信息。:	这意思是立即开始人工呼吸
[437]All ships suspected infectious disease on board should radio information to Por	rt Health Officer.
A. with	
B. hashave 的第三人称单数现在式	
C. have拥有; 具有; 包含	
D. hadhave 的过去式和过去分词	
KEY: A 任何怀疑船上带有传染病的船舶应使用无线电报告给港口健康官员。	同原题库 3483
[438]An inert gas system installed on a tanker is designed to	同原题库 2564
A. aid in the stripping and cleaning of cargo tanks	
B. increase the rate of discharge of cargo	
C. force toxic and explosive fumes from a cargo tank to vent to the outside atmosphere	
D. lower the oxygen levels inside cargo tanks, making explosion nearly impossible	
KEY: D油轮安装惰性气体系统用于降低货舱内的氧气含量,使爆炸几乎不可能。	
[439]An inert gas system on a tanker should be used to	
A. prevent the generation of flammable or combustible gas in tanks	
B. blow out cargo lines to prevent the build up of gas concentrations	
C. dilute tank atmospheres to keep gas concentrations below the lower explosive limit	
D. prevent fires in the pumproom by continually displacing flammable vapors	
KEY: C油船上的惰性气体系统应用于稀释货舱空气以保持可燃性气体浓度低于爆炸	下限。
[440]An obstruction on a helideck is any object that might present a hazard to the	同原题库 3469
A. rotor blades and landing gear螺旋桨和着陆装置	
B. unloading of passengers	
C. loading of cargo	

D. pilot's visibility KEY: A 直升机甲板的障碍物是可能出现对飞机螺旋桨和着陆装置构成危险的任何物体。



[441]Between 1830 hrs and 1850 hrs this day, strong gusty winds by my vessel, in consequence of which the
vessel's four mooring lines were broken. 同原题库 3441
A. was experienced(Wasbe 的第一和第三人称单数陈述语气,过去动词)
B. were experienced(Werebe 的第二人称单数和复数以及第一和第三人称复数过去陈述语气)
C. has experienced
D. have experienced
KEY: B 在今天 1830 到 1850 之间,我船遭受强阵风,由此缘故我船四根缆绳破短。
[442]Cargo transfer operations on a tank vessel need NOT be stopped when
A. a tug comes alongside while the tanker is loading grade D and E cargoes
B. a large, fresh oil spill is discovered immediately adjacent to the side of the tanker
C. there is an electrical storm in the vicinity
D. there is a fire on the dock or on a nearby vessel
KEY: A 当油船在装载 D 和 E 其间一艘拖轮前来并靠时,油船的货物输送操作不需要被停下。
[443]Entries should be made in a Ro-Ro vessel's cargo-securing device record book for
A. procedures for accepting cargo securing devices
B. procedures for maintaining and repairing cargo-securing devices
C. record of cargo securing device inspections
D. All of the above
KEY: D 应在滚装船的货物固定设备记录簿上记录,作为接收货物固定设备程序,货物固定设备的维护和修理程序
和货物固定设备记录检查。
[444] For the purposes of cargo oil containment, the fixed container under the manifold of an eight-inch loading line mus
hold a minimum of
A. three barrels B. four barrels C. six barrels D. eight barrels
KEY: A 就货油的容量范围而言, 8 英尺装货管下面的固定容器其容量必须至少为 3 桶。
[445]How could lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels be stowed when not in use?
A. Drape along brackets
B. Leave in place while back loading cargo to save time
C. Hang vertically in the paint locker
D. All of the above
KEY: A 滚装船使用的绑扎工具在不使用时可以如何存放?沿着支架悬挂
[446]It is not necessary to declare in MARITIME HEALTH DECLARATION. 同原题库 3787
A. Jaundice by fever黄疸病发热
B. Acute skin rash or eruption with or without fever—伴有或无发热的尖锐皮肤疹
C. Jaundice by fever黄疸病发热
D. Duodenitis
KEY: D十二指肠炎没有必要在航海健康声明书中声明。
[447]It is not necessary to declare in the Health List.
A. Appendicitis
B. Cholera霍乱
C. Plague瘟疫



		•		
D. Typhus fever	-伤寒发热			
KEY: A 阑尾炎	没有必要在健康清单中	7声明。		
[448]Permanent m	nagnetism is caused by _	•		
A. operation of ele	ectrical equipment and g	generators on board ship		
B. the earth's mag	netic field affecting the	ship's hard iron during c	onstruction	
_	=	-	n the horizontal soft iron	
	nponent of the earth's m	6		
	· 性是由于在船舶建造其			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
[449]Permanent m	nagnetism is found in			
A. hard iron	<i>-</i>			
B. soft iron				
C. vertical iron on	nlv			
D. horizontal iron	•			
	中建立永久磁性。			
	T C - A T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T			
[450]Please suppl	y 200 tons of fresh wate	r my shin		同原题库 1813
A. with	B. in	C. to	D. on	11/1/12/1 1013
	提供 <b>200</b> 吨淡水(送至			
			00 吨淡水(不一定送至	網上)
Tieuse supply 200	tons fresh water for my	Tebbelo Paramatan 2	oo bliggit († ) tekst	1/1H _L >
03.3 各种业务通	知书日录3			
	通知书、滞期通知书、	到		
	alf of my owners, I here		notice	同原题库 1098
A. At	B. On	C. Of	D. In	円 水松井 1076
	的船东在此给你正式的		D. III	
KEI. D   (ACA)		JAM VH .		
[452] is a 1	notice served by a shipm	naster to the Charterers i	nforming them that the v	ressel is ready to load according to
the terms outlined	_	auster to the charterers i	同原题库	
	urrage—逾期通知书		1.1%/2/+	3037
B. Survey Report-				
C. Notice of Read				
	onsibility—责任通知中			
			是供给租船人船已准备	7. 基货的一个通知
KEI. C (AU)		小队加州亚州大学和亚人		7.农贝的 一起州。
[452] A Notice of 1	Marine Casualty to a ves	ecal must include		
A. the estimated c		sser must metude	_·	
	e owner or agent of the v	vocco1		
	of who was at fault	CSSCI		
D. the amount of l		·右肌左武机的4:33.44	タ <i>ウ</i>	
NEI: B 桁相的	海事伤亡报告必须包含	有用不以加加代理的	<b>石</b> 丁。	
[454] 4	modinage is mot1:4	and it indicates the t	record is manday to 1 1	disahawa as the case
		less it indicates that the		discharge as the case may be, at side as the case may be, at
the time it A. when		C. that	円原) D. then	题库 2882
A. when	D. WIIIÇII	C. mai	D. ապո	

KEY: A 就绪通知书无效除非它显示船舶根据具体情况(而定)在给出它的当时船舶准备好装货或卸货。 [455]A partly submerged vessel or object being towed, which is not readily noticeable, shall show \_\_\_\_ A. yellow lights at each end B. two red lights in a vertical line C. a black ball D. a diamond shape KEY: D部分淹没且不易被注意的船舶或物体在被拖带时应显示一个菱型体。 [456]Bids will be taken and opened for \_\_\_\_\_ of contract at the offices of Messrs. Albright, Jenkins & Co., the ship's Agents, located in this city, on August 19, 2007, at 9: 00 A. M. 同原题库 3815 A. awarding B. giving C. granting D. providing KEY: A1989年8月19日上午9时,在位于本市的 Messrs. Albright, Jenkins & Co.,船舶代理处办公室将进行投标并 公开签订合同。 同原题库 1558 [457] Charts should be corrected by using information published in the \_ A. Light List---灯标表 B. American Practical Navigator---美国航海家 C. Notice to Mariners D. Coast Pilot---沿海航路指南 KEY: C海图通过航海通告发布的信息而被改正。 [458] Chief foreman, you are requested to instruct all stevedores boarding the ship that no smoking is \_\_\_\_\_ in the holds during loading. 同原题库 2199 D. disliked A. allowed B. forbidden C. approved KEY: A工头,请告诉所有在船上的工人装卸其间在货舱内吸烟是不被允许的。 [459]Defense plans may cause the operation of electronic aids to navigation to be suspended with \_\_\_\_\_. A. no notice 同原题库 1540 B. one day's notice C. a week's notice D. thirty (30) days notice KEY: A 国防演习计划可能导致电子助航设备的运作在没有通知的情况下暂时关闭。 [460]Discharging can be completed {in no time}. 同原题库 0715 A. without time B. very soon C. in any time D. during day time KEY: B 卸货能够{马上}被完成。 [461]I have been \_\_\_\_\_ that we are to shift from the wharf to buoys No.12 and No.13. 同原题库 0323 A. noted---注意,记录,笔记 B. noticed---注意到

KEY: D 我已被通知从码头移泊到第 12 号和第 13 号浮筒。(被动语态完成式)

C. notificated

D. notified---正式通知



[462]] haraby that my years lie fitted with a myddar anale indicator and an ancine revolution indicator on the baides
[462]I hereby that my vessel is fitted with a rudder angle indicator and an engine revolution indicator on the bridge
in such a position that the pilot may read both without having to move away from his station; and that the rudder angle
indicator and engine revolution indicator are in good working condition. 同原题库 3799
A. delay耽搁, 延迟, 延期, 迟滞
B. state声明,陈述,规定
C. delete删除
D. contain包含,容纳,容忍
KEY: B 我因此声明,我船驾驶台配备的舵角指示器和主机转速表,其位置能够使得引水员在不需要移动离开其位
置的情况下都能看到; 舵角指示器和主机转速表工作状况良好。
[463]I undertake to bring to the notice of the Suez Canal Authorities, before my vessel the Canal, any defects which
may appear.
A. enters into
B. enters
C. enters in (原 3798 答案为 C 有误)
D. enters to
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
KEY: B 在我船进入运河前,对于可能出现的任何缺陷我保证通报给 Suez 运河当局。
(I undersigned to bring to the notice of the Suez Canal Authorities, before any vessel enters the Canal, any defects which
may appear.
本人承诺,在船舶进入运河之前将出现的任何故障通报(引起注意)给 Suez 运河当局。书中内容)
[464]I'm not fully aware what happened at the loading port.
A. at B. to C. of D. about
KEY: C 我完全不知道在装货港发生了什么。
REI. C 我几至小师追任农贝格及工 1 目 A。
[465]If you are loading fruit in reefer spaces and you notice that the fruit is beginning to mold, you should
A. carry the cargo at a cooler temperature than originally planned 同原题库 2484
B. write up exceptions on the cargo
C. refuse to carry the cargo
D. discharge CO2 into the compartment after loading
KEY: B 假如你正在给冷藏间装水果并且你已注意到水果开始发霉,你应详细描写货物的免责事项。
[466]If, after examination by the Quarantine Officer, your vessel is found to have a specific deficiency, you may be issued
· 同原题库 3307
A. Bill of health
B. Free Pratique
C. Notice to Comply
D. Controlled Free Pratique
KEY: D假如经过检疫官员检查后,发现你船有一特殊病例缺陷,你可能被颁发限制的进港许可。
[467]In the absence of a custom or special contract to the contrary, the Ship-owner is not bound to the consignees
that he is ready to unload on arriving at the port of discharge.
A. notice B. notify C. notificate D. note
KEY: B 若没有与此相反的惯例或特别规定,船东没有义务通知收货人船已到达卸货港准备卸货。
[468]Lay days to commence after the expiry of a specified time after the giving of the notice of readiness to load or



discharge.		同原题库 2843	
A. is B. are	C. will be	D. shall be	
KEY: B 装卸货就绪通知书给出以后在指定!	的时间后开始计算装卸货	<b>长时间</b> 。	
[469]Mariners are FIRST warned of serious defe	ects or important changes t	to aids to navigation by me	ans of
A. marine broadcast Notice to Mariners		同原是	<b>延库 1388</b>
B. Weekly Notices to Mariners			
C. corrected editions of charts			
D. Light Lists			
KEY: A 关于助航设施的严重缺陷或重要变	化,首先通过海上发布的	<b></b>	
CATALAN CANAGA INDED DE CAMA TEL CONTA	VD AV N PREVEIGUA	W W DD 24 HH HH (D)	NATION ON A PERMANANTA
[470]MV SKYCLIPPER RE OUR TELCONV			N TO OWNER N UR
RECFM TO Z FLWG NORDER ENSURE VSL	S FXTRE TO U. Followin	ng this passage will be	
A. the Fixture Note			
B. the Declaration of DWTC			
C. the Notice of Readiness			
D. the Notice of Demurrage			
KEY: A xxh		*	
[471]My Captain is trying to the pilot sta	ation before the ebb tide.	同原是	页库 0252
A. steam B. proceed	C. approach	D. reach	
KEY: D 我们船长正试图在退潮前到达引水	站。		
	( )		
[472]No payable for loss resulting from	n delay or delivery unless	a notice has been given i	n writing to the carrier
within 60 consecutive days after the day the goo		_	J
A. is compensation		C	
B. are compensation			
C. compensation is			
D. compensation are			
KEY: C 不用支付由于延迟或交付引起的损	<b>生</b> 腔偿除非在货物被收货	长人接收后的连续 60 无齿	117 书面形式通知承法
人。	八州古外市山外的灰伏罗	同原题库 3201	
		門派松井 3201	
[473]Notice of Readiness to Load must be served	d the Charterer or	his agent. 同原是	<b></b>
A. to (serve to 用来(足以))		C	
B. for (用作, 担任, 起的作用)			
C. at			
D. on			
KEY: D装货就绪通知书必须被送交承租人:	或其代理 同 1263		
KEI. D表页就看起邓 [25]次版及文序框片。	以共八年。 [7] 1203		
[474]On a clear warm day, you notice the appr	roach of a tall aumulus alo	ud. The cloud top has hard	wall defined adaps and
[474]On a clear, warm day, you notice the appr		_	wen dernied edges and
rain is falling from the dark lower edge. Should	-	егнеаа	
A. it will be preceded by a sudden increase in wi	-		
B. it will be preceded by a sudden decrease in w	ina speea		
C. the wind speed will not change as it passes	·		
D. the wind will back rapidly to left in a counter	_		
KEY: A 在一个晴朗温暖的日子, 你注意到一	一个很高的积云在接近。	云的顶部具有轮廓分明的	可边缘,并且雨自黑暗

的下边缘落下。假如该云直接从你的头顶通过,最初则出现突然的风速增加。



[475]On a voyage charter, when a vessel is ready to load cargo, the	e Master should render to the charterer a
A. Notice of Readiness	
B. Master Certificate of Service	
C. Shipmasters Declaration	
D. Vessel Utilization and Performance Report	
KEY: A 在航次租船中,当船舶准备好装货时,船长应给承租。	人提交就绪通知书。
[476]On one hand, you have to continue loading, on hand	I'll contact the Despatch Office right now,
A. another	同原题库 0865
B. other	
C. the other	
D. the others	
KEY: C一方面,你必须继续装货,在另一方面,我将现在立即	即联系调度办公室。
[477]Permission is kindly requested to in celebration of our l	National Day.     同原题库 1825
	National Day. 阿康慶拜 1023
A. dress my ship overall	<b>Y</b>
B. raise my ship overall	
C. hoist my ship overall	
D. display my ship from stem to stern	
KEY: A 请求允许全船挂满旗为庆祝我们的国庆。	
MATCHINA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	
[478]Please accept this as notice that MV Blue Ocean is now berth	
cargo as per terms of the charter-party dated at New York on June 10 (兹通知你)	), 2006. This sentence is likely to appear in 同原题库 3770
A. Declaration of Deadweight Tonnage of Cargo—净载重量声明书	
B. Notice of Demurrage—逾期通知书	
C. Notice of Despatch—速遣通知书	
D. Notice of Readiness	
KEY: D"Blue Ocean"轮现已停泊在您的码头,并已按 1999年	年6月10日在纽约所签订租约的规定在一切方面做
好了装货准备。特此通知。这个句子很可能出现在(装货)就给	皆通知书里。(书译)
[479]PLEASE BE ADVISED THE CAPTIONED VESSEL PROV	VISIONS SUPPLY HAS BEEN DULY ARRANGED
AND SHIP CHANDLER WILL GO ON BOARD YR GOOD SH	
telex says that	同原题库 2841
A. the provisions have been provided on board	1,77,702/1 20.12
B. the provisions will be delivered to you	
C. the shipchandler will go on board your vessel for details	
D. the provisions have not yet been arranged	
KEY: C 这短电报显示船舶供应商将上船为具体情况。	
KEI: C 这型电似亚小加加快应询付上加为共体间边。	
[480]Please report your position 4 hours advance.	同原题库 0635
A. at B. for C. in	D. to
KEY: C 请提前 4 小时报告你的位置。	2.00
1 0 位 M H 1 1 1 1 1 M H M H 1 L E 0	
[481]Please return the copies attached your signature.	同店販房 1016
[ ] - Jour Digitation	IDDR 政 生 IAID
A. of B. on C. from	同原题库 1816 D. with



KEY: D在赤道无风带,气压的日变量最值得注意。

KEY:	D 请在附件上签字并送回。			
[482]F	Please return the notice to me	_ due time.		同原题库 1815
A. at	B. on	C. of	D. in	
KEY:	D 请及时地返回一个通知给我。			
[483]\$	Ships changing their location within	the port limits are also re	equired to report their new	
A. bea	rings B. distances	C. sections	D. positions	
KEY:	D在港界范围内的船舶位置有到	<b>E</b> 化时还被要求报告她们	门的新位置。	同原题库 0848
	should any case or suspected case of	-		
the lo	cal Quarantine Officer must be		同原题库 31	70
A. not	ed B. noticed	C. notified	D. notificated	
KEY:	C万一有任何或怀疑的应检疫疫	医病,或任何爆发的疾病	<b>5或任何的死亡被发现,</b> `	当地检疫官员必须立即地被通
知到。			<b>A</b>	
[485]]	That BE IT KNOWN THAT MV	GLUCKAULF UNDER	MY COMMAND HAS	A DWC OF 12.431 M/T ON
	MER LOADLINE, AND A BALE O			
	to be the wording of	21 11 10 10, 13, C	同原题库 3160	
•	claration of Deadweight Capacity		7700	
	tice of Demurrage			
	•			
	tice of Despatch			
	tice of Readiness	手体工机公共手具儿 1/	2401 胜 万块家证 10404	
	A 我船 GLUCKAULF 号夏季载 敬请知悉。这样的措词可能在总		2431 吨,包装谷积 18439	7
[486]7	The daily recurring pattern of pressu	re changes most noticeab	ole in low latitudes is the _	·
A. dai	ly lapse reading			
B. diu	rnal variation of pressure			
C. pre	ssure tendency气压倾向			
D. syn	optic pressure			
KEY:	B 在低纬度地区,最值得注意的	的气压每日的循环变化构	莫式是气压日变量。	
[487]7	The diurnal pressure variation is mos	st noticeable in the	·	
A. pol	ar regions极区,极地			
-	se latitudes副热带无风带(南北	: 结 30o 至 35o 海洋地帯	7)	
	ring forties(北纬 40o 左右大西			
D. dol		4上1117、风头园从山		
KEY:	D 在赤道无风带,气压的日变量	是是估得注音		
KE I.	D 在外担儿风雨, (压的口叉)	<b></b>		
[488]7	The diurnal variation of pressure is r	nost noticeable		
A. abo	ove the polar circles在极圈以上			
	low pressure area在低压区域			
	ing periods of low temperatures	E低温度其间		
	he doldrums	•		

[489]The effect of wind on exposed areas of the vessel is most noticeable when xxh
A. backing
B. going slow ahead
C. going full ahead
D. turning
KEY: A 当船后退时,船体暴露区域受风的影响最值得注意。
[490] The Experimental Lighthouse-buoy has no navigational significance and may be removed at will. The above sentence
means 同原题库 1308
A. It's of no use for navigation and would be removed with notice
B. It's useful in navigation and may be removed without notice
C. It's helpless in navigation and may be removed without notice
D. It's helpful in navigation and may be removed without notice
KEY: C实验用灯船没有航海上的意义并且可能随时被移走。上述句子的意思是实验用灯船在航海上没有用并且在
没有通知的情况下被移除。
[491]The external flotation bladder on an immersion suit should be inflated
A. before you enter the water
B. after you enter the water
C. after one hour in the water
D. after you notice that your suit is losing buoyancy
KEY: B保暖救生服上外部浮力气囊在你进入水中以后应被充气。
[492] The issue of Notices to Mariners of charts and these aids (Radar beacons) may be delayed until such time as they are
assessed to be
A. temporary B. permanent C. occasional D. steady
KEY: B海图和这些助航设备的航海通告发行可能被延迟直到他们被永久的确定。
[493]The Local Notice to Mariners is usually published
A. daily B. weekly C. monthly D. semiannually
KEY: B 地方航海通告通常是每周发行。
[494] The Master of a vessel may tender a Notice of Readiness to the charterer when the vessel
A. has completed the terms of the charter party
B. is in all respects ready to load
C. is in all respects ready to sail
D. is safely moored or at a suitable anchorage
KEY: B 当在各个方面做好了装货准备时,船长可以向承运人提交就绪通知书。
[495]The survey will in no way cargo operation, but the main engine will require four-hour notice to be ready if
necessary after completion of the survey.
A. effect招致,实现,达到(目的等)
B. influence影响,改变,效应感应
C. affect影响,感动,侵袭,假装
D. impress外加,附加,施加压印,压痕
KEY: C 该项检验毫不影响装卸,但检验后若需备妥主机则应提前 4 小时通知。(书译)



[496]The undersigned that he is duly auth	orized by the said Gover	nment to issue this	s certificate.
A. claims要求,认领,声称,主张,需要			
B. declares断言,宣称,宣布,宣告,声明			
C. complains抱怨,悲叹,控诉			
D. says说,讲,背诵,念,表示,比方说,	假定		
KEY: B签名人声明,本人系由所述政府(组		5。(书译)	同原题库 3625
_ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,			
[497]the undersigned, Master of MV Roslyn, co	ertify that my vessel	the conditions	laid down in Articles 18 and 45
of the Navigation Regulations.		同原题	库 3796
A. satisfies B. incurs	C. occurs	D. contains	
KEY: A本人以下签名者系 Roslyn 号轮船长,	,兹证明我船符合《航谷	行规则》第 18 条	和第 45 条规定的条件。
·			
[498]the undersigned, Master of MV Roslyn, he	reby declare that my vess	sel, at pre	sent time, no defects in engines
or steering gear.	J	_	库 3795
	C. gets	D. means	
KEY: A 本人以下签名者系 Roslyn 号轮船长,	•		no 不具有) 无缺陷。
	AA) JAPANA I JATA PANA	18-ME H 114 (1148)	no 17007 buyuna
[499]This is to advise you that MV Water Way	arrived at Sheerness at	1000 hours on M	av 14th and the formalities for
entering the port were passed at 1040 hours on the			-
of grain in bulk. Theses sentences are likely to a	·	_	dy and he to discharge her eargo
A. Declaration of Deadweight Tonnage of Cargo	ppear iii	(ME) = 5017	
B. Notice of Demurrage	<i>A</i>		
C. Notice of Despatch			
D. Notice of Readiness			
	i 14		1.1040 吐力 亚乙进进毛结一法
KEY: D 兹通知您, Water Way 号船已于 5 月			
船现已在一切方面做好了卸其散装谷物货的准	:奋(节序)。这些可丁1	民可能出现住别约	自思知节生。
[500]TI.: 1		1 . 1:	已万版庆 175 <i>6</i>
[500]This is to bring your notice that MV			<b></b>
A. for B. to		D. with	
KEY: B 这以引起您注意: 已抛锚的 Utopia 斩	伦幂找船太近。		
631#33#61# 344 # # 1 31	n li lek id d		
03.4 各种英文业务电报、电传、传真、电子曲			
[501] The phrase "When built" in the Certifica	ate of Vessel's Nationality	means	同原题库 0813
A. when was your vessel built?			
B. at what time is your vessel building?			
C. when is your vessel built?			
D. at what time you built your vessel?			
KEY: A 在船舶的国籍证书中短语 when built	的意义是你船于何时建	造。	
[502] bad weather my ETA is amended to	read 1800.		同原题库 0505
A. Because			
B. Owing to			
C. From			
D. For the account of			
KEY: B 由于坏天气我船的 ETA 被改为 1800	时。		
[503] in a charter-party are working days of	on which the weather allo	ows loading work	or discharging work to be done.



同原题库 3861

A. Whether working days		
B. Weather working days晴天工作日,气候良好工作日		
C. Running days连续工作日,连续日		
D. Calendar days日历日,民用日		
KEY: A 租船契约中的工作日是指天气允许用于完成无论是装货或是卸	货的工作日子。	
[504] May 3, 2007, my ship met with bad weather there.		同原题库 0495
A. in B. on C. during	D. at	
KEY: B在1989年3月3日,我船在那里遭遇坏天气。		
[505] that kind of weather persist, it would be very likely that the two	ships would toud	ch each other.
A. If B. Provided that C. Should	D. When	
KEY: C 假如那样的天气持续下去,那两艘船就很可能碰在一起。		同原题库 0932
[506] the way from Shanghai to Japan, the ship encountered heavy we	eather.	同原题库 0487
A. On B. At C. During	D. In	
KEY: A 在自上海到日本的途中,船舶遇到了恶劣天气。		
[507]A survey of refrigerated cargo, to certify that proper methods of stow	vage were utilize	d, can be conducted by the
	)	
A. CCS		
B. Occupational Safety and Health Administration		
C. MSA OF CHINA		
D. CCIC		
KEY: D 以证明适当的储存方法被运用的冷冻货物检验可以由 CCIC 来等	实施。	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
[508]During the voyage from Dalian to Singapore, my vessel heavy of	damages to the de	eck fittings.
A. maintained维持,维修	uninges to the co	on nongo.
B. sustained		
C. pertained适合,属于		
D. contained包含		
KEY: B在自大连开往新加坡的航次其间,我船甲板设备遭受严重损坏。		同原题库 1882
REI. 10 在自八处并在柳州次的加州共和,农州中极及由追义广至汉州。	0	7////区/十 1002
[509]FLOATING, NOT CONTROLIED, WITHOUT A CLEARLY DETER	M?NARI F DI?I	CTION means
A. Grounding B. Sailing y. Adrift	D. Running into	
KEY: C 不親控制,没有明确的方向的漂浮意思是漂流。	•	同原题库 0995
REI. C不加上的,仅有例确印为国印新行志心足标机。		内冰松件 0773
[510]GIVE A WIDE BERTH TO THE BREAKWATER means		同原题库 0708
A. to keep clear of the breakwater		可派赵汗 0700
B. that there is much berth space near the breakwater		
C. don't drop anchor too close to the breakwater		
D. to keep the breakwater within sight		
KEY: A 宽让防浪堤意思是避开防浪堤。		
[511]I shorebased radar assistance.		同原题库 1379
A. ask问,要求,需要,邀请		1.31/小校/十 1317



B. look for寻找,期待			
C. require需要,要求,命令			
D. in need of需要			
KEY: C我需要岸基雷达援助。			
[512]I hereby request permission to	the ship hull for routine	maintenance.	同原题库 1867
A. put paint on B. apply paint o	nto C. oil	D. paint	
KEY: D 我因此请求允许日常保养油流	<b>漆船壳。</b>		
[513]I hold your ship fully responsible _	the accident.		同原题库 1866
A. to B. at	C. for	D. agai	nst
KEY: C 我认为你船对事故负完全的	责任。		
[514]I immediately telephoned the engine	e room to tell was h	appening to the C/E.	同原题库 0320
A. it B. this	C. what	D. that	
KEY: C 我立即打电话给机舱询问轮	机长发生了什么事。(我立	工即给机舱打电话询问	轮机长发生了什么事。我立即
把所发生的事情告诉轮机长。)			
[515]I know nothing about it.			同原题库 0319
A. whatever B. whichever	C. whoever	D. whomeve	er
KEY: A 关于它,我无论什么都不知道	道。		
[516]I look forward to for this at	your earliest convenience.	<b>\</b>	同原题库 1864
A. having your approval			
B. approved by you			
C. get your answer			
D. know your opinion			
KEY: A 我期待尽早地得到你的批准。	。Look forward to, 期待,既	)望…(后接名词或动名	<b>省词</b> )
[517]I must hold for any damage	which may result from the	accidents you have caus	sed.同原题库 1863
A. your responsible			
B. you responsible			
C. you are responsible			
D. your are responsible			
KEY: B 我必须要求你对由你导致的		<b></b>	
To hold someone responsible for, 要求某	共人对···负责		
[518]I regret the trouble I have ca	aused you.		同原题库 0315
A. to B. at	C. for	D. on	
KEY: C 我为给你带来麻烦感到抱歉。			
[519]I regret you of the accident.			同原题库 1861
A. inform B. informing	C. to inform	D. will inform	
KEY: C 我抱歉地告诉你关于事故。(	Regret 后可接 for doing, to	o do)	
Inform somebody of something, 通知某	人某事		
[520]I saw your man not operating the wa	inch gear gear.		同原题库 2109

[520]I saw your man not operating the winch gear \_\_\_\_\_ gear.



A. in	DAFILL	B. by	C. of	D. a	gainst
KEY:	B 我看见你的/	人没有一挡一挡地操作	= 起负机。		
[521]I	should like to ren	at a house, modern, co	omfortable and	in a quiet neighborhoo	d.同原题库 3370
A. all i	n all总而言之	,头等重要的东西			
B. after	r all毕竟,终第	究, 归根结底			
C. abov	ve all最重要的	]是,首先,尤其是,	特别是		
D. over	r all总的说来,	大体上			
KEY:	C 我想(愿意)	租用一间房子,现代	、舒适且最重要的是 <sup>2</sup>	在一个周围安静的地方	<b></b> 方。
[522]I	submit this repor	t your record.			同原题库 1859
A. in		B. on	C. to	D. for	
KEY:	D 我提交这个打	设告供你记录。			
[523]I	suppose that whe	n I come back from sea	in one year's time all th	ese old houses	down.
	have been pulled	1			
	be pulling				<b>Y</b>
	have pulled				*
	be pulled				
KEY:	A 我猜想当我一	一年后从海上返回所有	f这些旧房子将已经被:	推倒了。	同原题库 3369
[524]I	suppose the winc	h-man is for the	e damage to the case.		同原题库 0691
A. in b	lame			<b>Y</b>	
B. in b	laming				
C. to ha	ave blame				
D. to b	lame				
KEY:	D我猜想绞车	手应对箱子的损坏负责	į.		
[605]]	41-1-1-14-	1			国匠販房 0000
-	think its1	longer necessary for me	_ •	D == 141 = =	同原题库 0690
A. no	* 17 +H 17 7 . V 3	B. not	C. nor	D. neither	
			not any longer necessar		
[526]I	wish to inform	you that as a result of	negligence on the part	_	when shifting at 0910 h?s this
mornin	g, the lower pla	tform of uhe gangway	was	<b>四原题</b>	章 1858
A. brea		B. broke	C. breaked	D. broken	
KEY:	D我希望告诉你	尔,在早上 <b>0910</b> 时移	泊由于驳船 Susan 方面	i疏忽(的结果),舷 <sup>材</sup>	弟的下平台被损坏。
[527]I'd	d\$like to apply _	its extension.			同原题库 0309
A. to		B. with	C. on	D. for	
KEY:	D我想申请它的	的延期。			
[528]I'd	d like to know the	e full of the acc	eident.		同原题库 1484
A. part	icular	B. particulars	C. in particular	D. in particula	ars
KEY:	B我想了解事故	<b>女的全部详细情况</b> 。			
[529]I'ı	m {disabled}, co	ommunicate with me.			同原题库 1854
A. in g	ood order情况	良好	B. having no car	pacity	



C. out of control失控 D. unavailable	
KEY: C 我船{发生故障},与我联系。	
[530]I'm extremely sorry for you an early reply.	原题库 1483
A. not to give	
B. not to have given	
C. not having given	
D. not giving	
KEYz C 我非常抱歉未臽给你及早的答复。(我对未能给你及时答复感到非縸的抱歉)	
F??后接动名词的完成形,表示未能给出这一动作已经发生。	
[531]I'm manoeuvring difficulty. Please ?eep well clear me. 同见	<b>原题库 0652</b>
A. with, of B. in, of C. at, apart D. with, from	
KEY: A 我船操纵困难。请远离(让清)我。	
[532]I'm sorry my temper.	京题库 <b>0311</b>
A. to have missed	A(AZ)   0311
B. to have omitted	
C. to have lost	
D. to have dropped	
KEY: C 我抱歉我发脾气了。	
[533]In telex abbreviations,CFM and INFM refer to and respectively. 同见	原题库 1847
A. confirm, inform  B. confide, inflow	X\\Z/∓ 101/
C. conform, infuse  D. confessed, inflame	
KEY: A 在电报缩写中, CFM 和 INFM 分别指的是确认和告知。	
KEI. A LECKED TO CHATE INTO MAINTAIN MAINTAIN	
[534]LOADING SITUATION OF SUB VSL SO FAR SATISFACTORY. AS PER PORT GENI	FRAI ARRANGEMENT
SHE WILL SHIFT TO ANOTHER BERTH TO CONTINUE HER LOADING THIS NOON. H	
TONIGHT. According to this telex, is not mentioned.	EK DEST ETD 2400HKS
A. the vessel will shift to another berth—船将移泊	
B. loading is in normal progress—装货进度正常	
C. she is expected to leave 2400 tonight—预计今晚 2400 离港	
D. the arrangement of her loading operations is far from satisfactory	
KEY: D到目前为止船舶装货情况良好。根据港口一般安排,她将于今天中午移泊到另一个	
港时间是今晚 2400 时。根据本电报对装货安排完全不满意没有提到。    同原题库 378	
他们间足 7 5 2400 时。 依循 4 电 1	03
[525] Mayler and Near Mymber and bind of necksons description of goods should be declared in	
[535] Marks and Nos., Number and kind of packages, description of goods should be declared in	1,
A. SHIP'S STORE LIST—船舶物料单  P. DEDSONAL REFECTS LIST— 个人时物洼单	
B. PERSONAL EFFECTS LIST—个人财物清单	
C. CARGO DECLARATION	
D. GENERAL DECLARATION—总申报单	<b>万斯庆 27</b> 01
KEY: C 货物的标记和编号,包装件数和类型和描述应在货物申报单里被声明。	原题库 3781
[526]MV ATLANTIC AT 00051ITC A DI ACV EL CATING MINE WAS SIGNTED IN ADDROV	Z DOCITIONI I AT 15 20M
[536]MV ATLANTIC AT 0205UTC A BLACK FLOATING MINE WAS SIGHTED IN APPROX	1001110N LAI 10.30N

同原题库 3779

LONG 112.30E DANGEROUS TO NAVIGATION VESSELS IN VICINITY. According to this cable, the mine \_\_\_\_\_.



D. let go the head line and spring including all the lines

KEY: C单绑头缆和倒缆意思是解掉所有除头缆和倒缆以外的缆绳。

A. has nothing to do with navigation—对航行无碍		
B. dangerous to navigation		
C. the mine is drifting with the wind—水雷随风漂流		
D. the mine is not sighted by the vessel—水雷没有被船	沿看到	
KEY: B ATLANTIC 轮世界时 0205 在大约位置 15	.30N 112.30E 看见一个黑色泡	票浮的水雷,对附近船舶构成危险。
根据这电报,水雷对航行有危险		
[537]My ship is No.5 Berth for loading.		同原题库 1834
· -	C. into the dock	D. moored alongside
KEY: D 我船(被)系泊于第五号泊位装货。		
[538]On my last voyage it at the discharging po	ort that some watches were pilf	Fered. 同原题库 0867
A. happens		
B. has happened		
C. happened		
D. had happened		<b>Y</b>
KEY: C在我们最后的航次中,在卸货港发生了一	些手表被盗的事情。	
[539]Please kindly arrange for shore workers to do		cargo on deck as soon as possible. 司原题库 3769
A. the work of using lines and chains to secure the carg	o on board—使用绳索和链索	固定船上货物工作
B. the lash work		
C. the work of putting dunnage,keeping the cargo in p—放置垫物,固定货物位置并使在船舶横摇和纵摇		e ship is rolling and pitching
D. the lashing work		
KEY: D 请尽快安排码头工人在甲板装重货时的绑	扎工作。	
[540]RESULT OF SEARCH NEGATIVE means	1 2	同原题库 0970
A. the search has found nothing	B. the derelict has been found	
C. the derelict has been located	D. the derelict has been sighted	1
KEY: A 搜索结果否定意思是没有搜索到任何东西	•	
[541]SEAWORTHINESS means the vessel w	ith her master and crew is he	rself fit to encounter the perils of the
voyage and also that she is fit to carry the cargo safely	on that voyage.	司原题库 3171
A. which		
B. where		
C. when		
D. that		
KEY: D 适航性意味着船舶的船长和船员本身有能	力对付航次中遇到的危险还	意味着在航次中她适合运输货物。
[542]SINGLE UP FORWARD TO HEAD LINE AND S	SPRING means	同原题库 1332
A. let go all the lines forward including head line and sp	pring	
B. let go the head line and spring only		
C. let go all the lines except a head line and a spring		

[543]The abbreviation L.W.R.P. on the naviga	ation maps means	
A. low water reference plane	B. low winter runoff point	
C. least water river plane	D. land wall reference point	
KEY: A 在航行海图上的缩写 L.W.R.P.意	思是低水位基准面。	
[544]The abbreviation RYC in a marine cable	e generally stands for	同原题库 1802
A. referring to your crew	B. reference for your captain	
C. return to your cabin	D. received your cable	
KEY: D 在海事电报中缩写 RYC 通常代表	<b>麦收到你的电报</b> 。	
[545]THE ANCHOR WAS HEAVED AWEIG	GH means	同原题库 1320
A. The anchor was weighted		
B. The anchor was let go		
C. The anchor was lost		
D. The anchor was clear of the bottom		
KEY: D 锚已被绞离海底意思是锚已离底		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
[546]The broadcast will normally be mad maintenance periods when the broadcast will A. at the same time	-	cously except during transmitter
B. exclusively		
C. within the same period		
D. consecutively		
KEY: D广播将一般在两个列出的频率上	同时讲行, 除了在发射机维护其间的广播	<b>将在两个</b>
		III III I WATER CONTROL
[547]The expression THE AIR IS SATURAT	FD means	
A. the relative humidity is 100%	22 mems	
B. the vapor pressure is at its minimum for th	e prevailing temperature	
C. precipitation has commenced	o prevailing temperature	
D. cloud cover is 100%		
KEY: A 措词空气饱和意思是相对湿度为	100%	
KL1. 有情例上(120年本心之相对亚汉)	10070 8	
[548]The phrase "When built" in the Cert	tificate of Vessel's Nationality definitely mean	ıs同原题库 0813
A. When was your vessel built?		
B. At what time is your vessel building?		
C. When is your vessel built?		
D. At what time you built your vessel?		
KEY: A 在船舶的国籍证书中短语 when b	puilt 明确的意义是你船于何时建造。	
[549]The phrase VESSEL IN BALLAST usu	ally means	同原题库 0814
A. the ship is fully loaded	B. the ship loaded with water	
C. a ship with cargo	D. a ship with no cargo	
KEY: D短语船舶压载中通常的意思是船	舶没有装货。	
[550]The pilot {disembarked} our ship yester	rday.	同原题库 0590
A. came B. left	C. discharged D. visited	
KFY: B 引水品昨天(已经)(下船(홍船	_	



03.5 常规海事声明	与延伸海事声明目录3			
[551]The lay-days ac	cording to the Charter Pa	arty commence at 0800 hrs	on 13th June, and will ex	xpire at 1600 hrs on 19th
June, after that the v	vessel will be on demurra	ge. This kind of wording us	ually appears in	
A. a ship's certificate		B. a Note of Sea P	rotest	
C. a Notice of Readin	ness	D. All of the above		
	的装卸货日数在六月十二 常出现在(装卸货)准名	三日 0800 时开始和在六月 备就绪通知书里。	日十九日 1600 时结束,山 同原题库 310′	
[552] fear of the A. To	=	I hereby note my protest.  C. For	同原 D. With	题库 1907
	B. Against 损坏或损失,我据此发		D. With	
	nautical record of a ship	's voyage, written up at the  C. Accident Report	end of each watch by the 同原题库 1909 D. Seaman's Book	
	•	,由值班驾驶员在每班结员		
A. Consul—领事 B. Notary Public—公 C. Marine Protest Of D. Diplomatic Repre	≿证处 fice sentative—外交代表	note of sea protest should be 被提交的合适办公室。(		题库 3853
[555], I here place convenient.  A. Fearing loss and/or B. To fear loss and/or C. For fear loss and/or	or damage r damage	st all losses and damages, e	tc.,reserving the right to 同原题库 3869	
D. Fear loss and/or d	amage			
KEY: A 当心损失 权利。(句中 I 是 fe.		f有的损失和损坏等发表海	手事声明,保留在适宜的	时间地点延伸此声明的
which may have caus	sed damage to the vessel	e a PRC Consul, giving par or cargo,through no fault o 同原题原	of the vessel, her officers,	
A. cargo addendum				
	-异常报告(例外报告)			
C. Master's declaration	on船长声明			
D. note of protest	<del>素之</del> 空即以 <i>小一</i> 一人士	ᄜᇝᄼᄼᆉᄼ		·····································
	事之則船长友布一个声	明,给出有关可能已经对原 青是一个海事声明。	<sup>佔</sup> 相 <b>以</b> 页物	<b>劣大气</b> 或其他事故,船
[557]A declaration m	ade by the Master before	e a PRC Consul, giving par	ticulars regarding heavy w	veather or other incidents
		or cargo, through no fault of		
A. cargo addendum	B. exception report	C. Master's declaration		



KEY: D 同 556
[558]A declaration made by the Master before a PRC Consul,giving particulars regarding heavy weather or other incident which may have caused damage to the vessel or cargo,through no fault of the vessel,her officers,or crew is a(n)
[559]A declaration made by the Master before a PRC Consul,giving particulars regarding heavy weather or other incident which may have caused damage to the vessel or cargo,through no fault of the vessel,her ofvicers,or crew is a(n)
[560] A document used to indicate suspected cargo damage caused by rough weather would?be the  A. cargo report  B. hull damage report  C. Master's Note of Protest  D. Unseaworthy Certificate
KEY: C一份用于说明怀疑由风暴天气导致货损的文件是船长的海事声明。 同原题库 3556
[561]A Master should file a marine note of protest if 同原题库 3543  A. cargo was received at ship side which was damaged in land transit —假如在船边收到由陆地上运输造成损坏的货物  B. longshore labor went on strike in the port causing undue vessel delay —港口岸上工人继续罢工导致不适当的船舶延迟  C. portions of his vessel's cargo were illegally impounded in a foreign port —在国外港口,船上的一部分货物被非法扣押  D. the vessel encountered heavy weather which might have caused cargo damage KEY: D船长应提出海事声明假如船舶遭遇恶劣天气可能导致货物受损。
[562]A Master would be well advised to file a note of protest if 同原题库 3542  A. Portions of his vessel's cargo were illegally impounded.  B. Longshore labor went on strike in a port causing undue vessel delay.  C. Cargo was received at ship side which was damaged in land transit.  D. The vessel encountered heavy weather which might have caused bottom damage  KEY: D船长被充分建议提出海事声明假如船舶遭遇恶劣天气可能导致船底受损。  [563]A master would be well advised to note a sea protest if  A. portions of his vessel's cargo were illegally impounded  B. longshoreman went on strike against the overtime  C. the vessel encountered heavy weather which might have caused some damages to her  D. a wreck of fishing boat was located on the voyage  KEY: C船长被充分建议提出海事声明假如船舶遭遇恶劣天气可能导致船体部分受损。

A. Protest acts of violence or misconduct by the vessel's crew—抗议船员的暴力或不当行为

B. State that damage to cargo or vessel was caused by improper loading or pilferage by others rather than ship's personnel—

同原题库 3539

[564] A note of protest is a declaration made by the Master of a vessel before a notary public. Its purpose is to \_\_\_\_\_.

声明货物或船舶的损坏是由于不适当的装货或者非船员的偷盗造成的

- C. State that the damage to ship, cargo or both was due to the perils of the sea.
- D. State that the perishable cargo was damaged because of negligence by port authorities or other officials
- 一声明易腐烂货物的损坏是由于港口机构或其他公务员的疏忽所导致的

KEY:	C在公证人面前船长发布了的海事声明,其目的是声明船舶,货物或两者的损害是由于海上风险造成的。
[565]A	safety feature provided on all inflatable liferafts is
A. ove	rhead safety straps头顶上安全皮带
B. buil	t in seats内置的座位
C. inte	rnal releasing hooks内部释放钩
D. wat	er stabilizing pockets
KEY:	D提供在所有气胀式救生筏中的安全装置是水稳定袋。
[566]A	sail hook is used for
A. hois	sting a windsail B. parceling C. sewing canvas D. testing canvas
KEY:	C缝帆钩被用来缝合帆布。
[567]A	schooner is a fore-and-aft rigged vessel with
A. a si	ngle mast
B. two	masts: with the mizzen stepped abaft the rudder post
C. two	masts: with the mizzen stepped forward of the rudder post
D. at le	east two masts: a foremast and a mainmast
KEY:	D 纵帆船是首尾向上至少装有两个桅:前桅和主桅的船。
[568]A	seaman assaults the Second Mate and injures him with a beer bottle while the ship is at sea. The incident is logged in
the Off	ficial Logbook. In subsequent suspension and revocation proceedings against the seaman, according to the regulations
	同 365
A. the	Second Mate and the Master must testify as to the facts of the assault
B. the	case will be dismissed if the logbook entries are improperly made
	logbook entry is prima facie evidence of the facts if it complies with the law
D. the	logbook is inadmissible if the logbook entries do not conform to the law
KEY:	C 船在海上其间,一个船员攻击二副并用啤酒瓶对其伤害。该事情被记录正式航海日志。其后对该船员解雇
和遣返	这的处理,根据规则,假如合法,日志的记录是事实的最初证据
[569]A	seaman is entitled by law to a release from Foreign Articles when
A. into	exicated
B. ded	uctions are made from wages
C. inju	red
D. the	vessel is overloaded
KEY:	D当船舶超载时,船员有权依法豁免外国条款。

[570]A seaman leaves a vessel before it sails from a foreign port. He informs the Chief Officer that he won't return. After the vessel sails, the Chief Officer finds the seaman's work clothes in his locker. How should the Master handle this matter?

- A. Log the seaman as a deserter
- B. Log the seaman as a fail to join
- C. Log the seaman for misconduct
- D. Take no action

**KEY**: A 一个船员在船离开外国港口之前离船。他告诉大副将不回来了。在船开航后,大副发现该船员的工作服在他的柜子里。船长将如何处理此事?将该船员记录为私自离船的船员(逃亡者)

[571]A seaman may have all or part of his wages deposited by allotment to a bank or savings institution. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for this type of allotment?

- A. The account must be either a checking or savings account.
- B. The institution must be insured by the FSLIC or FDIC
- ---其机构必须由 FSLIC 或 FDIC 保险。

A. shale shaker

- C. The account must be opened by the seaman and maintained in the seaman's name.
- ---其帐户必须对船员公开且保持由船员的名字
- D. All of the above are requirements---所有上述的要求

**KEY**: A 船员可能有全部或部分工资的配额存放在银行或储存机构。以下哪一项不是这种类型配额的要求? 其帐户必须是活期存款帐户或储蓄帐户

[572] A seaman you have just discharged has a Continuous Discharge Book. Which statement is TRUE? xxh

- A. The record of entry in the continuous discharge book shall agree with the entry made in the Ship's Articles.
- B. If the vessel was on coastwise articles, the record of discharge will be made in the Official Logbook.
- C. An entry should be made in the book and a Certificate of Discharge issued to the seaman.
- D. A Certificate of Discharge form should be attached to the book.

**KEY**: A 船员刚被解职具有(船员)在职记录。哪一句是正确的?记入到(船员)在职记录中的记录应与船员雇用合同里的记录一致。

合同里的记录一致。
[573]A semisubmersible rig under tow should be ballasted down if
A. motion begins to be excessive
B. water begins to break over the pontoons
C. period of roll exceeds 12 seconds
D. forward progress is halted by head wind
KEY: A 在拖带中的半沉装置应被稳定压载假如开始运动过快时。
[574]A semisubmersible which flops between forward and aft angles of trim is likely to have xxh
A. KML less than KGL
B. an off-center LCG
C. LCG greater than LCB
D. KML greater than KMT
KEY: A
[575]A semisubmersible with a negative GM flops to an angle of
A. heel B. trim C. list D. loll
KEY: D一个具有负稳性高度的半潜体会突然转向一个负稳性横倾角。
[576]A semisubmersible with a positive GM, and TCG located starboard of the centerline, inclines to an angle of
A. heel B. trim C. list D. loll
KEY: C一个具有正稳性的半潜体,其次 TCG 位于中心线的右边,则倾向一个固定的静倾角。
[577]A series of trays with sieves that vibrate to remove cuttings from the circulating fluid in rotary drilling operations is called the

B. settling pit沉降坑
C. desilter沉淀池,滤水池
D. desander泥浆除砂器
KEY: A 在旋转钻井操作中用震动以驱除循环液体的一系列带有滤网的托盘叫做泥浆振动筛。
[578]A set of clamps that are latched onto the drill pipe to allow the driller to raise or lower the drill string out of or into the
hole are the
A. lifts B. collars C. elevators D. clamps
KEY: C被夹紧在钻杆上以使钻柱在孔中进出而钻孔机上升或下降的装置是吊卡(升降机)。
[579]A set of interior steps on a ship leading up to a deck from below is know as 同原题库 2277
A. a companion way
B. 'tween-decks二层甲板
C. stairs楼梯
D. Any of the above are acceptable以下都可以
KEY: A 船上一个由底层向上一直通到甲板的内部梯子的装置被称为升降扶梯。
[580]A sextant having an index error that is "off the arc" has a
A. positive correction
B. dip error眼高差
C. negative correction
D. semidiameter error半径差
KEY: A 六分仪具有指标差是一个正校正。
[581]A shepherd's crook is used to xxh
A. lower spring buoys into the water
B. find an anchor after the buoy has been lost
C. transfer a pennant wire to the anchor handling boat
D. clean chain as it is hauled into the rig
KEY: B 牧羊杖
KE1. B X+X
[582]A ship having continuous closely spaced transverse strength members is
KEY: B 具有连续密集的横向强度构件的船舶是横向结构框架。
[583]A shipmate suffers a heart attack and stops breathing. You must
A. administer oxygen提供氧气
B. immediately check his pulse and start CPR
C. make the victim comfortable in a bunk让患者舒适卧床
D. immediately give a stimulant, by force if necessary如需要立即强制刺激
KEY: B一个船员遭受心脏病发作并停止呼吸。你必须立即检查其脉搏并开始 CPR。
[584]A ship's forward draft is 22'-04" and its after draft is 23'-00". The draft amidships is 23'-04". This indicates a
concentration of weight
A. at the bow B. in the lower holds C. amidships D. at the ends
KEY: C 一艘船艏吃水 22'04"艉吃水 23'00"。船舯吃水 23'04"。这说明重量集中在船舯。

[585]A sign of thunderstorm development is a cumulus cloud
A. darkening, growing in size and forming an anvil top
B. that shows extensive vertical development
C. creating cold downdrafts that are felt on the ground
D. All of the above
KEY: D 大雷雨发展的征兆是积云变暗,体积上增大并形成砧顶,显示出广大的垂直发展规律,形成贴向地面的下沉气流云。
[586] A signal indicating Greenwich mean time would be preceded with
A. a code hoist to indicate Greenwich mean time to follow
B. the letter G
C. the letters GT
D. the letter Z
KEY: D表示格林尼治平时的标志应前缀于字母 Z。
[587]A signal indicating zone time is preceded with the letter
A. L B. N C. T D. Z
KEY: C表示区时是在其前面加上字母 T 的符号。
[588]A single barometric pressure reading of 28.60 indicates  A. rapidly improving weather天气快速改善 B. deteriorating weather天气恶化 C. a severe low pressure system D. fair weather and calm天气晴朗平静 KEY: C一个单一的气压读数为 28.6 表示一个剧烈的低压系统。
[589]A single line of position combined with a dead-reckoning position results in a (n)
A. estimated position
B. assumed position选定船位,假定船位
C. fix定位,船位 D. running fix航行定位,移线定位,
KEY: A 单一位置线与推算船位结合得到的船位是估算船位。
[590]A single vessel being towed alongside shall exhibit
A. one all-round white light
B. sidelights and a stern light
C. only the outboard sidelight and a stern light
D. a masthead light, sidelights, and a stern light
KEY: B 处于被旁拖的船舶应显示舷灯和尾灯。
[591]同 592

[592]A vessel loads 5000 tons of manganese ore. The railroad cars that brought the ore to the vessel were previously loaded with iron ore so the ore is contaminated. The agent requests the Master to sign a Clean Bill of Lading and in return the shipper will give him a Letter of Indemnity. What is the best procedure to follow?

- A. Sign a Clean Bill of Lading and accept the Letter of Indemnity---
- B. Refuse to sign a Clean Bill of Lading.

C. Sign the Clean Bill of Lading and have the agent countersign it.

D. Sign a Clean Bill of lading under protest.

A. De-energizes the "charged mist" effect.

限

B. Maintains a positive pressure on the vent header to cool the flammable vapors.

C. Inert gas filters out the flammable vapors from the cargo tank spaces.

KEY: B 船舶装载 5000 吨的锰矿。为船装运矿的火车之前装运铁矿,因此货物被污染。代理要求船长签署清洁提 单并托运人作为回报将给出其担保函。以下什么方法最好? 拒绝签署提单

[593]A vessel transferring cargo while underway is classified by the Rules as a vessel 同原题库 0422
A. restricted in her ability to maneuver
B. in special circumstances
C. not under command
D. constrained by her draft
KEY: A 在航中转载货物的船舶按规则被分类为限于操纵的船舶。
[594]A vessel would be referred to as "stiff" when the weight of the cargo is 类原题库 2589
A. evenly distributed vertically and the double bottoms are full
B. concentrated low and the double bottoms are empty
C. concentrated low and the double bottoms are full
D. concentrated high and the double bottoms are empty
KEY: C 船舶称为"稳性过大"当货物重量集中低处且双层底装满时。
[595] According to the regulations, what type of gauging is required for a cargo of butadiene?
A. Open
B. Restricted
C. Closed
D. None
KEY: B根据规则,装载丁二烯的船舶要求有什么类型的测量仪?限制式
[596] Fearing damage from either or both of the above incidents, the Master now me this note of protest, reserving
to himself the right to extend same at time and place convenient. 同原题库 3400
A. enters
B. enters into参加,缔结,订立
C. enters with
D. enters to
KEY: C 当心来自上述两件或其中任一事件影响的损害,现船长呈递给我本海事声明,保留他在适宜的时间地点延
伸本声明的权力。
[597]How about deducting 10 bundles, is to say 50 bundles partly rusty? 同原题库 0894
A. it B. this C. that D. which
KEY: C扣除 10 捆怎么样,换句话说 50 捆部分生锈?
[598]How does an inert gas system on a tanker function to prevent explosions in cargo tanks? 同原题库 3378

D. Inert gas dilutes the flammable vapor and air concentrations to keep them below the lower explosive limit. KEY: D 油船上惰性气体系统是如何防止货舱爆炸的? 惰性气体稀释可燃气体和空气的浓度保持它们低于爆炸下

## ww.cyzp.net http://www.crewcn.com

[599]How shoult ca 聲 go tank hatches be protected when the ullage opening is open and the tank NOT gas f?ee?

A. Wi?h gooseneck vents

同原题库 2495

- B. With war?ing signs
- C. With flame screens
- D. Wit? pressure-vacuum relief valves

KEY: C 当油舱液位视测孔打开且油舱没有除气时,应如何保护货油舱?用防火网

[600] Hygroscopic cargoes should be ventilated when \_\_\_\_\_\_.

同原题库 2494

- A. going from a warm to a cold climate
- B. the dew point of the outside air is greater than the dew point of the air in the hold
- C. the dew point f the air in the hold is very low
- D. the outside dew point is 16oC and the ?argo temp 聥 rature is 12oC

KEY: A 吸湿货物应被通风当自温暖地区开往寒冷地区时。

03.6 海上事故报告目录 3

(碰撞、搁浅、火灾、溢油、货损货差等)

[601] A deck stowed 40-foot container is giving off smoke, and one end is discolored from heat. The cargo is valuable and easily damaged by water. You want to extinguish the fire without further damage if possible. What action should you take?

同原题库 2316

- A. Connect a portable line from the ship's fixed system and discharge CO2 into the container.
- B. Flood the container with water and disregard any cargo damage as the fire threatens the entire vessel.
- C. Pierce the container and discharge 6 or more portable CO2's then add more CO2 hourly.
- D. Cool the exterior of the container with water and close all vents; then keep it cooled until it can be off-loaded.

KEY: C一个装载在甲板上的 40 尺集装箱正在冒烟,且其端部因热而变色。里面的货物贵重且容易被水损坏。你想假如可能在不造成进一步损失的情况下灭火。你应采取什么措施?刺穿集装箱箱体并释放 6 瓶或更多的便携式 CO2,然后每小时增加更多的 CO2

[602] How do you determine the weight of the vessel that is supported by the ground when a vessel has run aground?

同原题库 3379

- A. This requires extensive calculation and is usually performed only by a naval architect not by a ship's officer.
- B. Determine the point where aground and the draft at that point, then calculate it using the grounding formula.
- C. Use the hydrostatic tables and enter with the mean draft before grounding and the mean draft after grounding.
- D. Use the inclining experiment formula and substitute the change of trim for the angle of list.

KEY: C 当船舶搁浅后,你如何确定船体被搁置的重量?利用静水力曲线表查找搁浅前后的平均吃水差值

[603]A situation has occurred where it becomes necessary for you to be towed. What action should be taken to prevent your vessel from yawing?

□原题库 1649

- A. Shift weight to the bow
- B. Shift weight to the center of the boat
- C. Shift weight to the stern
- D. Throw excess weight overboard

KEY: C 发生一种情形致使你船有被拖带的需要。你应采取什么措施以防止艏摇? 移动重量到船艉

[604] A wooden float placed between a ship and a dock to prevent damage to both is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. camel
- B. dolphin---靠船墩,系船浮筒,系船桩
- C. rat guard---防鼠挡



D. wedge尖劈楔,楔	形物,高压楔			
KEY: A 一个木制的漂	票浮物放在船和码头之间	以防止两者的损坏,叫做	故浮护木。	同原题库 3498
1,00214	a a 11.15.a	1 6 1 1 1:		<b>同居服房 1001</b>
=	the report, the ship hit th	_	Ъ	同原题库 1891
A. of	B. to	C. for	D. on	
KEY: B根据报告,船	的船最沿时与码头碰撞。			
[606]After a collision of	or accident involving an	uninspected vessel, regul	lations require th	nat the operator assist persons
affected, but only if the	operator can do so withou	ut	_	
A. further damaging the	other vessel			
B. undue delay				
C. serious danger to his	or her own vessel			
D. creating a panic on ei	ther vessel			
KEY: C对于涉及碰撞	童或事故以后未经检查的	船舶,规则要求操作者协	助受影响的人员	员,仅当在操作者可以这样做
而没有严重危及其自身	或其船舶时。			
			~	
[607]After an accident th	he victim may go into sho	ck and die. What should be	e done to help pro	event shock?
A. Slightly elevate the ho				
B. Keep the person awak				
	g down and at a comfortab	ole temperature.		
	nulant to increase blood fl	-		
KEY: C在事故以后,	受害者可能进入昏迷或	死亡。为有助于防止昏迷	应做什么? 保持	<b></b> 寺患者躺下并保持一个舒适的
温度				
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
[608]After being rescued	d from the vessel accident	, the people agreed that th	ney had much to	
A. thank			. be thankful for	
KEY: A 在事故船舶被	皮营救后,人们一致同意	他们应该得到感谢。		同原题库 3490
[609]After oil pollution	occurs in Chinese ports,	what action shall be first ta	aken by ship's Ca	ptain and Chief Engineer?
			同原题库 34	88
A. to use the oil dispersa	int—使用消油剂			
B. to organize the persor	ns to collect the oil—组织	人员收集油		
C. to report the matter to	MSA and ask for instruct	tions		
D. to put forward an acc	ident report within 24 hou	urs—在 24 小时以内提出事	事故报告	
KEY: C 在中国港口	发生油污染后, 船长和	轮机长最初应采取什么	措施?将事件:	报告港务监督局并请求指示
(HSAHarbor Superi	ntendency and Administra	ntion)		
[610]An accident came	my mind when I s	aw the broken case.		同原题库 1598
A. in	B. on	C. to	D. with	
KEY: C 当我看见打破	<b>故的箱子时,事故便出现</b>	在我的脑海里。		
[611] A part from aposis!	circumstances the volue	of the goods for which con	nnancetion muct	be made, if they have been los
		<del>-</del>	_	ought to have been delivered in
proper condition.	at which they would have	-	E at(willen they t 图库 2870	agin to have been delivered if
A. contains	B. remains	巴. has	D. is	
		· ·偿的价值是其以正常状态		<b>货</b> 之州之时的价值
	其表语 is that(+表语从			~ ~ ~ □ ~ + 1 H 1 N   H 0
y 1	> 1 V 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 👽 / 🌣		

[612] As matter of fact, the damage to the winches was due to	同原题库 0918
A. insufficiency of packaging	
B. inherent vice of the cargo	
C. improper stowage	
D. rough handling	
KEY: D按照事实,起货机的损坏是由于粗暴装卸(所导致)。	
[613]Cargo that is highly susceptible to damage by tainting from odorous cargo is called	同原题库 2530
A. clean cargo B. delicate cargo C. dry cargo D. immune ca	
KEY: B 非常容易受气味货影响而损坏的货物叫做忌气味货。	
[614]Damage to cargo caused by dust is known as	同原题库 2520
A. contamination污物,杂质沾染,污染	$\sim V$
B. oxidation[化]氧化	
C. tainting沾染,沾污串味	
D. vaporization汽化作用,蒸发作用	
KEY: A 因灰尘导致货物的损坏被称为污染。	
11. 并四次上,以及为前,10个人的	
[615]Damage to cargo caused by fumes or vapors from liquids, gases, or solids is known as	
A. contamination	——· 同原题库 2519
B. oxidation	11/1/A/AZ/T 2517
C. tainting	
D. vaporization	
KEY: C 因来自液体,气体或固体的气体或气味导致货物的损坏被称为沾染。	
REI. C 固水自放体,《体线固体的《体线 (外头及类的的块外板物为相关。	
[616]Dry cargoes are those commodities that	同原题库 0904
A. never leak but may be spoiled by leakage	1-1/N/05/ <del>1-1</del> 070 <del>-1</del>
B. sometimes leak and damage themselves	
C. often leak and damage other cargo	
D. neither leak nor will be damaged by leakage	
KEY: A 干货是那些其本身决不泄露但可能被泄漏物损坏的商品。	
KEI. A   页是那些基本为 沃尔迪路 世 引	
[617]Dunnaga may ka yaad ta protest a sarga from loss or damaga by	同原题库 2188
[617]Dunnage may be used to protect a cargo from loss or damage by	門原越岸 2100
A. ship's sweat	
B. inherent vice	
C. tainting	
D. hygroscopic absorption	
KEY: A 垫舱物料可被用于保护由于船体汗水导致的货物损坏或损失。	
[618]Fracture damage to the end links of the anchor cable, or to the jew's harp may be elim	inated by
A. using a small diameter connecting shackle	
B. ensuring the swivel is well lubricated and free to turn	
C. installing the connecting shackle with the bow towards the anchor	
D. securing a piece of wood to the jews' harp	
KEY: D 锚链连接末端或锚环的断裂损坏可以通过在锚环上固定一块木头来消除。xxh	1



<u> </u>	
[619]Has any person on board during the voyage otherwise than as a result of ac	ccident? 同原题库 3383
A. die	
B. dying	
C. dyed	
D. died (die 的过去式)	
KEY: D 航次中船上有除意外事故导致的死亡(作为结果)外的人员死亡吗?	
[620]He must have had an accident, or he then.	同原题库 1498
A. would have been here	
B. should be here	
C. had to be here	
D. would be here	
KEY: A 他可能出了什么意外,或者他当时可能来过这里。	
	日本版序 0222
[621]I did find a lot of damage respect to the inward cargo.	同原题库 0333
A. on B. by C. for	D. with
KEY: D 关于进口货我找到许多的破损货物。	
[622]I have damage below water line.	同原题库 0327
A. large B. big C. important D. major	
KEY: D 我船水线下有较大的损坏。	
[623]If the sling bumps the beams, serious accidents may follow.	同原题库 2094
A. at B. on C. into D. again	
KEY: D假如吊货索撞击横梁,严重的事故可能就会发生。	
Bump into, bump against, 均为撞击,但前者多指撞击在软物上,后者则常用于撞击	<b>上</b> 在硬物上。
Zamp mo, comp agamos, 1971 Ett / Ett / Patrick	
[624]If you do not wear goggles and helmet, your chances of being will be greater	ater. 同原题库 2090
A. beaten B. damaged C. hurt D. stricken	1,17,17,27   2000
KEY: C 假如你没有穿带护眼睛和安全帽,那么你被伤害的机会将会更大。	
RET. C 版对例仅有对问题 配码和关上相,则看得版仍自由例应有点类代。	
[625]In case of accidents the risk of sinking, all effective measures shall be to	aken to steer clear of the fairway to
avoid the traffic. 同原题	
A. involving / impeding	- 2002
B. involved / to impede	
C. involving / to impede	
D. involved / impeding	
	阳六涌
KEY: A 万一陷于沉船事故的危险中,应采取所有有效的措施驶离航道以避免妨	<b>何</b> 父世。
[626]In reference to accidental oil pollution, the most critical time during bunkering is	when
A. you first start to receive fuel	
B. hoses are being blown down	
C. final topping off is occurring	
D. hoses are being disconnected	
KEY: C 关于油污染事故,最危险的时间是在添加燃油进行最后平舱作业时。	
[627]Particular average is	同原题库 3238



A. the average distance steamed per day over the duration of the voyage	
B. charges against all parties in a marine venture to pay for damages	
C. loss sustained by only one party	
D. claimed after all liens against the vessel are settled	
KEY: C单独海损是仅由一方承受的损失。	
[628]It is no defense to a claim for freight to show that the goods damaged.	同原题库 2845
A. to be B. are C. had D. have	
KEY: B证明货物受损并不是对索赔运费的抗辩。	
[629]It's that the cargo was damaged by your stevedores.	同原题库 0672
	evident
KEY: D显然,货物是被你方的工人所损坏。	
[630]It's also essential that we can not any marks mixed or damage to the ca	argo. 同原题库 0671
A. agree B. adopt C. check D. accep	
KEY: D事实上,我们同样不能接受任何混票或损坏的货物。	
KEI. D事头上,我们用什个配按文任性优示或颁外的页初。	
[621]] at the weel fact of the assidant	同原题库 0262
[631]Let the real fact of the accident.	
	ne tell you
KEY: D 让我告诉你事故真相。	
15200V411	
[632]Making water rapidly in all holds, all passengers and crew were ordered on de	
rail. 同原题图	F 3214
A. in life jackets穿着救生衣(未穿别的衣服)	
B. with life jackets携带救生衣(未穿上)	
C. with life jackets on穿好救生衣	
D. putting on life jackets正在穿救生衣	
KEY: C 所有货舱迅速进水,所有旅客和船员穿好救生衣到甲板上并且所有对	效生艇下降到栏杆边。
[633]My vessel maneuvering difficulty. Please keep well clear me	. 同原题库 0652
A. with, of B. in, of C. at, apart D. with,	from
KEY: A 我船操纵困难。请远离(让清)我。	
[634]No damage of any kind aids to navigation or navigation facilities.	同原题库 1369
A. should be done to B. should not be done to C. must be done with	D. must not be done with
KEY: A 助航设施或航行设备不应造成任何形式的损坏。	
[635]OAP IF ANY TO BE CHTRS ACCT BUT OWNERS CONTRIBUTION USD	0.3/MT. What does OAP stand for?
	同 1517
A. Old Age Pension	
B. Overage Additional Premium	
C. Organization of Arab Petroleum countries	
D. Optimum amplitude and phase modulation	
KEY: BOAP 如有,将由承租人负担,但船东分摊 0.3 美元每公吨。OAP 代	表过剩的额外保险金
	A TO LABORATOR IN INCIDENT
[636]Protection of cargo against tainting damage can best be obtained by	同原题库 2430

A. Ventilating the space	
B. Not ventilating the space	
C. Proper use of paper separation and dunnage	
D. Segregation of cargo by using different hatches	
KEY: D保护货物免受污染可以最好通过使用不同的货舱隔离货物来获得。	
[637]Segregation of cargoes refers to	同原题库 3711
A. separating cargoes so that the inherent characteristics of one cannot damage the ot	her
B. separating cargoes by destination—以目的港分隔货物	
C. classifying cargoes according to their toxicity—根据货物的毒性来分类货物	X
D. listing the cargoes in order of their flammability—按照货物的易燃性排列出来	
KEY: A货物隔离指的是分开货物以使一种货物固有的缺陷不能够给另一种货	物造成损害。
[638]Speed must be regulated no damage is done to the wharf.	
A. in order to为了	
B. so as只要,倘若,条件是	<b>Y</b>
C. so that为了,以便,以致	
D. such that这样的以致于	
KEY: C速度必须被控制,以致不会对码头造成损坏。	
[639]Sweat damage will occur in a cargo hold containing machinery parts when	同原题库 2428
A. the outside air is colder than the cargo	
B. the air temperature of the hold is higher than the outside air temperature	
C. the dew point of the hold is higher than the temperature of the cargo	
D. the dew point of the outside air is lower than the temperature of the cargo	
KEY: C 汗湿货损将发生在装有机器部件的货舱当货舱的露点温度高于货物的	温度时。
[640]The {said} accident was caused by your ship.	同原题库 1803
	ovementioned
KEY: D{所述(上面提到的)}的事故是由你船所导致的。	
A	
[641]The accident caused damage to my hull.	同原题库 0199
A. have B. is C. will D. has	1,4,74,7,2,7,1
KEY: D事故(已经)造成我船壳受损。(完成式)	
[642]The accident has caused damage the ship's hull.	同原题库 1801
A. on B. in C. at D. to	
KEY: D事故指使船壳受损。	
[643]The annual change in is 0.2 degree.	同原题库 1317
A. Magnetic Variation	
B. Marine Insurance	
C. Maritime Accident	
D. Mean High Water Spring	
KEY: A 磁差的年变化量是 0.2 度。	
[644]The best treatment for preventing traumatic shock after an accident is to	<u>.</u>



A. as far as---远到,直到,至于

A. have the victim exercise to increase circul	ation		
B. keep the victim from electrical equipment			
C. keep the victim warm and dry while lying	down		
D. apply ice packs and avoid excitement			
KEY: C事故以后,防止外伤性休克最好	的处理是在患者躺卧其间保持温	1度和干燥。	
[645]The damage arose the accident.			同原题库 1797
A. against B. of	C. for	D. from	
KEY: D由事故而引起的损坏。			
			X ,
[646]The damage was caused the ste			同原题库 0600
A. for B. by	C. at	D. in	
KEY: B 损坏是由工人引起的。(起因于)	)		
[647]The damage was caused the ste		A	同原题库 0599
A. with B. from	C. on	D. by	
KEY: D 损坏是由工人引起的。(起因于)	)		<b>Y</b>
F. (40)TTI	a 1 T 1 5 . 51 .	1 01 00	
[648]The extent of the damage could not be			dore in charge.
A. sure B. contained		pplied	口厅匠户
KEY: C 虽然我和负责的工头已检查过,	但个能够确定损坏的程度。		同原题库 3657
[C40][T]	6 61.	1 1 1	11 10 11
[649]The Greek ship drifted and struck the po	ortside of a Chinese snip, which _	the buly	valk and Stanchions.
A. caused damage to	$\sim$ $\sim$		
B. had collision with			
C. was damaging			
D. was causing damage to	El 2/r 67: 151: 47: 47: 42: 47		日店販店 1702
KEY: A希腊船漂流并撞击中国船左舷,	导致舷墙和支柱损坏。		同原题库 1793
[650]The indemnity for damage to cargo sha	Il he determined on the basis of the	\difference\k	netween the value of the good
before and after the damage.	if be determined on the basis of the	「difficience」( 同原题库 311	=
A. profit利润		門派巡岸 311	7
B. surplus剩余			
C. interest利息			
D. balance差值,余额			
KEY: D 货物损坏的赔偿将以货物损害发	5.生前和发生后之间价值的J. <b>羊</b> 值	1.为基础而确分	<del>.</del>
KL1. D 页物质型的超层的多页物质音及	,工的"伊及工冶之间",但的(左值	了79 圣 呵 III 明 / A	_ •
03.7 人身伤亡报告目录 3			
[651] Your explanation for eruption of the dis	ease all right		
A. sounds	case an right.		
B. have sounded			
C. is sounding			
D. is sounded			
KEY: A 你对疾病爆发的解释听起来很好	£ _		
	·		
[652]You may use the hospital you c	lean it up afterward.		



B. as well as也,义	
C. as soon as一就	
D. so long as只要	
KEY: D 你可以使用医院,只要你用后把它清扫干净。	
[653]CASE OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY TO A PERSON IN AN ACCIDEN	Γ OR SHIPPING DISASTER is
同原题库	1002
A. Salvage	
B. Operations of the salvage	
C. Casualty	
D. Injury	
KEY: C在事故或海难中人员的死亡或严重受伤事件是海难伤亡。	
[654]when, the provisions of the Bill of Lading will be used as a basis for s	ettlement. 同原题库 1747
A. an event is in connection with the marine peril at sea	
B. a matter is linked to a person injury	<b>Y</b>
C. a fact is being contacted by Charter Party	
D. a case is related to dispute about cargo	
KEY: D 当涉及到货物的争议时,提单的规定将被作为解决的基础。	
[655]Without to the foregoing, every such servant, agent and subcontracto	r shall have the benefit of all provisions
contained herein benefiting the carrier as if such provisions were expressly for th	eir benefit; and in entering into this
contract, the carrier, to the extent of those provisions does so not only on its own b	behalf, but also as agent and trustee for
such servants,agents and sub-contractors.	
A. damage B. injury C. break D. pr	rejudice
KEY: D 不妨碍上述情况,每一个这样的雇员,代理和分包商应有包含其中就运人签定合同,就那些规定而言,不仅代表他自己,而且代表这些雇员,代理	
[656]Where the Ship-owner has accepted the port of discharge named by the Charte	rer, he must go there although it is not
prospectively safe, and claim damages for injury the ship by reason of the p	ort not being safe.
A. by B. on C. to	D. in
KEY: C 假如船东已接受了由承租人指定的卸货港,那么他就必须到那,尽管	那没有预期的那样安全且对船舶有害
的损失索赔不能以港口不安全为由。	同原题库 2781
[657]In the event of fire in a machinery space,	同原题库 3272
A. the fixed carbon dioxide system should be used only when all other means of extin	nguishment have failed
B. the fixed carbon dioxide system should be used immediately, as it is the most eff	icient means of extinguishment
C. water in any form should not be used as it will spread the fire	
D. the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer of the space should be opened 5 minutes after flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer flooding CO2 to personal transfer flooding CO2 to prevent injury to personal transfer flooding CO2 to personal transfer flooding C	sonnel
KEY: A 如果在机械处所发生火灾, CO2 固定灭火系统仅在其他所有灭火措施	<b>色</b> 无效时才使用。
[658]EXCEPT when suffering from a head or chest injury a patient in shock should be	pe placed in which position?
A. Head up and feet down	同原题库 3402
B. Head down and feet up	
C. Flat on back with head and feet elevated	
D. Arms above the head	

KEY: B 除头部或胸部遭遇电击外的休克病人应如何放置? 头下脚上

[659]MV ATLANTIC 0200UTC POSN 33.55N 127.22E COURSE 088 DEGS SPEED 12.5 KTS SAILOR FELL FROM MAST SERIOULY WOUNDED AT HEAD. This cable says that 同原题库 3780  A. the wounded had nothing wrong with his head—他头部的伤不要紧  B. the injury was not serous—伤害不严重
C. the injury happened at the mast head—伤害发生在桅顶
D. a sailor injured at his head
KEY: D ATLANTIC 轮世界时 0200 位置 33.55N 127.22E 航向 088 度速度 12.5 节水手自桅杆上落下头部严重受伤
这份电报说一个水手头部受伤
[660]A person being treated for shock should be wrapped in warm coverings to
A. increase body heat
B. preserve body heat
C. avoid self-inflicted wounds caused by spastic movement
D. protect the person from injury during transportation
KEY: B 对于休克中的患者应被保温遮盖以保持体温。
277 7 7 74 1 1 26 1 14/0. E 177 18 Norman Salvida I I mr.
[661]A vessel casualty must be reported to the MSA in China if it involves
A. loss of life
B. an injury requiring only first aid
C. property damage
D. loss of equipment which doesn't reduce the vessel's maneuverability
KEY: A 在中国,涉及人员死亡的船舶事故必须报告给海事管理机构。
[662]Every injury aboard a commercial vessel must be reported to the
A. MSA
B. vessel owner or owner's agent
C. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
D. National Fisheries Service
KEY: B 每一艘商船上的损伤必须报告给船东或其代理。
[663]If a victim is unconscious, you should first look for evidence of
A. high fever
B. head injury
C. broken limbs
D. irregular breathing
KEY: D 假如患者无意识,你首先应检查其不规则呼吸的证据。
[664]In managing a situation involving multiple injuries, the rescuer must be able to
A. provide the necessary medication
B. rapidly evaluate the seriousness of obvious injuries
C. accurately diagnose the ailment or injury
D. prescribe treatment for the victim
KEY: B 在处理涉及多个受伤者的情形中, 救助者必须能够迅速评估明显伤害的严重性。
NDI. D 正人在以及夕上又四年时间/1711,我两年20/70代的心处打旧为亚历古时/ 至山。
[665]The primary concern in aiding a back injury patient is

A. relieving the patient's pain by giving aspirin or stronger medication

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- B. avoiding possible injury to the spinal cord by incorrect handling
- C. preventing convulsions and muscle spasms caused by the pain
- D. providing enough fluids to prevent dehydration

KEY: B对于背部受伤的患者,急救中主要注意避免由于不正确的操作而损伤脊髓的可能。

[666] What can be determined about an injury from examining the condition of a victim's pupils?

- A. The degree of pain being suffered
- B. The degree of vision impairment
- C. Whether or not the brain is functioning properly
- D. Whether or not the victim's blood pressure is normal

KEY: C对于受到损伤的患者,检查其眼睛瞳孔的情况能够做出什么样的确定?大脑功能是否正常

[667] What is a convenient and effective system of examining the body of an injury victim?

- A. Check the corresponding (left versus right) parts of the body.
- B. Watch the patient's eyes as you probe parts of the body.
- C. Look for discoloration of the patient's skin.
- D. Look for uncontrolled vibration or twitching of parts of the body.

KEY: A 什么是检查受伤患者身体方便而有效的方法? 检查身体相应部位(左右对比)

[668] What requires a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death?

- A. Collision with a bridge
- B. Injury beyond first aid
- C. loss of life
- D. All of the above

KEY: D海损事故的伤亡报告要求有xxh,超出急救的损伤,死亡。

[669] What would NOT require that a detailed report of the release of hazardous cargo be made to the Department of Transportation?

- A. The valve on an empty portable tank that contained acetone is accidently opened and some of the residue escapes to the open sea.
- ---包含有丙酮的空的便携式液罐的阀门意外开启并有一些残余物溢入海中
- B. A carboy of nitric acid is broken on deck while loading and is flushed overboard with no injury or damage.
- ---装货时装有硝酸的容器在甲板上破裂并流出舷外但没有造成伤亡
- C. Part of your deck cargo of five gallon cans of paint is damaged and leaking so you jettison them to eliminate the fire hazard.
- D. Heavy weather causes damage to packages of a hazardous liquid that is subsequently pumped out at sea through the bilge pumping system---恶劣天气导致危险货物液体包装损坏并后经舱底泵系统排放入海

**KEY**: C 五加仑罐装油漆的甲板货物部分损坏并泄露,因此将其抛入海中以消除火灾危险不要求作为危险品释放的情况详细报告给运输部。

[670] Where there are multiple accident victims, which type of injury should be the first to receive emergency treatment?

A. Severe shock

B. Eye injuries

C. Burns

D. Major multiple fractures

KEY: A 假如有多名事故患者,哪种类型的伤者应首先接受紧急处理?严重昏迷

[671]You are on a 165-foot (50.3 meters) long vessel with a draft of 9 feet (2.7 meters) and twin screws. Which statement about rescuing a survivor in the water with ship pickup is TRUE?

A. You should stop to windward of the man and drift down on him.

- B. You should stop with the man on your weather beam and twist the ship up to him.
- C. A pickup off the weather bow gives maximum maneuverability with the least possibility of injury to the man.
- D. Ship pick up should never be used with a shallow draft vessel.

KEY: A 遭受中暑衰竭的患者应被移到阴凉的房间并让其躺下。

KEY: C 你在一艘长 165 英尺吃水 9 英尺的双螺旋桨船上。有关用船在水中救助幸存者哪一个叙述是正确的? 救助 在上风船首处以最少伤及人员的可能最大机动地进行

[672]A crew member suffering from hypothermia should be given
A. a small dose of alcohol
B. treatment for shock
C. a large meal
D. a brisk rub down
KEY: B 遭受体温降低的船员应给予防休克处理。
[673]A major health hazard of the product tert-butylamine is that it 同 218
A. can be absorbed through the skin
B. causes irreversible damage to eye tissue
C. is a very unstable product
D. All of the above
KEY: B 三元醇丁胺对人体的主要危害是导致眼组织不可恢复的损害。
[674]A man has a burn on his arm. There is reddening of the skin, blistering, and swelling. Using standard medical
terminology this is a
A. major burn
B. secondary burn
C. second-degree burn
D. blister burn水泡性烧伤
KEY: C一人臂部烧伤。皮肤变红,起泡并肿胀。使用标准医疗术语这是二度烧伤。
[675]A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is a reddening of the skin but no other apparent damage. Using standard
MEDICAL terminology, this is a
A. Minor burn B. Superficial burn C. Extremity burn D. First-degree burn
KEY: D一人臂部烧伤。皮肤变红当没有其他明显的损坏。使用标准医疗术语这是一度烧伤。
[676] A patient in shock should NOT be placed in which position?
A. On their side if unconscious
B. Head down and feet up, no injuries to face or head
C. Flat on their back with head and feet at the same level
D. Arms above their head
KEY: D对于休克中的患者不应什么位置放置?将手臂放在他的头上
[677]A patient suffering from heat exhaustion should be
A. moved to a cool room and told to lie down
B. kept standing and encouraged to walk slowly and continuously
C. given a glass of water and told to return to work after 15 minutes of rest
D. None of the above are correct

[678]A person has suffered a laceration of the arm. Severe bleeding has been controlled by using a sterile dressing and direct pressure. What should you do next?

- A. Apply a tourniquet to prevent the bleeding from restarting---使用止血带以防重新出血
- B. Apply a pressure bandage over the dressing.

A. perform the Heimlich maneuver

D. do nothing until the victim becomes unconscious

C. immediately administer CPR

B. make the victim lie down with the feet elevated to get blood to the brain

[684] A shipmate suffers a heart attack and stops breathing. You must \_\_\_\_

KEY: A 一个船员突然呼吸困难,不能说话并开始变得意志消沉。你应实施海姆利克氏操作法。

- C. Remove any small foreign matter and apply antiseptic---清除细小的外来物质并涂上消毒
- D. Administer fluids to assist the body in replacing the lost blood---给患者输液以补充失血

**KEY**: **B** 一人手臂遭受破口。严重的出血通过使用消毒的包扎和定向压力得到控制。下一步你应做什么? 在包扎带上面附加压力绷带

上面附加压力绷带
[679]A radio medical advice service ships of all nationalities and no charge is made for this service.
A. is available to
B. is available for
C. are available to
D. are available for
KEY: B任何国家的船舶均可以获得无线电医疗咨询服务并且这项服务不收费。 同原题库 1665
[680]A seaman dies during a voyage. What is NOT required to be entered into the Official Log?
A. Statement that the Master has taken custody of the deceased's MMD and passport
B. An inventory of the money and property财物清单
C. Statement of the wages due应得工资的说明
D. Statement as to the total deductions to be made from the wages自工资中总扣减的说明
KEY: A 一个船员在航次中死亡。什么不要求记入正式航海日志?船长对已故者的 MMD 和护照采取措施的说明
[681]A seaman has a small, gaping laceration of the arm that is not bleeding excessively. What can be done as an alternative
to suturing to close the wound?
A. Wrap a tight bandage around the wound.
B. Apply a compression bandage.
C. Use temporary stitches of sail twine.
D. Apply butterfly strips, then a sterile dressing.
KEY: D 一个船员在手臂上有一个张开的小伤口但并不过分地出血。作为缝合伤口的可用方法可以怎么做? 附以蝶
型条带,然后使用消毒绷带
[682]A seaman is entitled by law to a release from Foreign Articles when 同 569
A. intoxicated
B. the vessel is overloaded
C. there is a change of home port
D. there is a change of Master
KEY: B 当船舶超载时,船员有权依法豁免外国条款。
[683]A shipmate chokes suddenly, cannot speak, and starts to turn blue. You should xxh

- A. administer oxygen
- B. immediately check his pulse and start CPR
- C. make the victim comfortable in a bunk
- D. immediately give a stimulant, by force if necessary

KEY: B一个船员遭受心脏病发作并停止呼吸。你必须立即检查其脉搏并开始 CPR。

[685] A victim has suffered a second-degree burn to a small area of the lower arm. What is the proper treatment for this injury?

- A. Immerse the arm in cold water for 1 to 2 hours, apply burn ointment, and bandage.
- B. Open any blisters with a sterile needle, apply burn ointment and bandage.
- C. Apply burn ointment, remove any foreign material and insure that nothing is in contact with the burn.
- D. Immerse the arm in cold water for 1 to 2 hours, open any blister and apply burn ointment.

**KEY**: A 一个患者手臂下部遭受小面积二度烧伤。对于本患者什么是适合的处理措施? 将手臂浸入冷水中一到二个小时,涂以烧伤油膏并绑扎

[686] A victim is coughing and wheezing from a partial obstruction of the airway. An observer should \_\_\_\_\_\_

- A. perform the Heimlich maneuver
- B. immediately start CPR
- C. give back blows and something to drink
- D. allow the person to continue coughing and dislodge the obstruction on his own

KEY: D一个患者由于呼吸道局部异物而咳嗽和呼吸困难。观察者应让患者继续咳嗽并由其自己将异物排出。

[687] According to the Chemical Data Guide, what does ethyl chloride produce when ignited?

- A. Toxic fumes of oxides of nitrogen---有毒的氧化氮气体
- B. Toxic fumes of lead------有毒的铅气体
- C. Poisonous phosgene gas
- D. Poisonous chlorine gas---有毒的氯气

KEY: C根据化学资料指南,当氯乙烷被点着时会产生什么?有毒的光气(碳酰氯)

[688] After a person has been revived by artificial respiration, he should be \_\_\_\_\_

- A. walked around until he is back to normal
- B. given several shots of whiskey
- C. kept lying down and warm
- D. allowed to do as he wishes

KEY: C接收进行人工呼吸以后的患者,应保持躺卧并保暖。

[689]During the course of a voyage, a seaman falls on the main deck and injures his ankle. The Master should submit a Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death if the \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 3412

- A. injury results in loss of life only—仅导致身亡的伤害
- B. injury is the result of misconduct—由于操作不当造成的伤害
- C. injured is incapacitated
- D. injured needs first aid--受伤者需要急救

KEY: C在航次其间,一位船员坠落到主甲板上并且脚踝受伤。船长应递交海上人身伤亡报告假如受伤者丧失能力。

[690]Epilepsy is a chronic nervous disorder characterized by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. severe nausea and cramps
- B. muscular convulsions with partial or complete loss of consciousness

$\sim$	1 1	.1	1	•	C	1
( `	sudden	thirst	and	craving	tor	candy
$\sim$ .	Buddell	umb	unu	CI U VIII	101	cullay

D. severe agitation and desire to get out of closed spaces

KEY: B 癫痫是表现为部分或完全失去知觉的肌肉痉挛的慢性精神紧张混乱。 [691] Every seaman injured on a fishing vessel must report the injury to the Master, individual in charge, or other agent of the employer \_\_\_ A. before the end of the voyage B. no later than 24 hours after the vessel docks C. no later than 7 days after the injury occurred D. only if the injury prevents him from working KEY: C渔船上每一个船员的受伤必须将伤情报告船长,负责的个人或老板的代理在事故发生后不晚于 里。 [692] High concentrations of H2S gas are most dangerous to personnel because they can A. cause involuntary muscle contractions---导致无意识的肌肉收缩 B. paralyze your breathing system C. cause eye inflammation---导致眼睛发炎 D. cause dizziness---导致头昏眼花 KEY: B 高浓度的 H2S 对人体最危险因为它们能够麻痹你的呼吸系统。 [693]If a crewman suffers a second-degree burn on the arm, you should A. drain any blisters B. apply antiseptic ointment C. scrub the arm thoroughly to prevent infection D. immerse the arm in cold water KEY: D假如船员遭受二度手臂烧伤,你应将手臂浸入冷水中。 [694] If a diabetic suffers an insulin reaction and is conscious, he should be given \_\_\_\_\_. A. soda crackers and water--- 苏打饼干和水 B. orange juice---橙汁饮料 C. an ounce of whiskey---少量威士忌酒 D. a glass of milk---一杯牛奶 KEY: B假如一个糖尿病患者遭遇胰岛素反应并有意识,他应给他服用橙汁饮料。 [695]If a man falls overboard from a rig under tow, you should FIRST \_\_\_\_\_. A. notify the tug---通报给拖轮 B. deploy lifebuoys C. launch a boat---释放小艇 D. sound the general alarm---鸣放全船报警装置 KEY: B假如有人从拖带中的装置上落入水中,你首先应使用救生圈。 [696]If a person gets something in his or her eye and you see that it is not embedded, you can \_\_\_ A. get them to rub their eye until the object is gone

D. remove it with a moist, cotton-tipped applicator

C. remove it with a piece of dry sterile cotton

B. remove it with a match or toothpick

KEY: D假如一人杂物进入眼睛并且没有伤及眼组织,你可以使用湿的尖药用棉花将其除去。

[697]If a person is unconscious from electric shock, you should first remove him from the electrical source and there
A. administer ammonia smelling salts
B. check for serious burns on the body
C. determine if he is breathing
D. massage vigorously to restore circulation
KEY: C 假如某人由于电击休克而没有意识,你首先应将其移离电源处并确定其是否有呼吸。
REI. C 假如未八田 J 电山怀允而仅有总区,你自几应行兵物尚电源处开棚足兵走百有时败。
[698]In any major injury to a person, first aid includes the treatment for the injury and
A. application of CPR
B. removal of any foreign objects
C. administration of oxygen
D. for traumatic shock
KEY: D对于遭遇大伤害的患者,急救包含损伤和外伤性休克的处理。
REI. D 对 1 起起入仍苦的芯石, 芯秋色音频切和介切压体光的处理。
[699]Injuries resulting in loss of life or incapacitation, aboard vessels, must be reported to the
A. MOC
B. CCS
C. MSA OF CHINA
D. International Association of Navigation
KEY: C在船上导致死亡或散失能力的伤害必须报告中国海事管理机构。
[700]Persons who have swallowed a non-petroleum based poison are given large quantities of warm soapy water or warm
salt water to
A. induce vomiting
B. absorb the poison from the blood
C. neutralize the poison in the blood
D. increase the digestive process and eliminate the poison
KEY: A对于吞服了非石油基有毒物质的患者服用大量的温热肥皂水或海水以引起呕吐。
03.8 船舶检验报告目录 3
[701]Upon underwater detection, there were no apparent defects on the bottom plates, bilge keels, rudder and propeller of
the said vessel. This kind of wording usually appeared on 同原题库 2388
A. ship surveyor's report
B. a ship's certificate
C. a cargo inspection report
D. a diver survey report (潜水检验报告一般附在检验报告中)
KEY: A 经过水下探测,所述船舶的船底板,舭龙骨,舵和螺旋桨没有存在明显的缺陷。这类型的措词通常出现在
船舶检验报告中。
所の日本の1K ロ 中。
[702]The certificate of a Lloyd's surveyor likely to be accepted by the court as conclusive to show that the carrier
has exercised due diligence when it relates to a case in which he has built or bought a vessel in the first instance.
同原题库 3139
KEY: B 作为结论说明涉及到的承运人在建造或购买船舶的最初已经克尽职守,Lloyd 检验员的证明书可能被法院接受。



[703] can be regarded as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuve	r. 同原题库 0503
A. Any aircraft designed to maneuver on the water	
B. A vessel engaged in dredging, surveying or underwater operations	
C. A vessel under sail provided that propelling machinery is not used	
D. A small vessel sailing at night	
KEY: B 从事疏竣,测量或水下作业的船舶可以被认为是操限船。	
[704] is not a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	同原题库 0501
A. A vessel engaged in laying, servicing or picking up a navigation mark,	submarine cable or pipeline
B. A vessel engaged in dredging, surveying or underwater operations	
C. A vessel engaged in replenishment or transferring persons, provisions or	- /
D. A power driven vessel which because of her draught in relation to the a	evailable depth and width of navigation water is
severely restricted in her ability to deviate from the course she is following	**************************************
KEY: D 由于船舶的吃水相对于航行水域的可用水深和宽度的关系使	召其偏禺所走机问的能力受到严重限制的机动
船不是一艘操限船。(这是限于吃水船的概念)	
[705] the incomplete nature of the survey, heavy draught vessels a	_
line.	同原题库 2336
A. Because B. Owing to C. Having been	D. Being
KEY: B由于测量的不完整性,深吃水船舶被警告不得在 10 拓等深线	以内水域航行。
[706]A complaint of unseaworthiness by a majority of crew members to the	American Consul is found to be justified after a
survey is completed. Who must pay the cost of the survey?	
A. Crew members requesting the survey要求检验的船员	
B. American Consul	
C. Master船长	
D. Vessel's owners船东	与独生头目工业的 刚建立士社校政的惠田9
KEY: C 大多数船员在美国领事对船舶不适航性的控告在检验完成以及	口做认为定止当的。则唯术又刊位验的贫用:
美国领事	
[707]A gas-free certificate would usually be issued by a (n)	同原题库 2628
A. CCS marine surveyor	円尿赵芹 2028
B. certified marine chemist	
C. port engineer	
D. MSA marine inspector	
KEY: B 除气证书将通常由持证的化学专家颁发。	
[708]A survey buoy (special purpose mark)	
A. must be lighted必须点灯	
B. may have a flashing red light可能有红色闪光灯	
C. may have a fixed white light可能有固定白灯	
D. None of the above	
KEY: D 测量浮标(特别用途标志)以上都不对	
11. DM主印你(BM用您你吃了外上那个的	
[709]A vessel aground would show the same day-shape as a	
A. vessel towing a submerged object拖带中淹没的物体	
45 M 1 1.6 CH 1 M 1	



B. dredge underway and dredging挖泥船在航并挖泥	
C. hydrographic survey vessel at anchor and surveying航道测量船锚泊和测量	
D. None of the above	
KEY: D 搁浅船将显示与(以上都不对)相同的号型。	
[710]A vessel engaged in shall not impede the passage of any other vessel fairway.	navigating within a narrow channel or 同原题库 0454
A. mine clearance operation	
B. towing operation	
C. dredging or surveying or underwater operation	Х .
D. fishing	
KEY: D 从事捕鱼作业的船舶不应妨碍任何在狭水道或航道内航行的他船的通	行。
[711]A vessel is found to be seaworthy after a complaint in writing to the American of the cost of the survey is to be paid by the  A. American Consul B. Chief and Second Mates C. Vessel's agent KEY: B 在大副和二副书面提交给美国领事的控告以后,船舶被认为是适航的付。	D. vessel's owners
[712]After an IOPP Certificate is issued to an inspected vessel,how many other survequipment are conducted during the period of validity of the certificate?  A. None B. One C. Two D. Three KEY: D 在给被检验船舶发放 IOPP 证书以后,在该证书的有效期内要完成多数	
[713]All the cargo holds must be cleaned out meet the requirement o A. such / that(conj.这样的以致于)	f the cargo surveyor.
B. so / that (为了,以便,以致) C. such / to	
D. so / as to (conj.以便,以致)	日 医 断 床 22.41
KEY: D 所有货舱必须被如此的清洁以致符合货物检验员的要求。	同原题库 2241
[714]At an occasional survey has been carried out.	同原题库 1889
A. the remind of the master	191/4N/2/ 1007
B. the refer of the master	
C. the render of the master	
D. the request of the master	
KEY: D 应船长的请求,已经完成了临时检验。	

[715]At least one reinspection shall be made on each vessel holding a Certificate of Inspection valid for two years. This inspection shall be held between the tenth and fourteenth months of the duration period of the certificate and shall be

KEY: C每一艘持有有效期为两年的检验证书的船舶至少完成一次重新检验。该检验应被限制在证书有效期间的第 十个月到第十四个月之间并通常相似于证书要求的检验范围,但不少于其细目。

A. at the discretion of the inspector, but in no greater detail than required for original certification

B. at the discretion of the inspector, but in no lesser detail than required for original certification

C. generally similar in scope to the inspection required for certification, but in less detail

D. equivalent to the inspection required for certification



signing the copies of this letter hereto attached and to a A. essential B. important	nify your acknowledgement of the responsibility for the collision by return me two copies in due time.  C. good  D. a better operation  过这些附上的信件拷贝的签字以表示你对碰撞责任的确认并在适 同原题库 3818
[717]Before welding can be done in a tank that has can	ried petroleum products,a certificate must be obtained from 同原题库 2541
A. the customs	1 3,741,27   2010
B. the Register Bureau of shipping	
C. the shipyard fire department	
D. a certified gas chemist	
KEY: D 在能够给装载过石油产品的货舱电焊以前	<b>前,必须自合格的气体化学师那获得证书。</b>
[718]Before welding in a tank that has carried petroleu A. the Coast Guard	im products, the tank must be certified by
B. the ABS	
C. the shipyard fire department	
D. a certified marine chemist	
	化於改獨古民工始結束以為原本以
KEY: D 在装载过石油产品的货舱进行电焊以前,	贝旭必须田付证的海事化子则朝认。
[719]Chafing gear A. reduces and prevents corrosion of standing rigging-B. prevents corrosion of running rigging防止活动家C. reduces and prevents wear caused by the rubbing of D. protects the body against extreme cold保护身体KEY: C防擦装置减少和防止由于一个物体对另一	家具(动索)的腐蚀 Fone object against another 不受严寒侵害
[720]Chain slings are suitable for heavy slender article	es, such as
A. timber or steel rails	
B. locomotives or boilers	
C. railway passenger coaches	
D. motor vehicles	
KEY: A链式吊索适合于细长的重货,如木材或银	<b>对轨。</b>
[721]Connecting elements of a mooring system should	be fabricated from .
A. cast iron铸铁, 锻铁	B. forged steel锻钢
C. stainless steel不锈钢	D. cast steel坩埚钢,铸钢
KEY: B 系泊系统的连接构件应使用锻钢制作。	
[722]Cracks may be prevented from developing at the A. squaring the corners开口处形成矩型 B. rounding the corners开口处钻(圆)孔 C. plug welding the corners开口处塞焊 D. slot welding the corners开口处槽焊	corners of welded plating inserts by

同原题库 3427

KEY: B 船体裂缝的进一步发展可以通过在开口处钻孔插入焊接钢板来预防。

[723]During fueling, all doors, hatches, and portsA. to windward should be opened and the ones to leeward sl B. to leeward should be opened and the ones to windward sl C. should be opened	nould be closed	同原题库 2512
D. should be closed KEY: D 在加装燃油其间,所有门窗,开口和舷窗应被	:关闭。	
[724]Hatch No. 1 must be cleaned up to meet the of A. necessity B. responsibility C. re KEY: C第一货舱必须被清扫干净以符合货物检验员的	quirement	ors. 同原题库 0897 D. stipulation
[725]I saw the cargo surveyor the cargo on deck just A. examine B. to examine C. between B. to examine B. to examine C. between B. to examine D. phi的我看见货物检验员在甲板检查货	ing examined	同原题库 0314 D. examining
[726]In order to withstand fluid head pressure on a ship, st	iffeners are often at	tached to the bulkhead
A. penetrations B. plating		
C. framing (bulkhead framing 舱壁骨架)		
D. brackets		
KEY: B为了抵挡船上的液体压力,扶强材经常被附在	: 船壁板上。	
	加里瓜上。	<b>Y</b>
[727]In the ship construction portfolio, materials which do	not conform to AS	TTM or ABS specifications must also includ
the		r
A. chemical and physical properties of the material	4	
B. name of the alternative standard or specification		
C. the ASTM or ABS specification t?e material approximate	es	
D. manufacturer or origin of the material		
KEY: A 在船舶的建造文件中,不符合美国材料实验协	会(A 聭 erican S	ocigty of Testing Materials)或美国船舶局
(Amermcan Bureau of Shipping) 规范的材料还必须包括	舌有材料的化学和	物理性能的文件。
[728]In which case és the IOPP Certificate of an inspected v	essel NOT invalida	ited?
A. The required oily-water separator malfunctions.		
B. The ship is transferred to Liberian registry.		
船舶转移到利比里亚登记		
C. An annual survey is conducted fifteen months after the da年度检验证书在证书颁发日期的十五个月以后实施	ate of certificate iss	uance.
D. A 15ppm oily-water separator is replaced by a 100ppm of	ily-water separator.	
用 100ppm 的油水分离器代替 15ppm 的油水分离器	1	
KEY: A 在什么情况下,检验船舶的 IOPP 证书不会无	效?必需的油水分	离器故障
[729]Let's submit the case the cargo surveyor.		同原题库 0663
	C. for	D. about
KEY: A 让我们把这个问题提交给货物检验员。		
[730]Periodic surveys to renew the load line assignment for	a ship must be mad	le at intervals not exceeding



A. 18 months	B. 2 years	C. 3 years	D. 5 years	
KEY: D 为更新船	品舶满载吃水线测定的	定期检验必须在以不超过5年	的间隔里完成。	
[731]Permission is	kindly to carry o	out the periodical survey for the	main engine from 0900 hrs	on 5th to 1700 hrs or
6th this month.	kindry to earry c	out the periodical survey for the	同原题库 3771	on sur to 1700 ms of
A. asked	B. requested	C wanted	D. required	
	-	J6日1700时实行主机的定期		
_		nspect the damaged bulkhead.	同原题四	车 1820
A. of	B. for	C. with	D. in	X
KEY: B 请安排一	一个检验员检查损坏的原	<b>舱壁</b> 。		
[733]Please arrange	e the survey early	V.	同原题與	室 0642
A. to be carried out	-		D. will carry out	0012
KEY: A 请及早岁	•	e. be carried out	B. Will carry out	
		进行而拟在将来进行的动作		<b>&gt;</b>
Survey 2011 #7/18	5败儿戏。 丛主足间不太			
[734]Prior to burni	ng or welding on a fuel	tank on a ship, regulations re-	quire that an inspection be m	nade. An entry in the
	is required if this inspect		1	
A. a marine chemis	-			
	narge, Marine Inspectio	n		
	rson in charge of the ship			
_	e Protection Association			
		规则要求进行检验。假如检	验由船长或船上的负责人完	完成,则被要求记入
非正式航海日志。	4///// IH/46/C 14//6/ 1 2//44/	7,0,14,2,1,12,1,12,1,12,1,12,1,12,1,12,1,	42 EI/VII V 174/VII	
11 11 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/				
[735]Should the ves	ssel have no deratization	certificate at the time of her de	elivery,she be held 同原题库 3169	to be unseaworthy.
A. shall	B. should	C. may	D. would	
		书,她将被视为不适航。		
[736]Sometimes it	is desirable to connect	a member both by riveting and	l welding. Which statement	is TRUE concerning
this procedure?				
A. Tearing through	the member is more like	ely in this type connection.		
B. The weld may be	e broken by the stresses	caused by riveting.		
C. The weld increas	ses the tensile stress on the	he rivet heads.		
D. The welding mu	st be completed before the	he riveting commences.		
KEY: D有时希望	<b>望通过铆接和焊接来连</b>	接构件。关于这个步骤,哪一	一句是正确的?在开始铆接回	时必须先完成焊接
[737]Tensile stress	is a result of two forces	acting in		
A. opposite direction	ons on the same line, ter	nding to pull the material apart		
B. opposite directio	ons on the same line, ter	nding to compress the object		
C. opposite directio	ons along parallel lines			
D. the same direction	on along parallel lines			
KEY: A 张应力是	是在同一线上相反方向,	,趋向于将材料拉开的两个力	1作用的结果。	
[738]The above me	ntioned ship has been du	uly in accordance with	the provisions of the convent	ion referred to.



A. relayed	B. delayed	C. conveyed	D. survey	/ed
KEY: D上述船舶已经	经依照有关公约的规定证	进行了相应的检验。		同原题库 3683
[739]The anchors on the	e bow are known as			
A. bower anchors主氧		<del></del> ;		
B. kedge anchors移射				
<del>-</del>				
C. spare anchors备用		11 A		
	锚,中锚,船尾锚,大流	<b>允锚,</b>		
KEY: A 在船首的锚	被称为首锚 (主锚)。			
[740]The angle at which	h the anchor flukes peneti	rate the soil is the	_·	
A. burial angle	B. penetration angle	C. fluke angle	D. holding ang	gle
KEY: C 锚爪插入泥	中的角度是锚爪转角。			
[741]The angle between	n the flukes and the shank	of an anchor is called the	he .	
A. holding angle	B. fleet angle	C. fluke angle	D. shank angle	a .
0 0	之间的夹角叫锚爪转角。	•	D. Shank angl	
KE I. C 抽作作曲/八	乙門的犬用門钿川村用。			
[7] (O)[7]	C 1		1 1 11 242	
-	for endorsement of a Lo			_·
A. the three month period	od immediately following	g the certificate's anniver	rsary date	
B. the three month period	od immediately preceding	g the certificate's anniver	rsary date	
C. three months either v	way of the certificate's and	niversary date		
D. the three month period	od centered on the certific	cate's anniversary date	<b>Y</b>	
KEY: C载重线证书	签注的年度检验必须在以	以证书周年日为中间的	三个月内进行。	
,,,,			,,,,,	
[743]The boom stops at	re installed on an offshore	e crane to		
-	om being raised too high	· Craine to		
B. prevent the boom from B.	- 1			
•				
C. support the boom wh				
D. prevent the boom from				
KEY: A 安装在海面	上吊杆上的行程限制器	防止吊杆被升得太高。		
[744]The bottom of the	mast rests on a part of the	e keel called the mast _	•	
A. foot	B. heel	C. step	D. sole	
KEY: C 安装在部分	龙骨上的桅的底部叫桅座	<b></b> 。		
[745]The burden of pro	ving unseaworthiness is u	inon those who	it	同原题库 3155
A. approves	B. alleges	C. allows	D. permits	[1]((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((
	•		-	
KEY: B证明和相个	适航的责任在宣称它的。	八分上。(唯土尔, 唯名	や证り	
[746]The conclusion is	the said ship is fi			同原题库 0830
A. it	B. this	C. that	D. what	
KEY: C 结论是上述	船适合于继续航行。			
[747]The document on	a vessel, annually endor	rsed by an American Bur	reau of Shipping surve	eyor, is called the
	tion B. Classification C			=
_	由美国船检局检验员签制			•



[748]The end of the joint with A. pin B. stem C. box D. stand KEY: A	th the exterior threads is o	called the xx	kh	
[749]The lines led forward for A. bow and stern lines B. breast lines横缆 C. halyards(旗帆等的)D. warps拖索,绞船索 KEY: A 当船舶系泊在码	升降索		ssel is moored to the dock are	
[750]The smallest size of flat A. film speed胶片感光度 B. penetrometer透光计, C. exposure reading暴露打 D. time of exposure暴露时 KEY: B 焊缝中能够被 X	渗透度仪一种用于测量 旨数 寸间	射线特别是X射线	•	ated by the
03.8 货物检验报告目录 3 [751] is just to put it. A. What you ought to do with B. What you should do with C. What will you do with the D. What have you to do with KEY: A 你应该将损坏的	h the damaged cargo / as the damaged cargo / bes damaged cargo / beside the damaged cargo / sid	side ide s le by side	ne cargo was damaged.同原是	原库 2347
[752] is known as a lead. A. The largest hatch of a ship B. The hatch that is double r. C. The hatch where a disprop D. The hatch where the most KEY: D装货最多的舱在	igged cortionate amount of carg	go is stowed	同原题	库 2685
[753]A "chock" is a A. deck fitting used to secure B. casting fitted at the side o C. sharp block of wood used D. smoke pipe for the galley KEY: B 导缆口是安装在	f a weather deck, used a to support hygroscopic c stove	eargo	同原题	库 2321
[754]A "dangerous cargo ma make this "manifest" from th A. manufacturer	-	to carry a combustib	ole cargo. You should obtain t 同原题库 2637 D. shipper	the shipping papers to



[755]A "strong back" refers to a	同原题库 2608
A. bar securing a cargo port	
B. centerline vertical bulkhead垂直舱壁的中心线	
C. deep beam加强横梁	
D. spanner stay两吊杆柱之间的横牵缆(张索)	
KEY: A强力背板指的是加固舷侧装货门的材料。	
[756]A "wet cargo" refers to	同原题库 2264
A. a cargo that will be damaged if it gets wet	
B. bulk liquids	
C. cargoes that will cause condensation	
D. liquids in containers	
KEY: D湿货指的是容器包装的流质货物。	
	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>
[757]A cargo tank that is initially gas freed, can be inerted by introducing inert	gas by a process known as
A. dilution稀释, 冲淡	
B. displacement置换,排量,位移	
C. precipitation淀析(作用),沉淀(作用)	
D. Either A or B	
KEY: D开头存在有气体的货舱,可以通过引入惰性气体而被惰化的过程	称为稀释或置换。
[758]A charterer is unable to complete the loading of a vessel during the lay day	ys specified in the charter party. Under these
circumstances, the	同原题库 2760
A. vessel operator can collect demurrage	
B. ship is authorized extra time to discharge the cargo	
C. charterer must pay dispatch money	
D. effective period of the charter is extended	
KEY: A 承租人在契约规定的装卸货时间里无法完成装货。在这种情况下	,船舶经营者能够收到滞期费。
A .	
[759]A claim for cargo damages may be held against the ship-owner if such	damage is the result of failure of the ship's
officers to	同原题库 3576
A. ensure the fitness and safety of cargo spaces	
B. ensure adequate packaging of the cargo—确保货物足够的包装	
C. prevent delays due to quarantine restrictions—防止由于检疫限制的延迟	
D. correct all defects in the ship's construction—纠正所有船舶结构的缺陷	
KEY: A 货物损害的索赔可能影响到船东假如这类的损害是由于船舶驾驶	2员未能确保货舱安全适货。
[760]A high cube container would most likely be used to stow	
A. dense bulk cargoes密集的散装货物	
B. household appliances	
C. fragile cargoes易碎货物	
D. heavy industrial machinery重型的工业机器	
KEY: B 大体积集装箱将最可能用于装载家用电器。	
[761]A sling psychrometer is a (n)	同原题库 1648

- A. type of cargo gear
- B. instrument used in celestial navigation
- C. instrument used to measure relative humidity
- D. instrument used to measure specific gravity

KEY: C 悬式(干湿球)湿度计是一个用于测量相对湿度的仪器。

[762]A vessel is equipped with cross-connected deep tanks. In which situation should the cross-connection valve be closed? 同原题库 2598

- A. The tanks lie above the waterline and are filled.
- B. The tanks are partially filled with dry cargo.
- C. The tanks are partially filled with liquid cargo.
- D. The tanks are filled and lie below the waterline.

KEY: C 配备有深舱横向连接的船舶。在什么情况下横向连接阀应被关闭? 深舱装有部分液体货物

[763] A vessel puts into the port of Kobe, Japan to discharge cargo. While awaiting completion of the cargo operation, the vessel contracts with a local shipyard to have the hull chipped, scaled, and painted. How is the cost of this maintenance handled with the Collector of Customs?

- A. A declaration is required and duty is involved on the total cost.
- B. No declaration is required since this is considered routine maintenance.
- C. A declaration is made and duty is charged on the materials only.
- D. A declaration is made, but duty is charged on the labor only.

KEY: A 船舶进入日本的神户港卸货。在等候卸货完成其间,船舶联系当地船厂完成船壳的清理,画线和油漆。如 何与海关官员操作这比维修费用?要求申报并且总费用涉及税收

[764] The most likely location for a liquid cargo fire to occur on a tanker would be \_\_\_\_\_\_. A. in the pumproom

- B. at the vent header
- C. at the main deck manifold
- D. the midships house

KEY: A油船上的火灾最有可能发生在泵舱。

[765] The number of rowing oars that must be carried in a motor-propelled open lifeboat on a cargo vessel is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. determined by the Master
- B. specified by the Coast Guard
- C. specified by the manufacturer
- D. None

KEY: C船上机动的开敞式救生艇上必须配备的划桨数量由艇的制造商指定。

[766] The permanent magnetism of a vessel may change in strength due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the nature of the cargo being carried
- B. changes in heading
- C. major structural repair
- D. All of the above

KEY: C船舶的永久磁性可能由于较大的结构修理而在强度方面改变。

[767] The piping that routes an oil cargo from the manifold to underdeck pipelines is known as a \_\_\_\_\_

A. cargo fill

B. line drop
C. transfer
D. branch line
KEY: B油品货物从总管到甲板下管道的路线的管道系统称为落差管路。
[768]The primary objective of a Ro-Ro vessel is to
A. transfer containers without chassis运输没有底盘的集装箱
B. load the vessel with palletized cargo
C. transport vehicles
D. be loaded full and down to her marks
KEY: C 滚装船的主要目标是运输汽车。
[769]The purpose of inert gas systems aboard tank vessels is to
A. allow sufficient oxygen in the tank to sustain life
B. prevent outside air from entering the tank
C. provide increase in cargo discharge pressure
D. comply with double hull pollution prevention regulations
KEY: B油船上惰性气体系统的用途是防止外面的空气进入货舱。
[770]The required number and type of hand portable fire extinguishers for state rooms on cargo vessels is
A. one A-I
B. one B-I
C. one C-I
D. none required
KEY: D货船上起居室要求的手持便携式灭火器的数量和类型是(没有要求)。
[771]The shipping papers for the products being carried in your tanker are NOT required to contain the
A. exact quantity of the cargoes
B. grades of the cargoes—货物的等级
C. location of the delivery point(s)交货地点
D. name of the consignee(s)—收货人的姓名
KEY: A 装载在油船上货物的货运票据不要求包含准确的货物数量。
[772]The system of valves and cargo lines in the bottom piping network of a tank vessel that connects one section of car
tanks to another section is called a
A. crossover
B. runaround天车叱
C. come-along绳索绷紧装置,吊具
D. manifold=歧管,集管,总管
KEY: A油船花底的箥路网络?连接不同货舱区域之间的货油阀门和管路系统叫做交叉管路。
[773]The terms "cant frame" and "counter" are associated with the vessel's
A. cargo hatch货舱口,货物升降口
B. forecastle船首楼,首楼
C. steering engine舵机
D stern

KEY: D术语"斜肋骨"和"船尾突出部"与船舶的尾部有关。

[774] The valve on the discharge side of a cargo pump on a tank vessel will usually be a
A. butterfly valve蝶形阀
B. spectacle valve
C. check valve止回阀,单流阀
D. globe valve球形阀
KEY: C油船上货物泵卸货舷侧的阀门通常必须是止回阀。
[775]To "shore up" the main deck for the stowage of deck cargo means to
A. weld pad eyes on deck in proper position to secure the cargo
B. strengthen the main deck by placing pillars underneath it in the tween-decks
C. distribute the weight of the cargo by placing fore-and-aft planks on the main deck
D. package the cargo in wooden crates so it will not damage the deck KEY: B 为装载甲板货物而"支撑"主甲板意思是通过在二层甲板下面放置柱子以加强主甲板。
[776]When accepting vehicles for shipment, the Master should ensure that
A. all decks intended for the stowage of vehicles are, in so far as is practicable, free from oil and grease
B. the ship has on board an adequate supply of cargo securing gear, which is maintained in sound working condition
C. vehicles are in apparent good order and condition suitable for sea transport, particularly with regards to securing
D. All of the above
KEY: D在接受装船的汽车时,船长应确保用于装载汽车的甲板尽可能没有油和油脂,船上具有足够用于货物固定
的设备并保持在合理的使用状态,汽车外表状况良好适于海上运输,特别有关绑扎方面。
[777]When cargo aboard a jack-up in transit becomes adrift, the tow vessel should be asked toxxh
A. turn into the seas
B. turn to be parallel to the seas
C. reduce speed
D. increase speed
KEY: A 当船上的货物在运输中变得漂流,则拖轮应被要求进入海中。
[778]When carrying a cargo of asphalt or molten sulfur, which are carried at temperatures of over 300oF, one of the biggest
dangers is
A. water in the tanks or pipelines
B. having the cargo too cool
C. explosion of vapors after discharge
D. inadequate ullage space
KEY: A 在装运温度超过华氏 300 度以上的沥青或液化硫磺时, 其最大的危险之一是货舱或管路中的水。
[779] When clearing customs for a foreign voyage, which of the following is processed at the custom's house and returned to
the vessel?
A. Shipping Articles船员名册(船员雇用合同)
B. Traveling Curio Manifest—旅行古董清单
C. Official Logbook—正式航海日志
D. Cargo Gear Register—货物设备登记簿
KFY: A 当国际航次办理海关手续时,以下哪一项目经过海关处理后再返回船上?船员名册

[780] When commencing cargo operations on a container ship, one cell at a hatch is generally discharged completely (to the

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bottom of the ship) before removing any containers from the adjoining cells to \_\_\_\_\_. xxh

- A. remove an existing list that would slow down cargo operations
- B. initiate loading in conjunction with unloading at the hatch
- C. improve stability during cargo operations
- D. allow longshoremen easy access to the hatch

**KEY**: **B** 当集装箱船开始货物装卸时,货舱中的一个单元通常在 移除相邻单元的集装箱开始在货舱中装货连同卸货 之前被全部卸掉(到船的底部)。

[781] When considering a vessel's stability, which spaces in a general cargo vessel are the best locations for the carriage of bulk grain?

- A. Deep tanks
- B. Lower holds---底舱,下层舱
- C. Lower holds at the ends of the vessel---船端部的底舱
- D. 'Tween-decks---二层舱

KEY: A 在考虑船舶的稳性时,货船中哪一个舱室是装载散装谷物的最好位置?深舱

[782] When loading bulk liquid cargo, what is the first action you should take if a cargo valve jammed open?

- A. Call the owner, operator, or terminal supervisor.
- B. Unplug the deck scuppers.
- C. Order the dock man to shut down.
- D. Run out the vessel's or terminal's fire hose.

KEY: C在装载散装液体货物时,假如货油阀被卡住时你应首先采取什么动作?命令码头工人停止工作

[783]When measuring the oxygen content of the cargo tanks prior to loading cargoes requiring vapor recovery, check it \_\_\_\_\_\_. xxh

- A. one meter from the tank bottom and one meter below the tank top
- B. one half the ullage of the tank and one meter below the tank top
- C. one half the ullage of the tank and one meter above the tank bottom
- D. at three meter intervals from the tank top to the bottom

KEY: B 在装货以前需要蒸汽回收测量货舱中的氧气含量时,核对它在货舱空档高度一半和距舱顶一米距离时。

[784] When referring to dry bulk cargoes, the term "flow state" \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. designates the state of a commodity when the ship is heeled past the angle of repose
- B. relates to the suitability of loading a cargo by flowing down inclined chutes
- C. refers to the saturation of a dry bulk product with water to the point where it acts as a liquid
- D. relates to the minimum granule size of a particular product where it will flow like a liquid at an angle of 30

KEY: C 当涉及干散货物时,术语"流动状态"指的是干散货物包含水份使其出现流动状态时水的饱和量。

[785] When the dew point of the outside air is lower than or equal to the dew point of the air in the cargo hold, you should

- A. secure all ventilation
- B. shut down the exhaust blowers
- C. shut down the intake blowers
- D. ventilate the cargo holds

KEY: D 当外面空气的露点温度低于或等于货舱内空气的露点温度时,你应通风货舱。

[786] Which action must be taken when an individual cargo tank is closed off from the inert gas system by the tank isolation

### valve?

- A. The tank must be gas freed---该货舱必须被除气 xxh
- B. The tank must be ballasted---该货舱必须被压载
- C. The tank must be vented to the atmosphere.
- D. The bypass valve must also be closed---旁通阀也必须被关闭

KEY: C 当个别货舱通过货舱隔离阀与惰性气体系统隔离时,必须采取什么动作?该货舱必须被通风

[787] Which can be prevented only by segregating two lots of cargo into separate holds?

- A. Contamination of dry cargo by a wet cargo---湿货污染干货
- B. Contamination of a clean cargo by a dirty cargo---污染货污染清洁货
- C. Contamination of a food cargo by an odorous cargo
- D. Overcarriage, overstowage, and short landing---越港运输,货物倒装和短卸

KEY: C 通过隔离两票货物装入不同的货舱,仅仅可以预防哪一项? 气味货物污染食品货物

[788] Which element(s) should be taken into account in the preparation of the "Cargo Securing Manual"?

- A. Weight of the vehicles
- B. Geographical area of the voyage
- C. Dynamic forces under adverse weather conditions
- D. All of the above

KEY: D 在预备"货物系固手册"时,应考虑到哪些因素?汽车的重量,航次的地理区域,在不利天气条件下的动力

[789] Which factor must be considered when determining the order of loading of dissimilar products through the same piping system aboard a tanker?

- A. Contamination of the cargo
- B. Flash points---闪点
- C. Reid vapor pressures---雷氏蒸汽压力
- D. Specific gravities---比重

KEY: A 在液体货物船上,在确定安排相同的管路装载不同货物的顺序时哪些因素必须被考虑?货物的污染

[790] Which is a negotiable document?

同原题库 2651

- A. Bill of Lading
- B. Cargo Manifest---货物舱单
- C. Export Declaration---出口申报单
- D. Receiving Report---收货报告单,验收单

KEY: A哪一个是可转让单证?提单

[791] Which is an example of cargo damage caused by inherent vice?

- A. Tainting---感染
- B. Wear and tear---磨损和撕破
- C. Stevedore damage---工人损坏
- D. Heating of grain

KEY: D哪一个是货物的固有缺陷所导致货物损坏的例子? 谷物发热

[792] Which is NOT a required entry in the ship's Official Logbook?

- A. Sale of effects of a deceased crew member---已故船员财产的出售
- B. Medical treatment of an injury---伤害的医疗处理

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- C. Inspections of cargo gear---货物装卸设备的检验
- D. Dry docking of the vessel

KEY: D哪一项不要求记入正式航海日志?船舶进干船坞

[793] Which method is used to supply inert gas from a flue gas system to the cargo tanks?

- A. Exhaust gas pressure from the stack---来自烟囱的排气压力
- B. High capacity fan
- C. Inert gas compressor---惰性气体压缩机
- D. Natural aspiration

KEY: B 使用什么方法将烟道气体系统中的惰性气体提供给货舱? 大容量鼓风机

[794] Which of the following actions are stated in the correct order prior to loading or discharging cargo on a Ro-Ro vessel?

- A. Lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door, turn on ventilation for cargo holds
- B. Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp
- C. Turn on ventilation for cargo holds, lower the stern ramp, raise/open the stern door
- D. Raise/open the stern door, lower the stern ramp, turn on ventilation for cargo holds

KEY: A 在滚装船装货或卸货之前,以下哪一个动作是规定的正确顺序? 放下艉门跳板,升起/打开船尾门,起动货舱通风

[795] Which of the following element(s) should be taken into account in the preparation of the "Cargo Securing Manual"?

- A. Duration of the voyage
- B. Types of cargo units and vehicles to be carried
- C. Weight of cargo units and vehicles
- D. All of the above

KEY: D 在预备"货物系固手册"时,应考虑到以下哪些因素? 航次的持续时间,拟装载货物单元和汽车的类型,货物单元和汽车的重量

[796] Which of the following is suitable for bagged cargo?

同原题库 2373

- A. hydraulically operated pusher---液压推货器:用于在舱内推动卷钢等货物
- B. spread beam sling---带梁的吊索(吊大件货用)
- C. revolving roll clamping device---卷筒夹具:用于提升搬运筒状货物
- D. platform sling--吊货托盘

KEY: D以下哪一项适用于袋装货物?吊货托盘

[797] Which of the following is the stated proper sequence before commencing cargo operations aboard Ro-Ro vessels?

- A. Start ventilation, lower the ramp, notify engine room
- B. Lower the ramp, start ventilation, notify engine room
- C. Notify engine room, lower the ramp, start ventilation
- D. Start ventilation, notify engine room, lower the ramp

KEY: C 在滚装船开始货物操作之前,以下哪一个动作是规定的适合顺序? 通知机舱,降下跳板,开始通风

[798] Which of the following is/are TRUE regarding lashing requirements to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?

- A. The securing of cargo on flats and trailers and in containers must be adequate to withstand both road and sea motions
- B. The generally recommended lash angle cannot be greater than 45 degrees relative to the deck in any direction.
- C. It is necessary for an adequate number of securing points on the vehicles themselves in order that lashings may be properly and safely utilized.
- D. All the above

KEY: D 滚装船上有关固定汽车的绑扎要求,以下哪一句是正确的?固定在平面平台,拖车和集装箱里的货物必须有足够抵御陆地和海上运输运动的能力,通常推荐的相对于甲板的绑扎角度在任何方向上都不能大于 45 度,为了绑扎能够适合和安全地应用,汽车自身应有为绑扎所需的足够的固定点

[799]Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE regarding lashing requirements to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?

- A. It is imperative that the securing of cargo on flats and trailers and in containers be adequate for both road and sea motions.
- B. The movements experienced by road borne cargo differ significantly from the roll and sway movements of a ship at sea.
- C. It is necessary for adequate number and strength of securing points on the vehicles themselves in order that lashings may be properly and safely utilized.
- D. All the above

KEY: D 滚装船上有关固定汽车的绑扎要求,以下哪一句是正确的? 固定在平面平台,拖车和集装箱里的货物适用于陆地和海上运输运动是必要的,车载货物经历的运动与船舶海上运输经历的横摇和摆动有较大的不同,为了绑扎能够适合和安全地应用,汽车自身应有为绑扎所需的足够的固定点和强度

[800] Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding lashing requirements to secure vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?

- A. The securing of cargo on flats and trailers must be adequate to withstand road motions only.
- ---固定在平面平台,拖车和集装箱里的货物仅必须有足够抵御陆地运输运动的能力
- B. The movements experienced by road borne cargo are the same as the movements of a ship at sea.
- ---车载货物经历的运动相同于船舶海上运输经历的运动
- C. The generally recommended lash angle is no greater than 45 degrees relative to the deck in any direction.
- D. It is not necessary for an adequate number of securing points on the vehicles themselves since setting the brakes is sufficient.
- ---汽车自身不需要有为绑扎所需的足够的固定点,因为设置其刹车就足够了

KEY: C有关滚装船上固定汽车的绑扎要求,以下哪一个陈述正确?通常推荐的相对于甲板的绑扎角度在任何方向上都不能大于45度

四 船舶管理

04.1 船舶安全管理(ISM)目录 4

[801]A survey of refrigerated cargo, to certify that proper methods of stowage were utilized, can be conducted by the \_\_\_\_\_. 同 507 但答案为 CCIC

A. ABS

B. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

C. MSA

D. National Cargo Bureau

KEY: D以证明适当的储存方法被运用的冷冻货物检验可以由国家货物局来实施。

[802]Before leaving port on an ocean tow,a tug captain should assure himself of all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_. 同 1560

A. the towing hawser can be released quickly in an emergency

- B. the correct navigation lights are rigged and operable on the tug and tow
- C. an insurance underwriter has prepared a pre-sailing survey
- D. a pick-up wire has been rigged on the tow in case of a breakaway.

KEY: C在离开港口准备远洋拖带之前,拖轮船长应确保其自己除以下哪一项的内容?办妥航前检验保险

C. cause the bridle legs to jump clear of the chocks or fairleads

[803]Refrigeration machinery is often surveyed before loading reefer cargo. This survey is us 类原题图	
A. MSA	+ 3737
B. CCS	
C. CCIQ	
D. local port authority—当地港口机构 KEY: B 制冷机在装载冷藏货前通常被检验。这种检验一般由中国船级社来完成。	
[804]When a marine surveyor is employed to assist in the move of a mobile offshore drilling	unit, he
A. becomes responsible for the safe movement of the rig	
B. relieves the Offshore Installation Manager at the moment the rig is free from the bottom	
C. must be designated as the person in charge of the rig	
D. is a specialist who is hired to provide advice and guidance on aspects of the move	
KEY: D 当海事检验员被雇佣协助迁移移动的离岸钻井装置,他是一个被雇佣在迁移	方面提供建议和指导的专家
[805] Which organization would conduct a survey of the insulation in a reefer compartment pr	ior to loading cargo?
A. PRC Customs Service	类原题库 3601
B. OSHA	
C. CCS	
D. CCIQ	
KEY: C什么机构将对装货前的冷藏单元实施绝缘值检验?中国船级社	
[806] Which vessel when anchored at night, would not be required to show anchor lights?	
A. A vessel engaged in underwater operations	
B. A vessel engaged in mine clearance(外加三盏环照绿灯或三个球体,其他同机动船)	
C. A vessel engaged on pilotage duty	
D. A vessel engaged in survey operations	
KEY: A 哪一种船舶在夜间锚泊,不要求显示锚灯? 从事水下作业的船舶(操限船)	
[807]A gas-free certificate would usually be issued by a (n)	同原题库 2628
A. ABS marine surveyor	
B. certified marine chemist	
C. port engineer	
D. Coast Guard marine inspector	
KEY: B 除气证书将通常由持证的化学专家颁发。	
KEI. D 所(证 1340)是书田的 证的程子 4 多/灰汉。	
[808] A sail plan, including the vessel's itinerary, name, number, and persons aboard, sh	ould be filed with
A. the FAA	
B. MSA	
C. the Customs	
D. a responsible person	
KEY: D包含船舶的线路,名称,数量和船上人员的航行计划应提交给负责的人员。	
[809]An ocean towing bridle whose legs are of equal length, but too short, may xx	h
A. fail to provide spring in the hawser	
B. cause unequal distribution of the load to one leg	



[816]Please get everything ready prior \_\_\_\_\_ shifting.

D. None of the above	
KEY: A 一根远洋拖索具有相同的支架,但太短,可能不能给大缆提供弹力。	
[810] Finally, when your ship is alongside, don't forget	同原题库 0354
A. having rat guards properly mounted on your moorings	
B. to have rat guards properly mounted on your moorings(去完成···的安放)	
C. to have rat guards properly mounting at your moorings	
D. having rat guards proper mounted on your moorings	
KEY: B 最后,当你靠泊时别忘了将防鼠档适当地安放在系泊绳上。	
[811]Get everything ready mooring.	同原题库 0347
A. of	
B. on	
C. to	
D. for	
KEY: D 系泊的一切准备就绪。	
Ready to 后接动词 Ready for 后接名词或动名词 均表示准备作	
[812]Get the searchlight for transiting the canal at night.	同原题库 2135
A. turned off	
B. already	
C. almost	
D. ready	
KEY: D 为夜间通过运河准备好探照灯。	
[012]] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [	
[813] Individuals who have consumed alcohol within 24 hours of exposure to H2S can tolerate	·
A. unusually large concentrations of H2S	
B. smaller than normal concentrations of H2S	
C. moderate concentrations of H2S without the usual reactions	
D. longer exposure to H2S concentrations	
KEY: B喝了酒的人在24小时以内暴露在H2S中能够忍受的浓度低于正常浓度值。	
[814]Mooring are placed on both banks of the Suez Canal about 200m apart.	同原题库 2037
A. bollards	
B. ballasts	
C. bands	
D. benefits	
KEY: A 设置在 Suez 运河两岸的带缆桩之间的距离大约为 200 米。	
[815]Please charge the expenses the ship's account.	同原题库 1818
A. for	
B. by	
C. at	
D. into	
KEY: D 请在船舶的帐上支付费用。	

同原题库 0639

A. on	
B. to	
C. at	
D. for	
KEY: B 在移泊之前请准备好一切。	
[817]Please instruct the stevedores that on no account to exceed this limit.	同原题库 2710
A. they are	
B. are they	
C. they were	X
D. were they	
KEY: B 请通知码头工人他们决不能超出这个限度。	
以 no 等否定词在句首作状语时,谓语必须倒装。	
[818]Please let me a set of import manifests.	同原题库 0222
A. to have	
B. have	
C. having	<b>y</b>
D. to get	
KEY: B 请给我(让我拥有)一组进口舱单。	
Let somebody have something 使某人得到某物	
Let someoutly have something (CAC) (10 24 AC)	
[819]Please mark (out) one of the most important register of shipping in the world.	同原题库 0856
A. HK MARDEP	1-3/3(1/2) - 0000
B. COSCO	
C. Lloyd's Society	
D. Liberia Shipping Registry	
KEY: C 请标记(出)一个世界上最著名的船级社。劳埃德船级社	
RD1. C情称此《山》   E月上城有石山加水江。 另外他加水江	
[820]That the showed that the ship complied with the requirements of the said C	
A. looking	同原题库 3684
B. seeing	
C. sightseeing	
D. inspection	
KEY: D 检验查明 (表明) 此船符合上述公约 (书译)。(本题中 Inspection 用 Su	rvey 代替估计也行)
[821]The capacity of any liferaft on board a vessel can be determined by	
A. examining the Certificate of Inspection	
B. examining the plate on the outside of the raft container	
C. referring to the station bill	
D. referring to the shipping articles	
KEY: B 船上救生筏的容量可以通过检查救生筏容器外面的牌子来确定。	
[822]The major components which determine the length of catenary in a deployed a	nchor cable are water depth, cable
tension, and	-
A. environmental forces	
B. bottom conditions	

C. cable weight
D. water density
KEY: C确定配置锚链的悬垂链长度的主要因素是水深,链的张力和链的重量。
[823]The material used extensively as electrolytic protection around bronze propellers is
A. Brass
B. Copper
C. Lead
D. Zinc
KEY: D 被广泛运用作为电解保护青铜螺旋桨的材料是锌。             同原题库 2411
[824]The Muster List ("Station Bill") of a ship must be signed by the
A. person in charge
B. Coast Guard marine inspection officer
C. company safety director
D. entire crew
KEY: A 船舶的应变部署表必须由负责的人员签署。
[825]The net productivity per gang-hour can be improved through a decrease of 同原题库 2407
A. cranes / derricks
B. crane / derrick cycles
C. crane / derrick cycle time
D. weight per package
KEY: C每工班小时的净生产率可通过减少吊杆操作周期时间来改善。
[826] The owner or Master of a towing vessel shall ensure that each person that directs and controls the movement of the
vessel can accomplish all of the following EXCEPT
A. evaluate the danger of each closing visual or radar contact评估每一个视觉或雷达近距离接近的危险
B. adjust speed with due regard for the weather and visibility适当考虑到天气和能见度情况调整速度
C. reduce speed only where local speed limits are posted
D. enter all required test and inspection results in the vessel's log or other record carried on board
将所有要求的测试和检查结果记入航海日志或其他船上携带的记录
KEY: C 拖轮的船东或船长应确保每一个指挥和控制船舶运动的人员能够达到除仅在地方速度限制被公布的地方
减速外的以下所有项目。
[827]The patches where rust have been removed should be wiped clean before paint is 同原题库 2406
A. applied
B. supplied
C. replied
D. complied
KEY: A 被除锈后的(船体)修补处在涂上油漆前应被擦拭干净。
[828]The productivity of working shifts can be improvedP th?ough a decrease of??同原题库 2404
A. working hours
B. gangs
C. idle time
D. weight per set

KEY: C工班的工作效率能够通过减少竺闲时间来提高。 同原题库 1278 [829] The ship can leave the port \_\_\_\_\_ the joint inspection. A. before B. after C. at D. from KEY: B联合检查以后船舶可以离开港口。 [830] The SMS should provide for specific measures aimed at promoting the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_of equipment or systems the sudden operational failure of which may result in hazardous situations. A. visibility---可见度,可见性,显著,明显度,能见度 B. ability---能力,才干 C. reliability D. capability---(实际)能力,性能,容量,接受力 KEY: CSMS 应提供有针对提高设备或系统在可能导致危险情形的意外故障的可靠性的明确措施。 [831]The term LEE SHORE refers to the \_\_\_\_\_. A. shore on the lee side of the vessel B. shore that is in the lee C. western shore of the Lesser Antilles D. shore in a harbor of refuge KEY: A 术语背风岸指的是在船舶下风一舷的海岸。 [832]The test of a towing vessel's steering gear control system includes each item EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ A. a test from the alternative power supply, if installed B. timing the movement of the rudder from hard over to hard over C. verification that the rudder angle indicator shows the actual position of the rudder(s) D. visual inspection of the steering linkage

[833] The ventilation system of your ship has fire dampers restrained by fusible links. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Fusible links must be replaced if a damper is activated.
- B. Fusible links are tested by applying a source of heat to them.
- C. Fusible links must be replaced at every inspection for certification.
- D. A fusible link will automatically open after a fire is extinguished and reset the damper.

KEY: B 拖轮操舵控制系统的测试包含除实时移动舵从满舵到满舵外的每一个项目。

KEY: A 你船通风系统具有的挡火板控制于条形保险丝。哪个陈述是正确的? 假如挡火板被激活则条形保险丝必须被更换

[834]To determine the pressure and temperature limitations under which LFG is required to be transported on a barge, you should look at the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Certificate of Inspection
- B. loading order
- C. rules and regulations for tank vessels
- D. tankerman's document

KEY: A 在 LFG 必须由驳船运输的情况下确定压力和温度的限制,你应检查检验证书。

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[835]To determine which grades of cargo a tank vessel is permitted to carry you should \_\_\_\_\_

- A. refer to the vessel's Certificate of Inspection
- B. examine the cargo tanks and fittings
- C. ask the terminal supervisor or his representative
- D. check the loading order

KEY: A 在确定液货船允许装载什么等级的货物时, 你应查阅船舶的检验证书。

[836]Under the Pollution Regulations, garbage disposal records must be kept \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. two years
- B. one year
- C. until the next Coast Guard inspection
- D. until the end of the voyage

KEY: A根据污染规则,垃圾处理记录必须保持两年。

[837] What is NOT a requirement of the reinspection for a tank barge with a certificate of inspection valid for two years?

- A. The reinspection will be made between the fourteenth and sixteenth months.
- B. The inspector shall examine all accessible parts of the vessel's hull.
- C. The inspector shall examine the vessel's machinery as well as equipment.
- D. The scope of the reinspection shall be the same as for the inspection for certification, but in less detail.

KEY: A 什么不是油驳有效期两年的检验证书的再检验的要求? 再检验将在第十四和第十六个月之间进行

[838] What is NOT required on an uninspected towing vessel?

- A. Certificate of Documentation---证明文件
- B. Certificate of Inspection
- C. Operators Merchant Marine license---操作者的商船执照
- D. FCC Station License---xxh

KEY: B 在未经检验的拖轮上, 什么不是必需的? 检验证书

[839] What is required to be posted in the pilothouse of a vessel?

- A. Certificate of Inspection---检验证书
- B. Officer's licenses---驾驶员证书
- C. Muster List ("Station Bill")---应急部署表
- D. Vessel's Maneuvering Characteristics

KEY: D什么被要求张贴在船舶的驾驶台?船舶的操纵特性

[840] What is required to be posted in the pilothouse of a vessel?

- A. Certificate of Inspection
- B. Officer's licenses
- C. Station Bill---应急部署表
- D. Vessel's Maneuvering Characteristics

KEY: D 同 839

[841] What is TRUE of pressure/vacuum valves?

- A. They are designed to provide for the flow of small volumes of tank atmospheres caused by thermal variations in a cargo tank.
- B. They should operate in advance of the pressure/vacuum breakers.
- C. They should be kept in good working order by regular inspection and cleaning.



### D. All of the above

KEY: D 关于压力/真空阀,什么是正确的?它们被设计用于提供由于货舱内热量变化而导致的货舱空气少量流动,它们应在压力/真空断路器之前开始动作,它们应通过定期的检查和清洁而保持良好的工作状态。

[842] What is (are) standard operating procedure(s) used on a Ro-Ro vessel?

- A. Periodic inspection and retensioning of lashings as required during voyage
- B. Lashings may be completed after the vessel leaves port
- C. One QMED assigned to oversee the initial loading and lashing
- D. All of the above

KEY: A 什么是用在滚装船上的标准操作程序? 航次其间根据需要定期检查和重新拉紧绑扎设备

[843] What will NOT be found on the Certificate of Inspection of an ocean going tanker? xxh

- A. Manning requirements
- B. Minimum freeboard permitted
- C. Grade(s) of cargoes that the vessel may carry
- D. Waters upon which the vessel may be operated

KEY: B 在远洋油船的检验证书上将找不到允许的最小干舷。

[844] When backing down with sternway, the pivot point of a vessel is

- A. about one-quarter of the vessel's length from the stern
- B. at the bow
- C. about one-third of the vessel's length from the bow
- D. aft of the propellers

KEY: A 当船舶在后退时,其旋转点是在从船尾起大约四分之一的船长处。

[845] When inspecting a tank barge to see that it has all the required fire extinguishers and other safety items aboard, which of the following is the best source for determining what is required?

- A. The supervisor in charge of the dock to which the barge is tied up
- B. Part 38 of the Rules and Regulations for Tank Vessels
- C. The Certificate of Inspection of the barge
- D. The local fire marshal

**KEY**: C 在检查一艘油驳以了解其船上拥有的所有要求的灭火器和其他的安全项目,以下哪个项目是确定其要求的最好资料? 驳船的检验证书

[846] When should you conduct a visual inspection of your towline?

- A. Whenever its serviceability is in doubt.
- B. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
- C. At least once a month.
- D. All of the above

KEY: D什么时候你应实施视觉检查拖缆?怀疑其实用性的任何时候,根据制造商的推荐,一个月至少一次

[847] Where are the test certificates, for wire rope used as cargo runners, and loose gear certificates usually maintained?

- A. With the Cargo Gear Register on the ship
- B. In the Official Log
- C. At the Coast Guard Marine Safety Office with the vessel's inspection records
- D. At the central records center of the agency testing the cargo gear

KEY: A 对作为吊货索的钢丝绳进行测试的证书和可卸零部件的证书通常被保持在什么地方? 和船上的装卸设备

合格证放在一起

[848]Where would you find a list of the lifesaving equipment onboard your supply boat?

- A. Ship's Articles
- B. Muster List ("Station Bill")
- C. Certificate of Inspection
- D. Coast Guard Regulations

KEY: C在你服务的船上,你将在什么地方找到救生设备的清单?检验证书

[849] Where would you find the "call sign" or "call letters" of the radio station on your rig?

- A. In the rig safety manual
- B. On the Certificate of Inspection
- C. On the Ship Station License
- D. On the rig Watch Bill

KEY: C 在你的装备上, 你将在什么地方找到无线电台的呼号? 在船舶的无线电执照上

[850] Which action is routinely performed at the annual servicing and inspection of a dry-chemical cartridge operated portable fire extinguisher?

- A. Test the pressure gauge for correct reading.
- B. Weigh the cartridge.
- C. Replace the dry chemical.
- D. Pressure test the discharge hose.

KEY: B 在弹药筒驱动便携式干粉灭火器的年度维护和检查时,哪个动作被例行完成? 称重

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[851]A chain stripper is used to \_\_\_\_\_

同原题库 2324

- A. prevent chain from clinging to the wildcat
- B. clean the marine debris from the chain
- C. flake chain from a boat's chain locker
- D. clean chain prior to an x-ray inspection

KEY: A 分链器用于防止锚链粘贴在持链轮上。

[852] A load line for a ship is assigned by the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Minerals Management Service
- B. Department of Energy
- C. Corps of Engineers
- D. A recognized classification society approved by the Coast Guard

KEY: D船舶的载重线由经海岸警卫队认可的船级社指定。

[853] A ship must report a collision with an aid to navigation maintained by the Coast Guard to which office?

- A. Nearest Oceanographic office
- B. The Marine Safety Center at Coast Guard Headquarters
- C. National Ocean Service
- D. Nearest Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection

KEY: D 船舶必须将与由海岸警卫队维护的助航设施的碰撞报告给最近的海事检验官员。

[854] According to the regulations for mobile offshore drilling units, "industrial personnel" are considered to be all persons

carried on the ship for the sole purpose of carrying out the industrial business of the unit, except for
A. the operator's representative
B. the crew required by the Certificate of Inspection
C. the galley personnel
D. the designated person in charge
KEY: B根据移动海上钻井平台规则,工业人员被认为是所有船上单独为平台执行工业任务的人员,除检验证书要
求的船员外。
44H3/H2/71
[855]According to the regulations, the capacity of a liferaft is required to be marked
A. on the Muster List ("Station Bill")
B. at the liferaft stowage location
C. on the Certificate of Inspection
D. in the Operations Manual
KEY: B 根据规则, 救生艇的容量被要求标示在救生筏的存放位置。
[856]An offshore drilling unit is required to carry on board an operations manual approved by the
A. Coast Guard
B. National Cargo Bureau
C. Minerals Management Service
D. builder
KEY: A海上钻井平台要求携带有经海岸警卫队认可的操作手册。
[857]An offshore drilling unit must be equipped with a first aid kit approved by the
A. Coast Guard
B. American Bureau of Shipping
C. Minerals Management Service
D. Mine Safety and Health Administration
KEY: D海上钻井平台必须配备有经矿山安全和健康行政机关认可的急救包。
[858]As operator of a 199 GT towing vessel sailing foreign, it shall be your duty to enter in the Official Logbook or other
permanent record
A. all information contained on the barge's Certificate of Inspection
B. the condition of all towing gear to be used
C. all navigational aids to be used
D. the barges load line and draft readings
KEY: D作为在国外航行的 199 总吨拖轮的操作员,将驳船的载重线和吃水读数记入正式航海日志或其他永久性记
录应是你的责任。
[859]As soon as the ship is berthed, you should lower the gangway, stretch a net it, and adjust it to the rise and fall
of the tides so that personnel may embark or disembark in safety.    同原题库 3453
A. over
B. besides
C. near
D. underneath
KEY: D 船舶一靠妥码头,你就应放下舷梯,在其下面铺设安全网并且根据潮水的涨落调整它以便人员可以安全地上工即
上下船。

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- A. USCG inspection
- B. a breaking test
- C. x-ray inspection
- D. spectroanalysis

KEY: B 在由美国船检局鉴定以前,锚链必须经受破断试验。

[861] The Certificate of Freeboard is the \_\_\_\_\_.

同原题库 3676

- A. Loadline Certificate
- B. Certificate of Inspection
- C. Admeasurer's Certificate
- D. Forecastle Card

KEY: A干舷证书就是载重线证书。

[862] Fire protection regulations for towing vessels require that all crew members participate in drills and receive instruction at least once a month. Who is responsible for ensuring that this takes place?

- A. The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection
- B. The Master, or person in charge of the vessel
- C. The vessel's owner or manager
- D. The company's port captain or port engineer

KEY: B 拖轮的消防规则要求所有船员一个月至少一次参与演习并接受指导。谁负责确保这个事情的举行?船长,或船上负责人

[863]If a fixed foam firefighting system on a ship is not of the premix type, a sample of the foam liquid must be tested by

- A. a Coast Guard inspection officer
- B. the safety man aboard the unit
- C. the designated person in charge of the unit
- D. the manufacturer or his authorized representative

KEY: D假如船上的固定泡沫灭火系统不是预先混合型,则泡沫液体的样品必须经产商或其授权的代表测试。

[864]If you are the Master of a towing vessel whose only working radar no longer functions, what must you do?

- A. Notify the Captain of the Port (COTP) if you cannot repair it within 96 hours.
- B. Notify the Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection (OCMI) if you cannot repair it within 48 hours.
- C. Moor the vessel until it is repaired.
- D. Anchor the vessel until it is repaired.

**KEY**: A 假如你是拖轮的船长,且其仅有的工作雷达不能使用,你必须怎么做?假如在 96 小时内无法修复,则通知港长。

[865]In the case of an injury causing a person to be incapacitated, the Master or person in charge of a mobile offshore drilling unit must submit a report to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nearest Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office
- B. nearest hospital
- C. Department of Energy
- D. American Bureau of Shipping

**KEY**: A 在发生导致人员散失能力的伤害的情况下,海上移动钻井平台的船长或负责人必须提交报告给最近的海事安全或海事检验办公室。



A. An unprotected drop light bulb—无保护的吊灯灯泡

[866]In the event of a casualty to a ship, who is responsible to make records as	
to investigate the casualty?	同原题库 3276
A. Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection	
B. The person who caused the casualty	
C. The company man	
D. The owner	
KEY: D万一船舶发生伤亡,船东负责有效的记录给被授权调查事故的治	每岸警 <b>上队官</b> 员。
[867]Inspection of a Halon extinguisher involves checking the hose, handle, A. sight glass	nozzle, and
B. weighing the extinguisher	
C. service technicians report	
D. last date it was charged	
KEY: B 卤化物灭火器的检验包括检查软管,手柄,喷嘴和灭火器称重。	
[868]Official proof of an American vessel's nationality is contained in the A. Certificate of Inspection	类原题库 3192
B. Official Log	
C. Certificate of Documentation	
D. Shipping Articles	
KEY: C 美国船国籍的法定证明包含在船舶证书中。	
[869]On vessels over 100 gross tons, whose responsibility is it to ensure that	all able seamen in the vessel's crew have the
documents and qualifications required by law and regulation?	
A. Master of the vessel	
B. USCG Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection	
C. Owner or operator of the vessel	
D. Company's personnel director	
KEY: A 在超过 100 总吨的船上,船长负责确保船上所有持证船员具有沟	去律和规则要求的证书和资格。
[870]Port of Registry refers to the port where	同原题库 0851
A. the ship has been named	
B. the ship has been built	
C. the ship has been signed	
D. the ship has been registered	
KEY: D 船籍港指的是该船注册的港口。	
[871]Records of tests and inspections of a cargo vessel's fire extinguishing syst	tems shall be kept on board .
A. for 1 year	类原题库 3742
B. for 2 years	)(M)(E)(1 0 1 . E
C. until the next Coast Guard inspection	
D. until the vessel's Certificate of Inspection expires	
KEY: D货船灭火系统的测试和检验记录应被保持在船上直到船舶检验记	正书到期。
[872]Spontaneous ignition can result from	同原题库 3695

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B. careless disposal or storage of material
C. smoking in bed—床上吸烟
D. Worn electrical wires on power tools—电动工具电线的老化
KEY: B 自燃能够由粗心的材料储存或放置引起。
[873]Temporary Certificates of Inspection for offshore drilling units are effective until the
A. Operations Manual is approved
B. Minerals Management Service approval is issued
C. classification society approval is issued
D. permanent Certificate of Inspection is issued
KEY: D海上钻井装置的临时检验证书有效直到永久性检验证书被签发。
[874]The American Petroleum Institute recommends magnetic particle inspection for
A. anchor chain锚链
B. wire rope钢丝绳
B. wife tope
D. pendant wires悬挂索
D. pendant wires总在系 KEY: C美国石油组织推荐对连接环进行磁粉探伤。
REI: C 天国有油组织推存对建按小进行做初休切。
[875]The American Petroleum Institute recommends that connecting links and anchor shackles be inspected using
A. visual examinations
B. magnetic particle inspection
C. dye penetrant inspection
D. x-ray inspection
KEY: B 美国石油组织推荐连接环和锚卸扣使用磁粉探伤进行检验。
[876]The arrangement of charts in the catalogue is                       同原题库 1316
A. on a regional basis
B. on a national basis
C. shown orderly
D. appeared from A to W
KEY: A 目录中海图的排列是基于地区性的。
[877]The authority to grant an alternate procedure for oil transfer operations rests with the
A. nearest Coast Guard office
B. Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection
C. Area Commander
D. Captain of the Port
KEY: D油类输送操作预备程序的授权同意由港长负责。
[070]The consider of any life of any heard on the life of the life
[878] The capacity of any liferaft on board a vessel can be determined by   A examining the Cartificate of Inspection
A. examining the Certificate of Inspection
B. examining the plate on the outside of the raft container  C. referring to the Muster List ("Station Bill")
C. referring to the Muster List ("Station Bill")
D. referring to the shipping articles

KEY: B 船上救生筏的容量可以通过检查救生筏容器外面的牌子来确定。

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[879] The Certificate of Inspection for your tanker authorizes the carriage of grade A and lower products. Which chemical may NOT be carried unless it is specifically endorsed on the Certificate of Inspection?

- A. Amylene---戊烯
- B. Diisobutyl Phthalate---邻苯二甲酸
- C. Oleic acid---油酸
- D. Vinyl acetate---醋酸乙烯

KEY: D 检验证书批准你船装载 A 级和低于 A 级的产品。哪种化学品不可以被装载除非检验证书被特别签注?醋酸乙烯

[880]The Certificate of Inspection on a passenger vessel of over 100 gross tons must be posted \_\_\_\_\_

- A. in the Master's office
- B. on the bridge
- C. in a conspicuous place where observation by the passengers is likely
- D. in the passengers' dining room or, where there is no dining room, in the lounge area

KEY: C超过100总吨的客船检验证书必须被张贴在旅客很可能看到的显著的地方。

[881] The complete details of a crude oil washing system aboard your vessel, including the operating sequences and procedures, design characteristics, a description of the system, and required personnel will be found in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Oil Transfer Procedures Manual---油品输送程序手册
- B. Crude Oil Washing Operations and Equipment Manual
- C. Code of Federal Regulations---联邦法规汇编
- D. Crude Oil Washing addendum to the Certificate of Inspection—检验证书的原油洗舱附录

[882] The consistent winds blowing from the horse latitudes to the doldrums are called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevailing westerlies
- B. polar easterlies
- C. trade winds
- D. roaring forties

KEY: C从(北大西洋的)无风带刮来的风(与)赤道无风带风吹来的风(一致)都叫做信风(贸易风)。

[883] The damage to a vessel is over \$25,000. Who must notify the nearest Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office as soon as possible?

- A. The Master of the vessel
- B. The Radio Officer
- C. The Chief Officer
- D. All of the above

KEY: A 船舶的损失超过 25,000。谁必须尽可能快地通知最近的海岸警卫队海事安全或海事检验办公室? 船长

[884] The damage to a vessel is over \$25,000. Who must notify the nearest Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office as soon as possible?

- A. The owner of the vessel
- B. The Master of the vessel
- C. The person in charge of the vessel at the time of casualty
- D. Any one of the above

KEY: D 船舶的损失超过 25,000。谁必须尽可能快地通知最近的海岸警卫队海事安全或海事检验办公室? 船东, 船

### 长,在事故当时船上的负责人

[885]The damage to a vessel is over \$25,000. Who must notify the nearest Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office as soon as possible?  A. The Master of the vessel  B. The Radio Officer  C. The Chief Officer  D. All of the above
KEY: A 同 883
[886]The damage to a vessel is over \$25,000. Who must notify the nearest Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office as soon as possible?
A. The owner of the vessel
B. The Master of the vessel
C. The person in charge of the vessel at the time of casualty  D. Any one of the above
KEY: D 同 884
[887]The dangerous semicircle of a hurricane in the Northern Hemisphere is that area of the storm
A. to the right of the storm's track
B. measured from true north clockwise to 180 °T
C. measured from true north counterclockwise to 180 °T
D. between the ship's heading and the bearing to the eye
KEY: A 在北半球,飓风的危险半圆是风暴范围内在风暴路径右边的区域。
[888]The dangerous semicircle of a typhoon in the Southern Hemisphere is that area  A. measured from due south clockwise 180 °
B. measured from due south counterclockwise 180 °
C. to the left of the storm's track
D. ahead of the typhoon measured from the storm's track to 90 on each side
KEY: C在南半球,台风的危险半径是风暴路径左边的区域。
[889]The datum from which the predicted heights of tides are reckoned in the tide tables is
A. mean low water
B. the same as that used for the charts of the locality
C. the highest possible level
D. given in table three of the tide tables
KEY: B潮汐表中预报潮汐计算高度的基准面相同于用于海图的位置。
[890]The depth a shallow patch, lying about 1.3 miles southeastward of Nanshan Tou lighthouse reduces to about
6.1 meters.
A. above
B. over
C. up
D upon

KEY: B 位于 Nanshan Tou 灯塔东南方大约 1.5 海里的浅水区上方水深减少到 8 米。

[891]The design specifications for cranes and crane foundations on ship's are set and published by the
A. American Society of Mechanical Engineers
B. American Petroleum Institute
C. Society of Petroleum Engineers
D. American Society of Civil Engineers
KEY: B 船上起重机及基座的设计规范由美国石油组织规定和发布。
[892]The dew point is reached when the
A. temperature of the air equals the temperature of the seawater
B. atmospheric pressure is 14.7lbs. per square inch
C. relative humidity reaches 50%
D. air becomes saturated with water vapor
KEY: D 当空气中变得充满水汽时,则达到了露点温度。
[893]The difference in water spray pattern between the high-velocity tip and low-velocity applicator used with the
all-purpose nozzle is due to
A. a difference in water pressure
B. the method of breaking up the water stream
C. the length of the applicator
D. All of the above
KEY: B 高速喷嘴和使用通用喷嘴的低速喷涂器之间水雾样式的不同是由于打破水流的方式不同。
[894]The direction a vessel is pointed at any given time is the
A. course
B. track
C. heading
D. course over the ground
KEY: C 船舶在任意给定时刻,船首所指的方向是船首向。
[895]The direction in which a vessel is steered is the course. The path actually followed is the
A. route
B. track
C. heading
D. course over the ground
KEY: D 船舶驾驶的方向是航向。而实际所走的航迹向是对地航向。
[896]The disadvantage of using a heaving line to pass a towline is that
A. it increases the likelihood of collision between the towing vessel and the disabled vessel
B. recreational boaters tend to make the heaving line fast to the towed vessel as if it were the towline
C. the monkey fist may injure someone
D. it may reduce the catenary and increase yawing
KEY: B 使用撇缆来传递拖缆的缺点是游船的船员往往趋向将撇缆栓牢被拖船就象使用拖缆一样。
[897]The dumping of refuse in a lock is permitted
A. when approved by the lockmaster
B. when locking downbound
C. at no time



D. during high water only	
KEY: C船闸内任何时候都不允许倾倒垃圾。	
[898]The external flotation bladder of an immersion suit should be inflated	
A. only after two hours in the water	
B. only after four hours in the water	
C. before entry into the water	
D. upon entry into the water	
KEY: D 保暖救生服上外部浮力气囊在你进入水中以后应被充气。	
[899]The fog is lifted, so the radar.	]原题库 0595
A. close	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
B. open	
C. switch off	
D. switch on	
KEY: C 雾已消散,所以关闭雷达。	
REI. C 第二间队,/// 5人内面起。	
[900]The force exerted by a propeller which tends to throw the stern right or left is called	
A. slip	·
B. sidewise force	
C. rotational force	
D. thrust	
KEY: B 通过螺旋桨施加有助于船尾向左或右的力叫做横向力。	
KEI: B 迪凡縣灰条旭加有助了加利巴巴在或有的刀叫做快圈刀。	
04.3 船长业务基本知识目录 4	HEGGEL OF BARROLLE IN
[901]THROWING OVERBOARD OF GOODS IN ORDER TO LIGHTEN THE	
STABILITY IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY defines	同原题库 0957
A. Dropping off	
B. Jettison	
C. Throwing away	
D. Taking off	
KEY: B 在紧急情况下为了减轻船的重量或改善船的稳性将货物抛入海中叫抛货。	
[902] The Merchant undertakes that no claim or shall be made against any servan	•
Carrier which imposes or attempts to impose upon any of them or any vessel owned by any	of them any liability whatsoeve
in connection with the goods.                    类原题库 2819	
A. determination	
B. allegation	
C. engagement	
KEY: B 商人采取不索赔或主张,对于强加于他们的欺骗或任何与货物有关的赔付,	将不利于承运人的雇员,代理
人或分包商。xxh	
[903] are included in the Queen's enemies.	同原题库 3863
A. Public enemies	
B. Pirates—海盗	
C. Robbers—强盗、海盗	

D. The enemies of the state to which the merchants belong—货主所属国家的敌人



B. Cargo-worthiness---适货 C. Readiness---准备就绪

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KEY: A 公敌包含在敌国人中。	
[904] Charterer and Ship-owner agreed on instructions which by the master, it was held that the Charterer could not hold the Sha. Whether  B. Where  C. That	
D. Which	
KEY: B 假如承租人和船东约定的指示不明确和被船长善意均	也曲解,承租人不应追究船东的责任。
[905] for loss of contents.	同原题库 0756
A. No	
B. N.B.	
C. N.P.	
D. N/R	
KEY: D对内容的损失不负责。(Not Responsible for 对····不负	(责)
[906] is the offense against navigational rules and will ma	
for all the consequences.	同原题库 3848
A. Overloading	
B. Overtaking—追越	
C. Overboarding—从舷外落入水中,落水(掉入海中)	
D. Overlining一跨路(线)的	切后果。
KEY: A 超载违反航海规则并使船舶不适航,船东将负责一切	<b>刈</b> 加木。
[907] is the price paid to a Ship-owner for the transportation	on of goods or marchandica by sea from one specific por
to another.	同原题库 2684
A. Freight	四加险/十2004
B. Freight rate	
C. Hire	
D. Lighterage	
KEY: A 为货物的运输或商品通过海上自一个港口到另一个海	<b>巷口被支付给船东的钱叫运费。</b>
[908] may be defined as a departure without justification a	nd under no necessity from the proper and usual course of
an agreed voyage, whereby the character and the incidents of suc	
A. Deviation	, c
B. Change	
C. Alteration	
D. Amendment	
KEY: A 绕航可以被定义为没有合理的理由和在没有必要时代	扁离适当和正常的既定航次的路线,具有此特点和这类
被改变航次的事件。	同原题库 3845
[909] means the sufficiency of a vessel in materials, constr	
in which it is employed.	同原题库 3841
A. Seaworthiness	



D. Proficiency熟练,精通	
KEY: A 适航性意指船舶在材料,结构,设备,船员和	在从事航行或服务的装备方面的充分性。
[910]A mortgagee does not acquire a right to the freight	he has taken actual or constructive possession of the ship. 同原题库 3541
A. where	
B. if	
C. and	
D. unless	
KEY: D 除非承受抵押人实际或推定取得了船舶的所有	权,否则他无权取得运费。
[911]A mortgagee only entitled to all the freight whi	ich the ship is in the course of earning, when his possession o
the ship comes into being.	同原题库 3540
A. sustains	
B. maintains	
C. becomes	
D. has	
KEY: C 当实际拥有船舶所有权时,受抵押人才变得对抗	船舶正在取得的全部运费拥有所有权。
[912]A port if more than ordinary prudence and skill	is needed to avoid exposure to danger there.
A. safety (safety 为名词)	
B. is safe—是安全的	
C. is not safe	
D. is not safety (safety 为名词)	
KEY: C 假如避免危险需要过多的谨慎和技巧,则那港	口是不安全的。 同原题库 3536
[913]A port is if the delay in leaving it would be such	n as to frustrate the adventure. 同原题库 2881
A. not good B. unsafe	
C. safe	
D. obtainable	
KEY: B 若离港过程中的延误竟致租约无法执行,则该沿	港口是不安全的。
[914]A refusal to work part of the day only may to be	e a strike even though such refusal is not in breach of contract. 同原题库 2880
A. hold	
B. be held	
C. be maintained	
D. be reported	
KEY: B 仅仅在一天中的某一时间拒绝工作也可能被认	为是罢工尽管这样的拒绝并没有违反合同。
xxh	e voyage. Upon discharge from Articles, he should be issued a
A. letter of service on company letterhead signed and sealed	
B. Record of Entry in a Continuous Discharge Book for use i	
C. Certificate of Discharge with the white copy forwarded to	the Commandant

D. Mutual Release (CG-2119), and the articles should be annotated as to the loss

KEY: C 航次中一个船员丢失了在职记录。根据解雇条款,他应被签发连同复印件的解职证明给司令官。
[916]A ship crane which has been idle for a period of over six months shall be inspected to the same standards as a  A. yearly inspection
B. quarterly inspection
C. monthly inspection
D. weekly inspection
KEY: A被闲置超过六个月的船吊应以同年度检验一样的标准进行检验。
[917]A temporary condition of danger will not make the port, provided that such condition will not last an unreasonable time.
A. unsafe
B. safe
C. good
D. bad
KEY: A 一个临时的危险状况不会使港口变得不安全,倘若这种状况不会持续到一个不合理的时间。
[918]A trade custom has been proved to the effect that in trade between Sarawak and Singapore mate's receipts
universally adopted as documents of title as in same way as bills of lading. 同原题库 3518
A. are
B. takes
C. makes
D. has
KEY: A 在 Sarawak 和 Singapore 之间航行,一个贸易惯例已经被证明有效,大副收据作为与提单一样的物权凭证
被广泛接受。同 1663
[919]A vessel proceeding to London, England, from New York makes an unscheduled call at the port of Hamilton, Bermuda.
What term is used to denote the voluntary departure from the usual course?
A. Alteration
B. Deviation
C. Liberty
D. Unscheduled stop
KEY: B一艘船从纽约开往伦敦产生挂靠没有事先安排的百慕达的汉密尔顿港。什么术语用于表示故意的偏离通常
的航线? 绕航
[920]Advance freight together with other charges due on shipment.
A. is
B. are
C. has
D. have
KEY: A 预付运费连同其他费用在货物装船时支付。
Together with, as well as 等短语介词与名词连用时,并不改变其前名词的数,所以谓语动词按其前边的数进行选择。

[921]After an occurrence of oil pollution,what shall be done first by a vessel in Chinese port?同原题库 3491

A. use oil dispersion agent and wait for investigation—使用消油剂并等待接受调查

B. try to collect the oil on deck or in water—试图收集甲板上或水面上的溢油

C. report to harbor master—报告港口主管(港务长)



D. B and C KEY: D 在油污染事件发生后,在中国港口船舶首先应完成什么?组织收集污油并报告港口主管
[922]All accidents and damage to ship, equipment or personnel, must bein the vessel deck log.
A. entered into
B. entered
C. entered with
D. entered in
KEY: B 所有船舶,设备或人员的事故和损害必须被记入船舶的航海日志。
[923]An implied warranty of seaworthiness on the part of the vessel's owner lies in the同原题库 2747 A. Cargo Manifest
B. Certificate of Inspection
C. Classification Certificate
D. contract of carriage, i.e. Bill of Lading
KEY: D 船舶适航保证的默视在于运输合同如提单中。
[924]An underwriter is liable for
A. loss arising from the subject itself because of its inherent qualities—由于标的物自身内在品质引起的损失
B. loss caused by the ordinary evaporation of liquids—液体普通蒸发而导致的损失
C. loss caused by heavy weather
D. the natural decay of the vessel due to the passage of time—船体由于时间流逝而自然衰减
KEY: C保险商对恶劣天气导致的损失负责。(保险公司承保的是自然灾害所致的损失)
[925] Any action collision shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, made in ample time and with due regard to
the observance of good seamanship.
A. taking to avoid
B. taking to avoiding
C. taken to avoid为避免···所采取
D. taken to avoiding
KEY: C 如环境许可,为避免碰撞所采取的任何行动应及早地和适当考虑良好船艺的运用。
[926]Any action taken to avoid collision shall, if the circumstances of the case admit,同原题库 0386
A. be positive
B. be positive and made in ample time
C. be positive, made in ample time and with due regard to the observance of good seamanship
D. be positive, made in ample time, with due regard to the observance of good seamanship and avoiding complying with
local regulations
KEY: C如环境许可,避免碰撞的任何措施应积极地,及早地和适当考虑良好船艺的习惯。
(Any action to avoid collision shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, be positive, made in ample time and with due
regard to the observance of good seamanship.
为避免碰撞所采取的任何行动,如当时环境许可,应是积极的,应及早地进行和充分地注意运用良好的船艺。) 《1972 年国际海上避碰规则》第八条 a
[927]Any partial loss or damage shall be pro rata on the basis of such declared value. 同原题库 2871
A. adjusted
B. arranged

the waste oil?

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C. determined	
D. fixed	
KEY: A 任何部分的损伤或损害应根据这类声明的价值被按比例核算。	
[928]Cargo damaged due to water being present in a cargo hold, as a result of a leak by ①Free moisture. ②Transfer of hygroscopic moisture. (吸湿水分的生	
A. ① only	同原题库 3437
B. ② only	
C. Both ① and ②	
D. Neither ① nor ②	
KEY: A 货物受损是由于货舱内存在水份,作为船壳板泄漏的结果,说成自由	日水份导致的损害
[929]Compliance with the terms of the load line certificate on a vessel is the respons	ibility of the
A. Ballast Control Operator	
B. Barge Supervisor	
C. Master or Offshore Installation Manager	<b>4 y</b>
D. operators representative	
KEY: C船舶遵守载重线证书条款是船长或近岸设施管理员的责任。	同原题库 3431
[930]Either may be discharged on the ground of impossibility of performance	
breach of contract by either party has taken place.                              同原题库	3410
A. contract	
B. party	
C. person	
D. company	
KEY: B任一方(当事人)可能由于不可能履行的原因或由于延误的原因被免同。(若双方均未违约而不能履行合同或履行合同受到延误,则任一方均可免责	
[931]Every wrongful act willfully committed by the master or crew against their vest	sel and her cargo defines 同原题库 3403
A. Negligence 疏忽	<b>问</b>
B. Barratry	
C. Piracy海盗行为	
D. Mutiny叛变,造反,兵变	
KEY: B 船长或船员对其船舶或货物的任何故意的违法行为定义为船长(船员	引)的不法行为。
	(7 H) 1 12/1/10
[932]Except as provided for otherwise, an oil tanker might discharge certain amou	unt at certain rate of oil or oily mixtures
into sea when	同原题库 3805
A. the tanker is within 50 nautical miles from the nearest land	1.1/1/12/7 3003
B. the tanker is no more than 50 nautical miles from the nearest land	
C. the tanker is more than 50 nautical miles from the nearest land	
D. the tanker is not more than 50 nautical miles from the nearest land	
KEY: C 除另有规定外,油船可以排放一定数量一定比例的油或含油混合物/	海当油船离最近陆地距离超过 50 海
里时。	
v	

[933] Fueling results in the collection of waste oil in drip pans and containers. Which is an approved method of disposing of



- A. Draining it overboard when the vessel gets underway---当船舶在航时排放入海
- B. Placing it in proper disposal facilities

A. would finish

- C. Adding sinking agents and discharging it into the water---加入沉淀剂并排放入海
- D. Mixing it with dispersants before draining it overboard---在排出船外前混合消散剂

KEY: B由于添加燃油而产生在滴盘和容器内收集到的废油。作施	十么是处理这些废油认可的方法?放入适当的处置设
[934]Functions aboard a tanker or tank barge such as connecting,	disconnecting, and topping off must be supervised by 同原题库 2500
A. any certificated tankerman	X .
B. the Master of the vessel	
C. the officer of the watch	
D. the person designated as person in charge	
KEY: D油轮或油驳船上的动作如连接,断开和平舱作业必须	在指定负责人员的监督下完成。
[935]If a chartered ship is prevented from, or delayed in, getting to	to the loading port by peril excepted during the voyage,
the exception clauses	同原题库 3367
A. apply	*
B. comply	
C. supply	
D. reply	
KEY: A 假如一艘被租赁的船只由于航次其间遇到的免除风险	
租用的船在驶往装货港途中因免除风险而受阻或无法抵达,则	免除条款适用。)
[936]If there is a strike or lock-out affecting the cargo on or after v	
been settled within 48 hours, Receivers shall have the option of kee	
end against paying half demurrage after expiration of the time p	
substituting port. The "same" refers to 同原题库 33.	22
A. the cargo	
B. the port	
C. the arrival	
D. the strike or lock-out	
KEY: D 假如存在罢工或停工影响涉及到货物在或在船舶到达	
收货人有权将货物保存在船上等待直到类似的罢工或停工结束	
替代港卸货而支付一半的滞期费。词"same"指的是罢工或停	I. o
[937]If you are guilty of failure to properly perform your duties as	Operator of Uninspected Towing Vessels, which of the
following actions may NOT be taken?	
A. Issuance of a letter of warning发布警告信件	
B. Suspension of your license终止你的执照	
C. Revocation of your license吊销你的执照	
D. A fine placed against your license	ᄞᆂᄊᅖᆂᅠᇝᅷᄤᅟᇫᆚᇩᆉᅅᆓᇫᅩᄔᇶᅹᇫᅩᄁ
KEY: D 假如作为未经检验拖轮的经营者, 你有未能适当履行的执照进行罚款	识贡的罪责,以卜哪一个动作可能 <b>个会被米取</b> ?对你
[938]If you had started loading earlier, you loading now.	同原题库 0885



B. will have finished	
C. would have finished	
D. will be finished	
KEY: C 如果你早点开始装货,现在就会装完货	。(If+过去完成时,主语+would+have+过去分词)
[939]In a charter-party, the amount of despatch more	ney payable is often fixed 同原题库 3305
A. at one fourth the demurrage rate	
B. at one third the demurrage rate	
C. at half the demurrage rate	
D. at the demurrage rate	
KEY: C在租约中,应付的速谴费金额通常被确	定为滞期费率的二分之一。
[940]In most cases, the mere reception or dumping	down of the cargo on the ship involve completion of loading,
because the operation of loading involves all that is r	required to put the cargo in a condition in which it can be carried. 同原题库 2853
A. is not	
B. has not	
C. do not	
D. does not	
KEY: D在大多数场合下,仅仅接收或将货物倾	倒在船上并没有包括完成装货,因为装货操作包括将货物置于一个
能够被装运的环境。	
[941]In order to accelerate discharging of the main	hatches, you are requested to arrange for two gangs of stevedores to
work hatches Nos.2 and 4 {round the clock}.	同原题库 1849
A. 24 hrs a day	
B. 16 hrs a day	
C. 12 hrs a day	
D. 8 hrs a day	
KEY: A 为了加速主要货舱的卸货进度,请你安	排两个工班为第二和第四货舱{昼夜不停}卸货。
	ional ballast permitted shall be carried in cargo tanks only if such tanks
have been before departure from an oil unloa	nding port or terminal. 同原题库 3790
A. inerted	
B. crude oil washed	
C. diluted	
D. cleaned	
	只应装载在该船驶离卸油港或站之前,业已经原油清洗过的货油舱
内。	参照 73/78 公约附录 I 第十三条 4 的内容)
[943]In towing, chocks are used to	同原题库 3248
A. protect the towline from chafing	
B. secure the end of the towline on the tug	
C. stop off the towline while retrieving it	
D. absorb shock loading on the towline	وا الجيدا محر
KEY: A 拖带中,拖缆导缆器用于保护拖缆免受	磨擦蚁损。
[944]In view of hilge water from any vessel.	an application shall be made to Harbor Authorities for approval



同原题库 0280

A. discharging	
B. recircling	
C. loading	
D. taking in	
KEY: A 鉴于任何船舶污水的排放,应向港口机构申请并获批准。	
[945]No oil or mixture containing oil into Singapore waters from any vessel	. 同原题库 2029
A. shall not be discharged	
B. shall be discharged	X .
C. shall be filled	
D. shall not be filled	
KEY: B任何船舶都不能够将油或含油混合物排放入新加坡水域中。	
[946]Off hire is when a vessel breaks down, strands, or has any damage that prev	vents the working of cargo or delays the
sailing of the vessel. Under which of the following charter parties is off hire most li	
	3
A. Bareboat	
B. Voyage	
C. Time	
D. Lease	
KEY: C 停租是当船舶破损,搁浅或妨碍货物作业或延迟开航的任何损害。以	下哪个租约很可能是被提到的停租?
期租	
[947]Oil may NOT be transferred unless	
A. there are two certificated tankermen on each vessel	
B. the vessel is equipped with constant-tension winches	
C. discharge containment equipment (i.e. drip pans) are in place	
D. All of the above	
KEY: C油可能不被输送除非排放围护设备(如滴盘)到位。	
[948]On a ship's crane, the load chart relates the allowable load to the combination	of the boom length and
A. winch speed	or the soom rengar and
B. boom strength	
C. load radius	
D. cable strength	
KEY: C在船舶的吊杆上,载重曲线图描述吊杆长度和(起重机)装载半径组	日会的突许负荷
KL1. C在加州的国有工,教室画线自由是国有区域和《起室机》农教于证据	1日的任任英国。
[949]Overcarriage is best prevented by	同原题库 2438
A. assuring heavy cargo is stowed low in the vessel	14,4,4,2,1,1,100
B. checking the vessel's load line calculations carefully	
C. inspection of the hold at completion of discharge	
D. stowing the cargo which is to be discharged last on the bottom	
KEY: C 逾运货物最好通过在卸货结束时检查货舱来防止。	
11. 0 地心央初4对地区上野央沿外时世旦央18个的工。	
[950]Particular average is	同原题库 3238
A. the average distance steamed per day over the duration of the voyage	[1]///(区/十 3230
11. the average distance steamed per day over the duration of the voyage	

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B. charges against all parties in a marine venture to pay for damages
C. loss sustained by only one party
D. claimed after all liens against the vessel are settled
KEY: C单独海损是仅由一方承受的损失。
04.4 船员职务基本知识目录 4
[951]The Chief Mate must ascertain that the deck loads are stowed in such a manner as
A. not to affect the draught trim
B. not to affect the cargo ventilation
C. not to affect the free surface
D. not to affect the vessel's stability
KEY: D
[952]Which statement concerning the carriage of containers is TRUE?
A. The Chief Mate and Master of a container ship should have the proposed stowage plan ready for the stevedore upon
arrival in port.
B. When stowed on deck of a break bulk ship, the bottom of the container must be evenly supported throughout.
C. With tiered containers, a 40-foot container may be stowed on top of two 20-foot containers.
D. Deck load calculations must take into account the square footage of the entire container bottom.
KEY: C
[953]Prior to getting underway, the Master or person in charge of a vessel must
A. conduct a fire drill
B. conduct a boat drill
C. log the fore and aft draft marks
D. test the emergency generator
KEY: C
[954]Shipping articles are contracts of agreement between the members of the crew and the
A. Charterers
B. Coast Guard
C. Master
D. vessel's owner
KEY: C
[955]The Master to prosecute all voyages with the utmost and to render customary assistance with the Vessel's
Crew. A. fastness
B. speeding
C. swiftness
D. despatch
KEY:
[956] The Master to sign or if required by Charterers to authorise Charterers or their Agents to sign for cargo
as presented in conformity with Mate's or Tally Clerks' receipts.
A. Charter Party
B. Mate's Receipts
C. Document relating to freight
D. Bills of Lading
KEY: •
[957] is a room on or near the bridge provided with the necessary fittings and furniture for the handling and stowage
of charts and where the chronometers are placed.

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A.	Captain's cabin
B.	Chief Officer's locker
C.	Chartroom
D.	Pilot's cabin
KE	Y: C
[95	8]A copy of the Articles of Agreement, less the names, is required to be posted. This document is called the
A.	Shipping Articles
B.	Fo'c'sle Card
C.	Voyage Agreement
D.	Articles Copy
	Y: B
[959	9]A refusal to work part of the day only may to be a strike even though such refusal is not in breach of contract.
A.	hold
B.	be held
C.	be maintained
D.	be reported
KE	Y: B
[96	0]A seaman is entitled by law to a release from Foreign Articles when
A.	intoxicated
В.	the vessel is overloaded
C.	there is a change of home port
D.	
	Y: B
	1]A seaman is reported missing in the morning and was last seen after coming off the mid-watch. Which type of turn
wou	ald you use to return to the trackline steamed during the night?
A.	Williamson
В.	Racetrack
C.	180 turn
D.	
	Y: A
[96]	2]A seaman may not make an allotment to his
A.	minor children
В.	grandparents
C.	brother
D.	mother-in-law
KE	
	3]After a seaman is discharged, at the end of the voyage, the final payment of wages due must be made at the earlier of
	hin 24 hours after the cargo has been discharged or
A.	within 4 days after the seaman's discharge
В.	prior to the vessel's departure on the next voyage
C.	prior to loading any out-bound cargo
D.	prior to any change of Master
	Y: A
	4]All vessel personnel should be familiar with the survival craft's
A.	boarding and operating procedures
В.	maintenance schedule
C.	navigational systems



A. where is the chief officer

D. fuel consumption rates	
KEY: A	
[965] As Chief Officer of a vessel underway, it comes to your attention that the vessel is, in some manner, unse	eaworthy.
Under such circumstances the Master is required to take action upon receiving	
A. information of such condition from yourself	
B. notification of such condition from yourself and the Second Officer	
C. notification of such condition from yourself and any other member of the crew	
D. notification of such condition from yourself or the Second Officer	
KEY: B	
[966]At common law, the master, as agent of, has the right to land or warehouse unclaimed goods.	
A. Charterer	)
B. Shipowner	
C. cargo owner	
D. shipper	
KEY: B	
[967]Before sailing, mariners on duty shall check the headings of magnetic compass by comparison with	
A. ship's clock	
B. engine movement recorder	
C. repeaters	
D. navigation lights	
KEY: C	
[968] By regulation, your cargo vessel must have	
A. sufficient facilities for the crew to wash their clothes	
B. a wash basin in each room	
C. separate toilet facilities for engineers where their number exceeds six	
D. All of the above	
KEY: A	
[969]Chief officer, I have things to tell you.	
A. a little	
B. a few	
C. little	
D. much	
KEY: B	
[970]Chief, I see that ship to her port.	
A. turns	
B. turning	
C. to turn	
D. be turning	
KEY: B	
[971]Compliance with the terms of the load line certificate on a vessel is the responsibility of the	
A. Ballast Control Operator	
B. Barge Supervisor	
C. Master or Offshore Installation Manager	
D. operators representative	
KEY: C	
[972]Do you know ?	
-	

D. in planning

B. where the chief officer is	
C. is where the chief officer	
D. the chief officer is where	
KEY: B	
[973]During an abandonment or drill, the first person to arrive at the survival craft should	
A. pass out food and water to personnel	
B. open the doors and start the sprinkler system	
C. activate the emergency release handle	
D. open the doors and prepare the craft for boarding	
KEY: D	
[974]Even in the absence of express instructions, the authority of the master of a ship is very large and	to all acts
that are usual and necessary for the employment of the ship.	,
A. expends	1
B. spreads	
C. extends	
D. enlarges	
KEY: C	
[975]He is a carpenter as a chief officer.	
A. more	
B. not so much	
C. rather	
D. not such	
KEY: B	
[976]In terms of vessel manning, a watch is the	
A. direct performance of deck or engine operations in a scheduled and fixed rotation	
B. performance of maintenance work necessary for the vessel's safe operation, on a daily basis	
C. performance of lookout duties	
D. direct performance of cargo loading and discharge operations only	
KEY: A	
[977]In the event that the Company pays the taxes on your behalf, you agree to the Company	against all such
payments it may make in respect thereof.	
A. claim	
B. indemnify	
C. recover	
D. settle	
KEY: B	
[978]It is requested that the ship's personnel are the port regulations.	
A. to conform to	
B. to draw up	
C. to comply with	
D. to be applicable to	
KEY: C	
[979]It is the chief mate's job the tank cleaning operation.	
A. to plan	
B. planning	
C. for planning	



A. there is ready access between the two

KE	Y: A
[98	0]It is the responsibility of the Master or person in charge of a ship to ensure that
A.	the station bill is posted in each compartment
B.	temporary personnel and visitors are advised of emergency stations
C.	names of crew members are listed on the station bill
D.	no changes are made to the station bill
KE	Y: B
[98	1]It is the responsibility of the person in charge to
A.	revise the operating manual when rig personnel change
B.	be fully aware of the provisions in the operating manual
C.	maintain the rig's construction portfolio
D.	All of the above
KE	Y: B
[98	2]It should be observed the master is not bound to show both the number of packages and the weight.
A.	that
B.	which
C.	where
D.	when
KE	Y: A
[98	3]Masters are solely responsible for all damages or accidents of whatever kind resulting from the navigating or
han	dling of their vessels by day or by night.
A.	hold
B.	holded
C.	held
	holding
	Y: C
	4]Masters are to make themselves well acquainted with these regulations.
A.	binding
В.	bound
C.	bounded
D.	bounding.
	Y: B
	5]Masters are required to notify Port Authorities of anchorage bearings after
Α.	departure
В.	leaving
C.	anchored
D.	anchoring
	Y: D
	6]Maybe the Chief Officer is in his calculations.
A.	up
B.	out
C.	over
	down V: A
	Y: A
Įyŏ	7]No person may serve as the person in charge of both the vessel and the facility during oil transfer operations unless

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B. the vessel and facility are immediately adjacent
C. the person in charge has a rapid means of transportation between the two
D. the Captain of the Port authorizes such procedure
KEY: D
[988]No person whose license has been revoked shall be issued another license except upon
A. approval of the Commandant
B. taking a new examination
C. approval of the Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection
D. approval of an administrative law judge
KEY: A
[989]On a tanker, sanitary inspections of the crew's quarters are the responsibility of the
A. Master and Second Mate
B. Master and Chief Engineer
C. Master and union delegate
D. Master and Chief Mate
KEY: B
[990]Orders of the Master to the officer of the watch which s / he must comply with are
A. Night orders
B. Standing orders
C. Commands by master
D. Requirements by master
KEY: B
[991]Please give particulars of every case of {illness or death} occurring on board, the Health officer said to the master.
A. Symptoms or Case
B. disease or accident
C. sickness or mortality
D. Health or person
KEY: C
[992]Shipping articles are a contract of agreement between the members of the crew and the
A. charterers
B. Coast Guard
C. Master
D. vessel's owner
KEY: C
[993]Thank you for
A. a information
B. the informations
C. your information
D. your informations
KEY: C
[994]The Chief Checker reminded the Chief Officer the dried turnips on top of the turpentine.
A. to put not
B. not to put
C. of putting
D. of not putting
KEY: C
[995]The Chief Officer told the stevedores to stow the cargo lot by lot.



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A.	plainly
B.	playfully
C.	absolutely
D.	completely
KE	Y: A
[99	6]The Chief Officer estimated the broken space 3 500 cubic feet.
A.	at
B.	by
C.	with
D.	in
KE	Y: A
[99	7]The chief officer has the responsibility for
A.	supervising the handling of cargo
B.	the upkeep of the ship and her equipment
C.	supervising the handling of cargo and the upkeep of the ship
D.	supervising the handling of cargo and the upkeep of deck equipment
KE	Y: D
[99	8]The Chief Officer insisted on putting remarks regardless my objection.
A.	at
B.	in
C.	of
D.	with
KE	Y: C
[99	9]The Declaration of Inspection made before oil transfer operations must be signed by the
A.	Master of the vessel
B.	Captain of the Port
C.	person(s) in charge
D.	All of the above
KE	Y: C
[10	00]The document which acknowledges that the cargo has been received and is in the carrier's custody is called the
A.	Dock Receipt
B.	Hatch Report and Recapitulation
C.	Cargo Manifest
D.	Stowage Plan
KE	Y: A
五.	海事法规
05.	1海商法目录5
[10	01] the Vessel be lost, hire to cease at noon on the day of her loss.
Α. ነ	Would
В. 0	Could
C. I	Had
D. S	Should
KE	Y: DD 要是船已散失,则租金计算到其散失的当天中午。
[10	02] the Vessel be missing, hire to cease at noon on the day on which the Vessel was last reported, and hire
naio	d in advance and not earned to be refunded to Charterers.



A. Would
B. Could
C. Had
D. Should
KEY: DD 要是船舶失踪,则租金计算到船舶最后报告的当天中午,其预先支付的租金和没有挣得的租金退还给承
租人。
[1003] to provide deckhands to open and close hatches as required and rig cargo gear before the Vessel's arrival
at loading and discharging berths or places.
A. Either Owners or Charterer
B. The Charterer
C. The Owners
D. Neither Charterer nor Owners
KEY: AA 在船舶到达装货和卸货泊位或地点之前,船东或承租人提供甲板人员开关舱盖并配备装卸货设备。
[1004]Acceptance of delivery shall not any waiver of Charterer's rights hereunder.
A. prostitute
B. institute
C. consist
D. constitute
KEY: DD 交货验收将不构成承租人任何权利的放弃。
[1005]According to Sinotime, during the period of this Charter, should the Vessel be requisitioned by the government of the
Vessel's nationality, hire to from the time of her requisition.  A. continue
B. stop
C. commence
D. cease  KEY: DD 根据中国租船公司期租合同,在租船其间,假如船舶被船籍国的政府征用,则租金自征用之日起停止支
付。
[1006]Charterers shall have liberty to the vessel for all or any part of the time covered by this Charter, but they
shall remain responsible for the fulfillment of this Charter
A. borrow
B. use
C. sublet
D. rent
KEY: CC 承租人应有权在本租约包含的所有或部分时间里将船转租,但他们仍然对履行本租约负有责任。
ILI. CO 不证人还有权正不证约已日前州有效即为"时内主机加权证,臣他们仍然对极行不证约及有效任。
[1007]Charterers to reimburse the extra hull premium to on receipt of supporting vouchers, or copy of
Insurance Policy, if required by Charterers.
A. owners
B. cargo owners
C. shippers
D. the merchant
KEY: AA 承租人一旦收到附属票据或应承租人要求的保险单副本时,支付给船东额外的船壳保险费。
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



D. cargo provided by the Charterers---承租人提供货物

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[1008]If on due date the vessel off-hire, the bal	ance payment for the period to be made within seven banking
days after the vessel is again on-hire.	
A. make	
B. have	
C. do	
D. be	
KEY: DD 假如在付款到期日,船舶停租,则余额支付在	E船舶再次出租之后的七个银行工作日的时间之内完成。
[1009]If shore personnel are not permitted to work due to fail because of a lack of necessary certificates, any time so that lo A. demurrage	ure of the Owners to comply with the necessary regulations, or st to count as
B. despatch	
C. off-hire	
D. delay KEY: DD 假如由于船东遵守必须规则的过失,或由于敏视为延迟。	乏必要的证书而使得岸方人员无法工作,由此损失的时间
[1010]If such dock, berth or place not available,	time shall count as provided.
A. be	
B. do	
C. make	
D. have	
KEY: AA 如果码头,泊位或地点不可利用,则时间应初	<b>上为提供的时间。</b>
[1011]If the complaint from the Charterers prove to be well for	ounded, the shall, without delay, make a change in
the appointments.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
A. Charterers	
B. Owners	
C. neither Charterers nor Owners	
D. either Charterers or Owners	
KEY: BB 假如来自承租人的抱怨得到证实,则船东应立	即在约定方面做出修改。
[1012]If the full hire is not paid owing to breach of charter by	v either of the parties the party liable to indemnify
the Brokers against their loss of brokerage.	
A. therewith	
B. therefor	
C. thereof	
D. thereby	
	有支付,则该当事方有责任因此赔偿经纪人经纪业务方面的
损失。	7文刊,则以当事为有页任囚此知坛红纪八红纪亚为为闽的
[1013]In the event of loss of time due to, hire is	s not necessarily to cease.
A. deficiency of men or stores人员或物料的不足	-
B. breakdown or damage to hull, machinery or equipment	h壳,机器或设备的故障或损坏
	collision and stranding船舶或货物的一般事故包括碰撞和
搁浅而造成的拖延	WANTED

KEY: DD 如果田士承租入提供货物而损失时间,则没有必要停止文付租金。
[1014]In the event of loss of time due to, hire will not cease.
A. detention of or interference with the Vessel by any authorities in consequence of legal action against, or breach o
regulations by the Owners, Master, Officers or Crew
由于当局对船舶的合法滞留或干预,或船东,船长,驾驶员或船员违反规则
B. stoppages resulting from any breach of this Charter by the Owners
由于船东违反本租约而造成的中断
C. deviation, putting back or putting into any port other than that to which she is bound under the instructions of Charterer
for any reason or for any purpose
背离,将船驶回或驶入一个港口除了服从于承租人为其理由或目的的命令外
D. reasonable deviation合理的背离
KEY: DD 如果由于合理的背离而损失时间,则将不停止支付租金。
[1015]Stevedores and tallymen to be arranged by the Charterers in loading and discharging, who shall be considered as the
servants and subject to the orders and directions of the Master.
A. Charterers'
B. Owners'
C. neither Charterers' nor Owners'
D. either Charterers' or Owners'
KEY: 在装卸时由承租人安排的工人和理货应被认为不是承租人也不是船东的雇员而服从于船长的命令和指示。
TELL ELECTIVE CONTENTS OF THE EXPLOSION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
[1016]The to be responsible for all consequences of barratrous acts and all willful wrong doings such a
smuggling, thefts, pilferage, etc. by their servants, and any detention of the Vessel caused thereby to count as off-hire.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: BB 船东应对其雇员的受贿行为和故意的错误行为诸如走私,行窃,偷盗等引起的所有后果负责,并因此导
致的延迟视为停租。
[1017]The or their Agents may advance to the Master, if required, necessary funds for ordinary disbursement
for the Vessel's account at any port charging 2-1/2 percent outlay commission. xxh
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: AA 如需要,承租人或其代理可以预付给船长百分之二点五的费用佣金作为日常支出的必要资金。
2017年1月1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月
[1018]Theto have the option of subletting the Vessel, but the original Charterers always to remain responsible
to the Owners for due performance of the Charter.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners

KEY: AA 承租人有转租船舶的选择权,但最初的承租人对船东总是保持有适当履行租约的责任。(但最初的承租

人始终对本租船合同的适当履行向船舶所有人负责)



[1019]Thewarrant that at the date of delivery and throughout the period of service under the Charter the Vesse
to be of the description set out in the Form attached hereto.
A. charterers
B. cargo owners
C. Owners
D. the merchants
KEY: CC 船东保证根据租约如期交船并完成服务期,船舶的描述陈述在此附上的表格中。
[1020]The vessel shall be employed in such lawful trades between safe ports and places within Northern America as the
or their agents shall direct.
A. charterers
B. cargo owners
C. Owners
D. the merchants
KEY: AA 承租人或其代理应负责船舶在北美的安全港口和地点之间从事合法的贸易。
[1021] is not within the exception of the perils of the sea.
A. Stranding on rocks during fog
B. Fire at sea
C. Rough sea beating into a ship
D. The decaying of the cargo
KEY: D货物的腐坏不存在于例外的海上风险中。
[1022] the Charterer seeks to say that the contract has been frustrated or that there has been an anticipatory breach
which entitles him to rescind, then he has such rights as are given him at common law.
A. Where
B. As a fact that—作为事实
C. In so far as—就来说,在范围内
D. In no case that—决不
KEY: A 若承租人企图指出合同已经作废或企图指出预计的违约使其有权取消合同,则其此项权力在公法中给出
(题库参考翻译)
[1023] payment of the hire the Owners may withdraw the Vessel from the service of Charterers, without
prejudice to any claim Owners may otherwise have on Charterers under this Charter.
A. In the event of假如,万一
B. In default of因无,若缺少
C. In spite of不管
D. In respect of关于
KEY: B 若没有支付租金,船东可以从服务的承租人处将船撤回,不妨碍在本租约条件下船东对承租人另外的任何
索赔。(且不影响船舶所有人根据租船合同所具有的对承租人的任何索赔权利)
[1024]A breach of the undertaking of seaworthiness at the port of loading entitles the Charterer to refuse to load.
同原题库 3583
A. supplied
B. complied
C. provided



货船(指非包租船)上。

D. implied
KEY: D 在装货港若违反了默视的适航承诺,承租人有权拒绝装货。((租约)授权承租人拒绝装货)
[1025]A charter-party usually contains a clause stating that the master is to be under the orders of the as regards
employment, agency or other arrangements.
A. Shipowner—船东
B. Charterer承租人
C. carrier—承运人
D. shipper—托运人
KEY: B 租船契约通常包含一个条款规定船长在有关承租人的雇佣人,代理或其他安排的指令下工作。
[1026]A vessel is not in every way fitted for cargo service at the time of her delivery to the charterers her engine
room staff is incompetent and inadequate, and accordingly she is unseaworthy. 同原题库 3507
A. whether
B. should
C. shall
D. if
KEY: D 船舶不完全适合于装货业务(载货要求),假如在交船给承租人的当时,机舱人员不适任和不充足,则相
应地也就不适航了。
[1027]According to Gencon, if at any time during the currency of this Charter, both Owners and Charterers are unable to
arrange bunkers at the main bunkering ports for the voyage in question, theto have the privilege of canceling
this Charter.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. both Charterers and Owners
D. neither Charterers nor Owners
KEY: A 根据一般租船契约(金康格式),假如在本租约履行其间的任何时间里,船东和承租人均未能在主要的燃
油添加港为所述的航次安排添加燃油,则承租人具有取消本租约的特权。
[1028]An action for indemnity against a third person may after the expiration of the year if brought within the time
allowed by the law of the court seized of the case.
A. be carried out
B. encountered
C. be met with
D. be bringing
KEY: C 一个针对第三人的赔偿诉讼可能在届满年份以后被遇到假如提出在审理此案法院的法律规定的时间里。(Be brought被提起)
[1029]Apart from special contract or statute every Shipowner is a liability akin to that of a common carrier,
irrespective of whether the goods were shipped by a Charterer or on a general ship. 同原题库 2869
A. on
B. in
C. under
D. at

KEY: C除特殊的合同或法规外,每一个船东在责任之内与普通承运人类似,不管货物是否由承租人装船或在一般



[1030]Both the Shipowner and the Charterer will be discharged from their frustrated.	obligations under the charter-party if it 同原题库 3440
A. provides	
B. becomes	
C. contains	
D. comes	
KEY: B 假如租约变得无效,则根据本租约,船东和承租人双方均可负	免除他们的责任。
[1031]Contracts whereby the possession and control of a ship vesttlespecially in the oil tanker trade.	he Charterer are becoming more common today 同原题库 3428
A. on	
B. to	
C. at	
D. in	
KEY: D 将船舶的占有权和使用权归属于承租人的合同现今越来越多了	了,特别是油船更是这样。
[1032]Delivery of a vessel to a charterer is called	同原题库 3422
A. chartering	
B. dispatching	
C. fixing	
D. tendering	
KEY: D移交船舶给承租人叫交船。	
[1033]Freight rates are mostly charged	同原题库 0900
A. by the weight (tons) of cargo	
B. by the capacity (tons) of vessel	
C. by DW of the vessel	
D. by the draft of the vessel	
KEY: A运价费率主要地决定于货物的重量。	
[1034]If a charter-party, although for two consecutive voyages, is held to be voyage entitles the Charterer to treat the breach as a repudiation of co	
A. a part of	
B. the whole	
C. 3/4th of	
D. 1/2nd of	
KEY: B 若有两个连续航次但租约却为一份不可分立的合同,则承租人	、有权将第一航次的绕航作为对整个合同的违
约对待。	
[1035]If a full cargo is not loaded, the Charterer must pay not only freight on	n the goods actually shipped but also 同原题库 2736
A. broken space	13/MN/A/T 2130
B. dead weight	
C. constant	
D. dead freight	
KEY: D 假如船舶装货未满载,承租人很可能不仅要支付实际装船的发	云费,还要支付亏舱费。
- ユӿニーュ。 - ユー ロス スロハロハロイス、タ、ンドロクコネスナ /テンロエ/ドロヒイドロ、タ、メ、ドドドドトントンスハロ゚ロンタ	ニッ, 人 メ 入 I J J IĽ 以 ○



[1036]If the Charterer nominates an unsafe port and the ship is damaged through go damage, subject to that the master acts reasonably in going there.	ping there, will be liable for the 同原题库 2859
A. he	
B. she	
C. the owner	
D. the shipper	ᄝᆄᆉᄞᅜᄺᄼᄼᄳᄺᄼᆇᄺ고ᅟᄭᇨᄼᄀ
KEY: A 假如承租人指定的港口不安全,而且船舶因驶往那里而受到了损坏,租人) 应对损坏负责。	则任船长操作台理的制提下,他(承
[1037]If the place named for the loading is simply a port or dock, notice of reading is to take	
arrives although she is not in the particular spot where the loading is to take A. in the loading place	place. 同原题库 3342
B. in the port or dock	円/床巡/车 3342
C. in the loading spot	
D. in the discharging spot	
KEY: B 若装货地点只是一个港口或码头,则船舶一旦到达该港口或码头就可达确切的装货地点。	提交就绪通知书,尽管船舶并没有到
[1038]If the Ship-owner fails to give the Charterer the notice of readiness to load	d and delay in commencing to load is
thereby caused, the Charterer will, as he is not bound to look out for the ship	
A. be responsible	. 内水应件 3334
B. not be responsible	
C. pay the Ship-owner for the expenses incurred	
D. not claim the Ship-owner for the expenses incurred	
KEY: B 假如船东未能给承租人装货就绪通知书且因此导致延迟开始装货,承	:租人将没有责任,因为他没有义务留
心船舶何时备妥。	
[1039]If the state of the goods at the time they were handed over to the consignee l	has been the subject of a joint survey or
inspection by the parties, notice in writing be given of loss or damage ascert 同原题库 332	
A. need	
B. need not	
C. will	
D. to	
KEY: B 假如货物的状况在被移交给收货人时就由有关方面进行了联合检验或	成检查,在这其间检查确定的损害或损
失没有必要以书面形式的通知给出。	
[1040]The carrier can obtain for loss caused to him by the shipper stating the 同原	e particulars of the goods inaccurately. 题库 3149
A. an indemnity求偿权,索赔权	
B. liability赔付责任	
C. responsibility管理责任	
D. possibility可能性	
KEY: A由于托运人声明货物细节的不准确导致的损失承运人能够获得赔偿。	
[1041]The carrier has, before and at the beginning of the voyage, to due dilig	gence to make the ship seaworthy.



	門原越件 3148
A. pay	
B. export	
C. import	
D. exercise	
KEY: D 在航次的开始前和开始当时,承运人必须克尽职责以使船舶适射	<u> </u>
[1042]The carrier is entitled to overboard goods which are dangerous.	同原题库 3146
A. though虽然,尽管	
B. thought思想,思索,思考	
C. throw扔,投,掷,抛	
D. through 穿过,通过,从开始到结束,经由,以	
KEY: C承运人有权将危险货物抛至舷外。	
[1043]The carrier is entitled to limit his liability to the stated sum per packa	
diligence to make the vessel	同原题库 2834
A. to be seaworthy	
B. being seaworthy	*
C. be seaworthy	
D. seaworthy	
KEY: D承运人有权对每件或单元货物规定责任限制甚至他未能谨慎处理	里使船舶适航。
[1044]The merchant shall have the goods properly and accurately and c	clearly before shipment.
A. packing, marking	同原题库 3099
B. pack, mark	, <b>, ,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
C. packed, marked	
D. be packed, be marked	
KEY: C货物在装船前,商人必须对其进行适当的包装和准确而明显的标	示记。(已经完成的动作)
[1045]The merchant undertakes that no claim or allegation shall be made agair carrier which to impose upon any of them or any liability whatsoever in	
同原题库 281	<u> </u>
A. supplies or attempts to supply	,
B. imposes or attempts	
C. complies or attempts to comply	
D. provides or attempts to provide	
KEY: B 商人采取不索赔或主张,对于强加于他们的欺骗或任何与货物有	T关的赔付,将不利于承运人的雇员,代理
人或分包商。xxh	
[1046]The object of the both-to-blame collision clause is	同原题库 3096
A. to free the carrying ship from liability	
B. to free the non-carrying ship from liability	
C. to free the ship in the wrong from liability	
D. to free the ship not to blame from liability	
KEY: A 双方互有过失碰撞条款是解除运输船的责任。	

[1047]When the Captain of the Port or Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection issues an order of suspension to the operator of



D. A receiver

a vessel concerning oil transfer operations, it
A. is always effective immediately
B. includes a statement of each condition requiring corrective action
C. must be in writing before it takes effect
D. All of the above
KEY: B 当港长或负责的官员,海事检查员颁发暂停有关输送油品操作的命令给船舶的操作员时,它包含有每一个
要求纠正动作的陈述。
[1048]Where a charter-party stated that errors of navigation were excluded, it was held that these words referred to
non-negligent errors, and not wide enough to embrace negligent errors. 同原题库 2790
A. be brought
B. had
C. are
D. were
KEY: D 假如租船契约规定航行过失被除外,则这些措词被认为指的是无疏忽过失且不足以包含疏忽过失。xxh
[1049]Where a charter-party states that a claim will be barred unless the claimant appoints an arbitrator within a specified
period, the nominated arbitrator must be actually within that period that has been appointed.
A. informed
B. performed
C. deformed
D. reformed
KEY: A 假如租约中规定索赔将被禁止除非在规定的时期内索赔人指定仲裁员,指定的仲裁员必须在被指定的时期
内被实际告知。
[1050]Where a propeller shaft passes through the hull, water is prevented from entering by means of a
A. stuffing box
B. propeller boss
C. seacock
D. stop-water
KEY: A 假如螺旋轴穿过船壳,借助于填料箱以阻止水的进入。
05.2 承运人的责任与海牙规则目录 5
[1051] cargoes chargeable at the same rate, part of one ton shall be taken as one ton.同原题库 1728
A. At
B. For
C. On
D. About
KEY: B 对于按同一费率收费的货物,不足一吨算作一吨。
[1052] is entitled to enter into, with a shipper, any agreement, stipulation, condition, reservation or exception as to
the responsibility and liability of the carrier or the ship for the loss of or damage to, or in connection with, the custody and
care and handling of the goods prior to the loading on, and subsequent to the discharge from, the ship on which the goods
are carried by sea.
A. A carrier
B. A consignee
C. A consigner

KEY: A 承运人有权就有关承运人或船舶或与货物海上运输有关的货物保管,照管和在装货之前和之后卸货的损失或损坏的责任与义务和托运人签定协议,约定,条件,保留和豁免。

[1053] loading has not been completed, the lay time.  A. As long so	Charterer is entitled to delay the vessel's sailing until the expiration of 同原题库 3846
B. So long	
C. As long	
D. So long as	
	h舶的开航直到装卸货时间期满。(是否 as long as 也可以)
[1054] means any person by whom or in who	ose name a contract of carriage of goods by sea has been concluded with
a shipper.	同原题库 3843
A. Charterer	
B. Consignee	
C. Consignor	
D. Carrier	
KEY: D 承运人是指由其本人或以其名义与托运	人订立海上货物运输合同的任何人。
(汉堡规则提单定义)	
[1055] means any person by whom or in wh	ose name or on whose behalf a contract of carriage of goods by sea has
	whom or in whose name or on whose behalf the goods are actually
delivered to the carrier in relation to the contract of	carriage of goods by sea.
A. Shipper	
B. Charterer	
C. Shipowner	
D. Carrier	
KEY: A 托运人是指由其本人或以其名义或代其义或代其将货物实际交给与海上货物运输合同有(汉堡规则提单定义)同原题库 3842	其与承运人订立海上货物运输合同的任何人,或是由其本人或以其名 关的承运人的任何人。
[1056]A right to withdraw a vessel the servi cannot be defeated by later tender of the hire.	ce of the Charterers failing the punctual and regular payment of the hire 同原题库 3530
A. in	
B. before	
C. from	
D. against	
KEY: C有权自未能准时和按规定支付租金的承	、租人处撤回船舶,即使稍后偿还的租金也无效。
[1057]A sum of money paid by the Ship-owner to C	Charterer for completing loading or discharging a cargo in less time than
that stipulated in Charter Party as lay-days. It is	
A. extra expenses	
B. dispatch money	
C. demurrage	
D. remuneration	

KEY: B 因为完成装货或卸货时间少于合同规定的装卸货时间,由船东支付给承租人一笔钱是速谴费。

人处撤回船舶。

[1058]According to SINOTIME Charter In the event of loss of time due to, hire will not cease.
A. detention of or interference with the Vessel by any authorities in consequence of legal action against, or breach of
regulations by the Owners, Master, Officers or Crew
B. stoppages resulting from any breach of this Charter by the Owners
C. deviation, putting back or putting into any port other than that to which she is bound under the instructions of Charterers
for any reason or for any purpose
D. reasonable deviation
KEY: D根据中国租船合同,万一发生的时间损失是由于合理的饶航,租金将不停止支付。
[1059]All expenses of Cargo-handling are {to be for Charterer's account}.     同原题库 0729
A. to be accounted for the Charterers
B. to be paid for the Charterers
C. to be handled for the Charterers
D. to be paid by the Charterers
KEY: D货物装卸的所有费用{由承租人支付}。 For charterer's account 记在承租人帐上
[1060]By the time charter, a Shipowner agrees to place his vessel at the disposal of a Charterer for
A. a period
B. a trip
C. a voyage
D. a journey
KEY: A 对于定期租船契约,船东同意在一段时间里由承租人来支配他的船舶。 同原题库 1885
[1061]C/P means: CharterParty that is made between
A. the Charterer and the Party
B. the Charterer and the Ship-owner
C. the Charterer and the Cargo-owner
D. the Charterer and the Shipper
KEY: B 租船合同由承租人和船东签定。
[1062]Cargo on deck, plants and live animals are usually received, handled, carried, kept and discharged at
A. Carrier's risk
B. Owner's risk
C. Merchant's risk
D. Charterer's risk
KEY: C 甲板货,植物和活动物通常其接受,操作,运输,保存和卸货由货主承担风险。
[1063] Charter-party usually contains a clause states that payment must be made in cash without discount every 30 days in
advance, and that in default of payment the ship-owners have the right to the vessel from the Charterers service. 同原题库 3433
A. send
B. withdraw
C. let go
D. take off
KEY: B 租约通常包含一个条款规定租金必须每 30 天提前用不打折扣的现金支付, 若没有支付则船东有权从承租

[1064]If the Charterer loads or discharges the vessel in a shorte	r time than is allowed to him by the lay days, he may be
entitled to	同原题库 3350
A. demurrage	
B. despatch money	
C. the payment for damage of detention	
D. the payment for quick despach	
KEY: B 假如承租人装货或卸货所用的时间少于租约允许的	装卸货时间,则他有权获得速谴费。
[1065]If the Charterer sends a vessel to an unsafe port, and she is	damaged as a result, he will have to indemnify the 同原题库 3349
A. Receiver	
B. Cargo owner	
C. Ship-owner	
D. Merchant	
KEY: C 如果承租人派船到一个不安全的港口,而结果她遭	损害,则承租人将必须赔偿船东。
[1066]If the ship is delayed by reason of Charterer's failure to nan	ne a port, will be liable for the damages. 同原题库 3339
A. the owner	
B. the Charterer	
C. the shipper	
D. the carrier	
KEY: B 假如船舶由于承租人的疏忽指定港口而延迟,承租	人将负责损害。
[1067]If the Ship-owner agrees to the voyage originally ordered the excess period.	by the Charterer, he is entitled to be paid hire for 同原题库 3336
A. at a higher rate decided by the owner	
B. at a lower rate decided by the charterer	
C. at a reasonable rate	
D. at the current market rate	
KEY: D 假如船东同意航次的初始通过承租人安排,则超过	期限的他有权以市场费率获得租金。
[1068]If the Ship-owner has failed to carry out a term of a time of	charter-party whereby he undertakes to maintain the vessel
in a seaworthy state, this only the Charterer to sue him for	r damages, and not to repudiate the charter-party.
同原题库	3332
A. complies	
B. entitles	
C. supplies	
D. provides	
KEY: B 假如船东未能履行其在定期租船合同中所承诺的保不能取消该租约。	证船舶适航这一条款,这仅授权承租人向其索赔损失但
[1069]If the Ship-owner makes an innocent misrepresentation	which induces the Charterer to sign the contract the
Charterer may be entitled to the charter-party.	同原题库 3331
A. rescind废除,取消	1 4//4/1/2011 0001
B. change改变,变革,改造,兑换	
C. alter变更,改变,变动	



D. amend
KEY: A 如果船东制造无辜误述引导承租人签署租约,则承租人有权废除租约。
[1070]If the Shipowner proves that prima facie the cause of damage was excepted, the burden of proof shifts to 同原题库 3330
A. the Ship-owner
B. the shipper
C. the Charterer
D. the carrier
KEY: B 如果船东证明了初步的损坏原因被免责,则举证的责任转移给了托运人。
[1071]If the vessel does not arrive by the canceling date, and the Charterer expenses, these expenses can be claimed
by him from the Ship-owner where they are in the reasonable contemplation of the parties.
同原题库 3325
A. occurs发生,出现
B. incurs招致,惹起
C. discus铁饼,掷铁饼
D. recurs复发,重现,再来
KEY: B 假如船舶在解约目前没有到达,且承租人招致了费用的开支,假如各方均有合理的预期的话,这些开支的
费用可以向船东索赔。
37/1 1 2/1 1/11/1/X/M·
[1072]If the vessel is not discharged in the time stipulated in the charter-party, the Charterer renders liable to pay
demurrage or damages for detention, as the case may be.    同原题库 3324
A. himself
B. the owner
C. him
D. the shipper
KEY: A 假如船舶没有在租约规定的时间被及时卸货,根据具体情况,承租人自己则有义务支付滞期费或延迟的损
害。
[1073]In modern times, the work of stowage is generally deputed to stevedores, but that does not generally relieve the
ship-owners their duties even though the stevedores are, under the charter-party, to be appointed by the Charterers. 同原题库 3292
A. to
B. by
C. in
D. of
KEY: D在现代,积载工作通常被委托给装卸工人,但不免除船东的责任即使在租船契约下,装卸工人由承租人指
定。
[1074]It is not the Charterer's duty that
A. he must procure a cargo and bring it alongside the vessel
B. he must load a full and complete cargo
C. he must load in the time stipulated
D. he must have the vessel tightly secured to the quay where the loading is to take place

KEY: D装货时必须让船安全,牢靠地系泊码头不是承租人的责任。

KEY: D(租船契约上的)责任终止条款主要表明解除承租人支付滞期费。

[1075]Should it appear that war or blockade would prevent the vessel from sa	afely reaching the port of destination and/or
discharging the goods thereat, the Carrier	
A. is entitled to discharge the goods at the port of loading or any other safe and	convenient place and terminate the contract
of carriage	
B. is not entitled to terminate the contract of carriage	
C. is not entitled to claim against the shipper or charterer any damage that he wi	ll suffer with the cargo on board
D. is entitled to claim freight with the cargo on board	-
KEY: A 假如出现战争或封锁阻止船舶安全抵达目的港和/或到那卸货, !	则船东有权将货物卸在装货港或任何其他
安全和方便的地方并终止运输合同。	
	X
[1076] That the Ship-owner has broken a condition precedent will the Ch	narterer from the liability to provide a cargo.
同原	题库 3159
A. discharge	
B. pertain	
C. retain	
D. remain	<b>7 y</b>
KEY: A 船东违反了先决条件将使承租人免除提供货物的责任。	
[1077]The basic shipping paper that forms an agreement between a ship-owner a	and a charterer is a
A. Cargo Declaration	
B. Charter Commission	
C. Charter Party	
D. Letter of Intent	
KEY: C在船东和承租人之间一份协议的货运文件是租船合同。	•
[1078]The cargo must be loaded within the time stipulated by the charter-part	y, otherwise the Charterer will have to pay
	题库 3150
A. despatch	
B. demurrage	
C. detention	
D. damage	
KEY: B货物必须在契约规定的时间内被装船,否则承租人将必须支付滞	期费。
[1079]The carrier is the owner or Charterer who enters into a contract with	同原题库 3143
A. the consignee	
B. the cargo owner	
C. the shipper	
D. the consignor	
KEY: C 承运人是与托运人签定合同的船东或承租人。	
[1080]The cesser clause mainly purports to relieve from paying demurra	nge. 同原题库 3137
A. the Ship-owner	
B. the carrier	
C. the shipper	
D. the Charterer	

C. goes

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[1081]The Charterer is entitled to the benefit of the excepted perils during the transit of the goods from storing place to the
actual place of loading, provided such transit substantially part of the operation of loading.
同原题库 3136
A. has the form of a
B. forms
C. is in the form of a
D. is to form a
KEY: B将货物从储存处转移实际装船处的过程中,承租人有权享受除外风险的待遇,倘若这种转移充分地构成装
货操纵的一部分。
[1082]The Charterers to have option of using Owners' bunker contracts. This sentence indicates that xxh
A. The Charterers should sing new bunker contract with oil chandlers
B. The Charterers can use the bunker contracts signed by the Owners with oil chandlers
C. The Charterers shall not sign bunker contracts with oil chandlers
D. The Charterers shall sign bunker contracts with oil chandlers
KEY: B 承租人拥有使用船东燃料合同的选择权。本句说明承运人可以使用由船东和燃油供应商签署的燃油合同。
[1083] The consignee's refusal to take delivery, or failure to do so within a reasonable time, also puts an end to
liability as a carrier.
A. the Ship-owner's
B. the Charterer's  C. the Ship owner's
C. the Ship-owner's  D. the cargo owner's
KEY: A 收货人拒绝收货或未能在合理的时间内收货,同样结束船东作为承运人的责任。
KEI. A 认页八记纪认页或不能在日星的时间的认真,同行组不加不作为承色八的页目。
[1084]The fact that it has become impossible to procure a cargo, as a rule, relieve the Charterer of liability.
同原题库 3122
A. is not
B. is
C. does not
D. can hardly be
KEY: C作为一个规则,无法取得货物这一事实并不能免除承租人的责任。
[1085]The final inspection responsibility for seeing that a tank barge is provided with the required equipment and fittings in
good and serviceable condition prior to loading cargo rests with the
A. terminal operator
B. owner of the barge
C. tankerman or person in charge of loading
D. charterer through the Master of the towing vessel
KEY: C在装货之前,最后检查油驳按要求配备的设备和装置的良好状态和可用情况的责任由油船船员或负责装货
的人员负责。
[1086] The fixing of a canceling date on a charter-party merely warning to the Ship-owner that non-arrival by this
date may result so as to entitle the Charterer to rescind. 同原题库 3120
A. takes
B. comes



任何管理或操作者。

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D. gives
KEY: D 租约中解约日的确定仅仅给船东一个在这日期内无法到达可能引起以致让承租人有资格废止合同的警告。
[1087]The importance of the distinction between a charter by demise and a charter party proper that under the
former the master is the agent of the Charterer, not of the Ship-owner. 同原题库 3116
A. has
B. have
C. is
D. are
KEY: C 光船租赁合同和严格意义上的租船合同之间的重要区别是在前者条件下的船长是承租人的代理人而不是
船东的代理人。
[1088]The master may bind the Ship-owner or Charterer doing such things as are necessary on the part of the one or
of the other to carry out the contract.
A. with
B. for
C. by
KEY: C船长可以利用自己代表一方或另一方从事履行合同所必须的行为而使船东或承租人受到约束。
[1089] The master's authority to act in the interests of the cargo owner is part of his general authority as servant of the
Ship-owner, and therefore will be liable if the master abuses his powers.
A. the Charterer
B. the Ship-owner
C. the shipper
D. the cargo owner
KEY: B 船长作为船东的雇员其在为了货主的利益中行使权利是他全部权利中的一部分,因此假如船长滥用权利则
船东有责任。 同原题库 3100
[1090]The owner is not at liberty to leave the port of call as soon as the time specified in the charter-party has elapsed,
though the Charterer may, if the contract so provides, be liable to compensate for the delay.
同原题库 3094
A. the shipper
B. the owner
C. the consignor
D. the consignee
KEY: B 船东没有一旦租约规定的租期届满就随意离开挂靠港的自由,不过承租人可能倾向于为延时而给船东补偿,
假如契约这样规定的话。
[1091]The right to limit liability in connection with the ship also extended to Charterers and any person interested
in or in possession of the vessel and, in particular, any manager or operator of her.
A. has
B. takes
C. is
D. makes
KEY: C与船舶有关的责任限制权力也被延伸到承租人和任何与船舶有利益关系的或拥有船舶的个人,尤其是她的

同原题库 2816



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[1092]The S.S. Hollowpoint has a charter party in which the charterer assumes no responsibility for the operation of the
vessel but pays stevedoring expenses. What is the name of the charter party?
A. Bareboat光船
B. Dispatch提前退租,(租船合同规定的)装卸船时间
C. Voyage
D. Demise转让
KEY: C Hollowpoint 轮有一个承租人对船舶的操作没有责任但支付装卸货费用的契约。契约叫什么?航次租船约 同原题库 3644
[1093]The Ship-owner must not stow goods on deck there is a trade usage to that effect or the Charterer has give
his express or implied consent.
A. whether
B. if
C. unless
D. that
KEY: C船东不可将货物装在甲板上除非有这样的运输惯例或租船人有明示或暗示同意这样做。
[1094]The shipper is deemed to have guaranteed the accuracy at the time of shipment of the quantity and weight a
furnished by him, and must indemnify against all losses, damages and expenses arising from the inaccuracies
such particulars.
A. the Charterer
B. the Ship-owner
C. the merchant
D. the shipper
KEY: B托运人被认为在其货物被装船时提供的货物质量和重量的准确是有保证的,并必须赔偿船东由于托运人
供这类资料的不准确而引起的损害,损失和费用的开支。
[1095]There is implied term the Charterer must act with reasonable dispatch and in accordance with the ordinary
practice of the port in doing those acts which he must do to enable the vessel to become an arrived ship.
同原题库 2807
A. where
B. which
C. that
D. whether
KEY: C被默视的条件为承租人必须以合理的速谴方式行事和根据港口的常规(习惯)做法使船能够变为到岸船
[1096]To render the liable, the shipowners must show that the proximate cause of the detention or expense was
trading to a river with a bar or to a port with a bar. 同原题库 3042
A. Receivers
B. Consignees
C. Charterers
D. Cargo-owners
KEY: C提出承租人的责任,船东必须出示延迟或损失的近因是航行有浅滩的河流或有浅滩的港口。
[1097]Unless otherwise agreed, must take the goods from alongside, though this obligation may be varied by

custom of the port which is not inconsistent with the express terms of the contract. 同原题库 2804



1.77	
A. the consignee xxh	
B. the consignor	
C. the owner	
D. the Charterer	
KEY: A除非另有规定,收货人必须在码头取货,虽然这个义务可能因港口习惯而不同。	
[1098]Usually it will be who will be liable for the payment of demurrage.      同原题库 3034	
A. the Ship-owner	
B. the shipper	
C. the carrier	
D. the Charterer	1
KEY: D一般来说,由承租人负责支付滞期费用。	,
KE1. D	
[1099]Usually the Charterer has to redeliver the ship in the same good order when delivered, fair wear and	tear
excepted. 同原题库 3033	
A. in	
B. by	
C. on	
D. as	
KEY: D 通常承租人将船舶交还给船东时与在租船交船时的良好状况相同,不包括正常磨耗。	
181. 2 是177年,特別的人之為別的人之為別人的一种人的人,人人的一种人的人,人人也可以不可以是一个人的人的人,	
[1100]We must take the Charterer's benefit full consideration.	
A. in	
B. into	
C. for	
D. with	
KEY: B 我们必须全面考虑承租人的利益。	
05.3 共同海损与汉保规则目录 5	
[1101]Expenditure incurred by the parties to the adventure on account of salvage, whether under contract or otherwise,	
be allowed in general average to the extent the salvage operations were undertaken for the purpose of preser	rving
from peril the property involved in the common maritime adventure. 同原题库 3401	
A. where	
B. which	
C. whether	
D. that	
KEY: D 无论是否签订了救助合同,救助费用属于共同海损,但以应在海上运输中拯救风险中的财产为度。	书译
[1102]General average to be in Beijing according to Beijing Adjustment Rules 1996 xxh	
A. arranged and determined	
B. adjusted and settled	
C. handled and treated	
D. disposed of and cared for	
KEY: a 共同海损根据《1996 北京理算规则》在北京安排和确定。	
[1103] for loss of contents.	

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A. No	
B. N.B.	
C. N.P.	
D. N/R	
KEY: D对内容的损失不负责。(Not Responsible for 对…不负责)	
[1104] is not the function of Bill of Lading in the eyes of law.	同原题库 3852
A. Evidence of the contract合同的证明	四原医产 3032
B. A receipt for the goods货物的收据	
C. A document of title所有权证明	
D. Evidence of the ship being seaworthiness	
KEY: D 从法律的观点来看,船舶适航的证据不是提单的功能。	
[1105] is responsible in any event for loss or damage to or in connection w	ith the goods if their nature or value ha
been knowingly misstated by the shipper in the Bill of Lading.	同原题库 3850
A. The carrier	<b>4 y</b>
B. The Ship-owner	
C. The carrier or the Ship-owner	
D. Neither the carrier nor the Ship-owner	
KEY: D 如果托运人在提单上故意谎报的货物的性质或价值,则承运人或船东	<ul><li>不对任何的或与货物有关的损失或</li></ul>
损坏负责任。(knowingly misstate,明知而有意误报)	
[1106] means a document which evidences a contract of carriage by sea and	the taking over or loading of the good
by the carrier, and by which the carrier under takes to deliver the goods against surro	
同原题库 384	
A. Bill of lading	
B. Bill of exchange	
C. Mate's receipt	
D. Manifest	
KEY: A 提单是指用以证明海上运输合同和货物由承运人接收或装船,以及	承运人保证据以交付货物的单证 (※
堡规则提单定义)	我是 <u>八</u> 保证据公文门员初的平证。(7
至风则是平足又)	
[1107] the Charterer is also the shipper, the bill of lading is usually only a	receipt for the goods and a document o
title. 同原	泵题库 3833
A. Which	
B. There	
C. Where	
D. While	
KEY: C 如果租船人也是托运人,则提单通常只是货物收据和所有权文件。	
[1108]A ballasted vessel sinks enroute to a drydock. Under these circumstances, the	vessel's owner can claim
A. actual total loss实际全损	
B. constructive total loss推定全损	
C. general average共同海损	
D. particular average单独海损	

KEY: A 一艘压载船沉没在途中 xxh。在这种情况下,船东可以主张实际全损。

1.77
[1109]A fire breaks out in #4 hold and partially damages some of the cargo. In order to extinguish the fire the hold is
flooded thus damaging the remaining cargo in that hold. Which of the following is (are) correct? ①The damage to the
cargo by fire is particular average. ②The damage to the cargo by water is general average.
A. ① only
B. ② only
C. Both ① and ②
D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: C 第四货舱发生火灾且一些货物部分遭损。为了灭火而货舱被淹因此损坏了其余的货物。以下哪一个正确?
①被火灾损坏的货物属单独海损。②被水浸泡的货损属共同海损。
[1110]A fire has damaged 20 bales of cotton on a freighter loaded with general cargo. This claim would come under
同原题库 3553
A. constructive total loss
B. general average
C. particular average
D. total loss of a part
KEY: C 在一艘装有普通货物的货船上,一场火灾使 20 包的棉花受损。这类索赔将归入单独海损。(火灾致损为单
独海损,救火致损为共同海损)
[1111]A temporary condition of danger will not make the port, provided that such condition will not last an
unreasonable time.  同原题库 2879
A. unsafe
B. safe
C. good
D. bad
KEY: A 一个临时的危险状况不会使港口变得不安全,倘若这种状况不持续到一个不合理的时间。
1821. 17 中面对印色图形的中本区图点文件下文工,隔对之件区的中有交通。中中自经由对图
[1112]According to the Insurance Terms of PICC, All Risk covers
A. total and partial loss
B. 4/4 collision liability
C. general average
D. all of the above
KEY: D根据 PICC 的保险条款,一切险包括全部和部分损失,4/4 碰撞责任,共同海损。
[1113]After abandoning a vessel, water that is consumed within the first 24 hours will
A. pass through the body with little absorbed by the system
B. help to prevent fatigue防止疲劳
C. quench thirst for only 2 hours不口渴仅 2 小时
D. help to prevent seasickness防止晕船
KEY: A 弃船以后, 在最初 24 小时里消耗的水将通过身体少量地被系统吸收。

[1114]All the holds which are to take cereals in bags must be so cleaned that they meet the requirements of the \_\_\_\_\_.

同原题库 0920

A. local agent

B. cargo surveyor

C. accident investigator

D. general average adjuster

[1115]Any extra expense incurred in place of another expense which would have been allowable as general	•
general average and so allowed without regard to the saving if any, to other interests, but only up to	the amount of
the general average expense avoided.	
A. deem to be	
B. deem being	
C. be deemed to be	
D. be deemed being	
KEY: C凡是代替另一项本可列为共同海损费用而发生的任何额外费用,都应被视为并列入共同海损	,而无须考虑
其为其他关系方节省开支的情况(如有)。但这仅以所避免的共同海损费用的数额为限。	
(共同海损理算规则原文解释)	
	)
[1116]Delivery of the goods to the buyer's agent for the purpose of forwarding an end to the tra-	ınsit if further
destination has not been notified to the seller.                               同原题库 3421	
A. takes	
B. makes	
C. does	
D. puts	
KEY: D 为了提前结束将货物交付给买方代理人的移交,如果进一步的目的地没有被通知给卖方。xx	ch
[1117]Delivery to carriers the transit of the goods even though they are employed by the buyer, unless	s the intention
of the parties is clearly to the contrary. 同原题库 3420	
A. ends一结束	
B. completes—完成	
C. does not end	
D. does not complete—没有完成	
KEY: C货物交付给承运人,货物的移交没有结束,即使承运人受雇于买方,除非当事各方的意图有	明显相反的章
思。	74 3E 11/2/147/E
[1118]Deviation changes with a change in	
A. latitude	
B. heading	
C. longitude	
D. sea conditions	
KEY: B 自差随着船首向的变化而变化。	
[1119]Deviation is caused by	7
A. changes in the earth's magnetic field	
B. nearby magnetic land masses or mineral deposits	
C. magnetic influence inherent to that particular vessel	
D. the magnetic lines of force not coinciding with the lines of longitude	
KEY: C 自差是由于具体船舶内部的磁场影响而引起的。	
[1120]Deviation to save is always justified, unless it is expressly stipulated otherwise. 同原题库 341	)
A. property	
B. a vessel in danger	



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C. human life	
D. freight and cargoes in danger	
KEY: C为救助人命而绕航总是正确的,除非与	弓有明确的规定。
[1121]For a sacrifice or expenditure to be the subj	ect of general average contribution, there must be a danger common to 同原题库 3394
A. the cargo owners	
B. the ship-owners	
C. the whole adventure	
D. the whole voyage	
KEY: C 隶属于共同海损分摊的牺牲或开支, 如	必须是对整个航海事业来说是共同(面临的)危险。
[1122]I certify the above and formally declar	are General Average. 同原题库 1874
A. to true	
B. be true	
C. being true	
D. to be true	
KEY: D 我证实上述内容正确无讹,并正式宣和	<b>节共同海损。</b>
[1123]If he is a common carrier, he is absolutely re	esponsible to the owner of the goods carried any loss or damage
	Queen's enemies, or the inherent vice in the goods themselves, or the
negligence of the owner of the goods, or a general a	
A. by	
B. to	X \ \ / '
C. at	
D. for	
	物的货主的损失或损害负有完全的责任除非是由于不可抗力或敌国
人,或货物自己固有的缺陷,或货主的疏忽,或	
[1124]If the redelivery of a vessel is delayed by	causes, hire is payable at the charter rate until redelivery ever
though the market rate may have gone up or down.	同原题库 3341
A. for which neither party is responsible	
B. for which the owner is responsible	
C. for which either party is responsible	
D. for which the charterer is responsible	
KEY: A 假如由于双方均不负责的原因导致交流	还船舶延迟, 租金按合同的费率支付直到交船, 即使市场费率可能已
经上升或下降。	
[1125]If the ship is delayed by reason of Charterer's	s failure to name a port, will be liable for the damages.
A. the owner	
B. the Charterer	
C. the shipper	
D. the carrier	
KEY: B 假如船舶由于承租人的疏忽指定港口而	而延迟,承租人将负责损害。
[1126]If the Ship-owner agrees to the voyage original	inally ordered by the Charterer, he is entitled to be paid hire for
the excess period.	同原题库 3336



nttp://www.crewcn.com
A. at a higher rate decided by the owner
B. at a lower rate decided by the charterer
C. at a reasonable rate
D. at the current market rate
KEY: D 假如船东同意航次的初始通过承租人安排,则超过期限的他有权以市场费率获得租金。
[1127]If the Ship-owner has failed to carry out a term of a time charter-party whereby he undertakes to maintain the vesse
in a seaworthy state, this only the Charterer to sue him for damages, and not to repudiate the charter-party. 同原题库 3332
A. complies
B. entitles
C. supplies
D. provides
KEY: B 假如船东未能履行其在定期租船合同中所承诺的保证船舶适航这一条款,这仅授权承租人向其索赔损失但
不能取消该租约。
[1128]If the vessel does not arrive by the canceling date, and the Charterer expenses, these expenses can be claimed
by him from the Ship-owner where they are in the reasonable contemplation of the parties.同原题库 3325
A. occurs
B. incurs
C. discus
D. recurs
KEY: B 假如船舶在解约日前没有到达,且承租人招致了费用的开支,假如各方均有合理的预期的话,这些开支的费用可以向船东索赔。
[1129]If, by refusing to name a place of discharge, the Charterer prevents the Ship-owner from earning freight, wil
have to pay it as damages for breach of contract.
A. she
B. he
C. it
D. they
KEY: B 若承租人拒绝指定卸货港而妨碍船东挣取运费,则他(承租人)将不得不赔偿因其违约的损失。
[1130]In case of any loss or misfortune it is the duty of to take such measures as may be reasonable for the purpose
of averting or minimizing a loss which would be recoverable under this insurance.
A. the Assured and their servants and agents
B. the Assurer and his servants and agents
C. the Charterer and his servants and agents
D. the Operator and his servants and agents
KEY: A 在遭遇任何的损失或灾难时,被保险人和其雇员和代理人有义务采取为避免或减少在本保险下可恢复的损失的合理措施。
[1131]In modern times, the work of stowage is generally deputed to stevedores, but that does not generally relieve the
ship-owners their duties even though the stevedores are, under the charter-party, to be appointed by the Charterers 同原题库 3292

A. to

B. by



1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
C. in	
D. of	
KEY: D 在现代,积载工作通常被委托给装卸工人,但通常不免除船东的	的责任即使在租船条件下, 装卸工人由承租
人指定。	
[1132]In order to prevent a person general average contribution on the	e ground that he was at fault, the fault must be
something which constitutes an actionable wrong.	同原题库 2852
A. to recover	
B. to be recovered	
C. being recovered	<b>X</b>
D. recovering	
KEY: D 为了防止某人追偿其共同海损分摊额以其有过失为由,则这种证	过失必须是其行为上的过失(构成可控告的
过失)。	
[1133]In the absence of a special custom or the consent of the other interes	ts in the adventure, the owner of deck cargo
claim for a general average contribution if it is jettisoned.	同原题库 2848
A. is not	
B. has not	
C. is no	
D. has no	
KEY: D 在没有特殊习惯或其他航次利益人同意的情况下,甲板货的货主	E不参与共同海损分摊的索赔假如这些货物
被丢弃。	
	<b>Y</b>
[1134]It becomes a common practice to insert a clause in the bills of lading for	r vessels trading to and from the United States
expressly declaring the Ship-owner could recover in general average	in the event of negligence, provided that due
diligence has been exercised to make the ship in all respects seaworthy.	
A. where	同原题库 2846
B. which	
C. that	
D. whether	
KEY: C 明确声明假如船东在船舶适航的各个方面已经履行其谨慎的义	务, 万一其疏忽仍然可以获得共同海损补偿
这将作为一般惯例插入往返于美国港口船舶的提单条款中。	
[1135]It is not the Charterer's duty that	同原题库 3227
A. he must procure a cargo and bring it alongside the vessel	
B. he must load a full and complete cargo	
C. he must load in the time stipulated	
D. he must have the vessel tightly secured to the quay where the loading is to t	ake place
KEY: D装货时必须让船安全,牢靠地系泊码头不是承租人的责任。	
[1136]Loss or damage caused by cutting away wreck or parts of the ship wh	ich have been previously carried away or are
effectively lost by accident shall not be made as general average.	同原题库 3215
A. firm	
B. sure	
C. good	
D. fair	

KEY: D 由于切除残损物或以前被带走的部分船体造成的损害或损失或由于事故的重大损失都不将作为共同海损



赔偿。xxh

B. be

[1137]Measures taken by the Assured or the Underwriters with	the object of saving, protecting or recovering the
subject-matter insured shall not be considered as	
A. sue and labor	
B. a waiver or acceptance of abandonment or otherwise prejudice the	rights of either party
C. general average acts	
D. acts reasonable for the purpose of averting or minimizing a loss	
KEY: B被保险人或保险商为保存,保护或恢复被标的物的目的	而采取的措施不应被认为是放弃或接受委付或其他
损害任何一方的权利。	X
[1138]No jettison of cargo shall be made as general averag	e unless such cargo is carried in accordance with the
recognized custom of the trade.	同原题库 3199
A. sure	
B. fair	
C. firm	
D. good	
KEY: B对于抛弃的货物将不合理地作为共同海损除非被装的这	区类货物符合公认的航运习惯。
[1139]No jettison of cargo shall be made fair as unless suc	ch cargo is carried in accordance with the recognized
custom of the trade.	同原题库 3198
A. General average	
B. Charter Party	
C. Bill of Lading	
D. Policy of Cargo Insurance	<i>y</i>
KEY: A对于抛弃的货物将不合理地作为共同海损除非被装的这	x类货物符合公认的航运习惯。
[1140]No jettison of cargo shall be made fair as unless suc	ch cargo is carried in accordance with the recognized
custom of the trade.	
A. General Average	
B. Charter Party	
C. Bill of Lading	
D. Policy of Cargo Insurance	
KEY: A 同 1139	
[1141]One of the requirements for a general average act is	同原题库 3179
A. a successful venture	
B. no imminent peril	
C. no losses	
D. All of the above	
KEY: A 共同海损行为的必要条件之一是成功的冒险。	
[1142]Sacrifices to meet the particular emergency, such as loss of the	
order to secure her safety in specially difficult circumstances,	
	同原题库 2838
Δ 10	



物的滯留权直到它们被支付。

C. will be
D. to be
KEY: C特殊紧急情况的牺牲,如在特别困难的环境下为了确保安全而不正常使用船舶属具的损失将属于共同海拔
分摊。
[1143]The danger, the sacrifice or expenditure to which is the subject of general average, must be in fact
A. a real one
B. an imagined one
C. a reasonable fear
D. a rational one
KEY: A 从属于共同海损的牺牲或开支,其危险在事实上必须是真实的。
[1144]The deviation ordered by the Admiralty for strategic reasons in wartime to a general average act, because the
masters obeying the order had no opportunity of exercising their own judgment or discretion.
A. not amounting 同原题库 2830
B. not to amount
C. does not amount
D. has not amount
KEY: C 在战争时期为了战略上的原因被海军部安排的绕航不能作为(等同于)共同海损行为,因为船长服从命令
没有机会履行他们自己的判断或决定。
[1145]The fact that a part of the cargo has already been discharged will not the owners of the rest, under all
circumstances, from claiming a general average contribution from the Ship-owner. 同原题库 3123
A. preclude
B. include
C. dilute
D. pollute
KEY: A部分货物早已被卸下船的事实无论如何并不排除剩余货物的货主自船东处进行共同海损分摊的索赔。
[1146]The invariable result of average is that the loss falls on the owner of the particular property which ha
suffered the damage, whether that damage was due to deliberate sacrifice or to an accident.   同原题库 3109
A. special
B. particular
C. general
D. total
KEY: B单独海损不变的结果是遭受到的损害指向船东的单独财产,无论是损害是由于故意的牺牲还是意外事故
[1147]The master of a ship must collect general average contributions for the benefit of those entitled to them, whether the
are cargo owners or ship owner, and the Ship-owner's lien on the cargo, where necessary, until they are paid.
同原题库 2821
A. exercise
B. take
C. make
D. have
KEY: A 船舶的船长必须集中有权参与共同海损分摊的利益方, 无论是货主还是船东, 加必要时, 则行使船东对鲁



[1148]The master of Utopia, owners, hereby declares general average and require all benefited interests to provide
general average security. 同原题库 1789
A. on behalf of
B. in behalf of
C. in behalf with
D. on behalf with
KEY: A Utopia 船长代表船东据此声明共同海损并要求所有利益方提供共同海损担保。
[1149]The mere washing overboard of part of the cargo will not rise to a general average contribution; nor will the throwing overboard of cargo by the crew or passengers out of private malice. 同原题库 3098  A. make  B. give
C. have
D. take
KEY: B 仅仅部分货物被海浪冲出船外不会引起共同海损分摊; 同样被船员或旅客私下恶意抛出船外的货物也不引起共同海损分摊。
[1150]The Ship-owner cannot claim contribution from if, after general average expenditure has been incurred, the
ship and cargo are lost before the conclusion of the voyage. 同原题库 3068
A. the Charterers
B. the carriers
C. the cargo owners
D. the persons of the property damaged
KEY: C 船东不能从货主那里得到索赔分摊假如在共同海损的开支发生后,船舶和货物损失在航次结束前。xxh
05.4 提单目录 5
[1151] anything provided for in Clause 7 and 8 of this bill of lading and subject to Clause 17, if it can be proved
where the loss or damage occurred the carrier and the merchant shall, as to the liability of the carrier, be entitled to require
such liability to be determined by the provisions contained in any relevant international convention or national law. 同原题库 2888
A. Notwithstanding虽然,尽管
B. Whatsoever无论什么
C. Whereabout在何处
D. Nevertheless然而,不过
KEY: A 尽管有本提单条款 7 和 8 中的规定和条款 17 的条件,假如能够证明发生的损失或损坏,关于承运人的责任,承运人和货主有权要求这样的责任由包含在国际公约或国家法律中相关的规定来确定。xxh
[1152] demand of the shipper the Ship-owner must issue a bill of lading giving certain particulars, e.g. quality of
goods shipped, their apparent condition. 同原题库 3831
A. In
B. At
C. By
KEY: D 经托运人请求,船东应当签发给出诸如装船货物的质量,它们的表面状况等某些细节的提单。(at the request of应的请求)

[1153]\_\_\_\_\_ the heading combined transport bill of lading, the provisions set out and referred to in this bill of lading shall



also apply where the transport as described on the face of the B/L is performed by one mode of transport only, and in such circumstances, the liability of the carrier shall be limited to the part of the transport performed by him.

同原题库 2884

A. Notwithstanding	
B. Whatsoever	
C. Whereabout	
D. Nevertheless	
KEY: A 尽管标题为联合运输提单,在提单中陈述和引用的规定应也仅适用于提单面上描述	的一种被完成的运输方
式,在这种情况下,承运人的责任应被限制在其完成运输方式的那一段。	X
[1154]A bill of lading could be which of the following? ①A contract ②A receipt ③A negotiable	instrument.
A. ① and ③ only	同原题库 2762
B. ② and ③ only	
C. 2 and 3 only	
D. ① ② and ③	
KEY: D提单能够是以下哪一项?①合同。②收据。③流通证券。	<b>Y</b>
提单具有货物收据,物权凭证和运输合同证明的三种功能	
	题库 2761
A. a Bill of Lading	
B. the cargo manifest货物舱单	
C. the Export Declaration出口申报单	
D. a Letter of Indemnity担保函,赔偿保证书	
KEY: A 货物免责条款将出现在提单上。	
[1156]A clause in a bill of lading stating that the carrier would not be liable for any damage un	nless the shipper proved
negligence or lack of due diligence on the carrier's part to be void because it shifted the b	ourden of proof from the
carrier to the shipper.	
A. was held被裁定	
B. was carried out—被执行	
C. was encountered—被遭遇	
D. was detained—被阻止(拖延)	
<b>KEY</b> : A 提单中有一条款规定承运人不负责任何的损害责任除非托运人能够证明承运人方处理,因为举证的责任已由承运人转移到了托运人。(自译)	面存在疏忽或缺乏谨慎
假如托运人能够证明承运人方面存在疏忽或缺乏谨慎处理,则提单中规定承运人不负责任何	损害责任的条款被裁定
是无效的。因为举证的责任已由承运人转移到了托运人。(题库参考翻译)	
[1157]A contract of affreightment is a 同原	题库 3568
A. Bill of Lading	,, =, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
B. Bottomry Bond船舶抵押契约	
C. manifest载货清单	
D. Portage Bill每一航次结束时船员工资及加班费清单	
KEY: A 租船运输合同是一份提单。	
[1158]A shipper of cargo aboard your vessel offers a letter of indemnity for the cargo. This is dor	ne in order to obtain a(n)
	4
A. Clean Bill of Lading	

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- B. Order Bill of Lading
- C. Straight Bill of Lading
- D. Through Bill of Lading

KEY: A将货物装到你船上的托运人为货物提供一份保函。这样做的目的是为了获得清洁提单。

[1159]A shipper who furnishes the carrier with written information concerning the cargo to be shipped has a right to insist the master or other agent of the carrier \_\_\_\_\_ a bill of lading incorporating the information so furnished.

同原题库 3528

- A. issuing
- B. writing
- C. giving
- D. making

**KEY**: A 给承运人书面提供有关装船货物资料的托运人有权坚持要求船长或其他承运人的代理人签发带有由其提供资料内容的提单。

- A. transferred
- B. did not transfer
- C. recovered
- D. did not recovered

KEY: B 以转移货物所有权为目的的提单的转让不能转移运输合同下的权利与责任。

[1161]A vessel has completed loading cargo in the port of San Francisco. What document is signed by the Master stating the terms that goods were delivered by the shipper and were received by the ship?同原题库 2755

- A. Bill of Goods
- B. Bill of Lading
- C. Cargo Manifest
- D. Cargo Receipt

KEY: B 船舶已在旧金山港结束装货。船长签署什么文件表明货物以由托运人提交并被船上接收?提单

[1162]A vessel loads 100 tons of glass jars. The mate on watch discovers that some of the cartons have been damaged and has an exception made on the Bill of Lading. What is this document called?

- A. Damage Bill of Lading
- B. Letter of Indemnity
- C. Non-negotiable Bill of Lading
- D. Unclean Bill of Lading

KEY: D船舶装载 100 吨玻璃罐。值班驾驶员发现一些箱子损坏并在提单上备注免责。这文件叫不清洁提单。

[1163]According to bill of lading, the weight, measure, marks, numbers, quality, contents and value, being particulars furnished by \_\_\_\_\_\_, are not checked by the carrier on loading. 同原题库 2754

- A. the Shipowner
- B. the Charterer
- C. the receiver
- D. the shipper

KEY: D根据提单,货物的重量,尺寸,标记,编号,质量,内容和价值的详细资料由托运人提供,在装货时这些没有被承运人检查。



[1164]Actual insertion of the value in the bill of lading is necessary if the package or unit.  A. wish to obtain	e shipper mo 同原题库 2878	ore than the maximum sum per
B. wish obtaining		
C. wishes to obtain		
D. wishes obtaining		
KEY: C在提单中实际插入货物价值是必要的,假如托运人希望获		兀旳最局金额。
If 条件从句中的主语 the shipper 为第三人称单数,其谓语为 wishes+	不定式 to obtain。	
[1165]All disputes arising under or in connection with China Ocean Sl		
determined	同原题周	车 2751
A. by international law in the courts of or by arbitration in any country th	e defendant chooses	
B. by Hague Rules(中远提单承运人的责任采用海牙规则—参原题库	£ 2728)	
C. by New Jason Clauses		
D. by Chinese law in the courts of or by arbitration in the PRC		
KEY: D 所有发生在中远提单下或与其有关的任何争议须在中国法	院或仲裁机构解决	0
[1166]An implied warranty of seaworthiness on the part of the vessel's ov	wner lies in the	
A. Cargo Manifest		<del></del>
B. Certificate of Inspection		
C. Classification Certificate		
D. contract of carriage, i.e. Bill of Lading		
		<b>国</b>
KEY: D一个默视的船舶适航保证在于运输合同如提单中。		同原题库 2747
[11/7]]A 11		C.1 1
[1167] Any shipper can insist upon the bill of lading incorporating a stater	nent as to of	the goods.
A. reasonable order and condition—合理的情况和条件		
B. apparent order and condition		
C. rational order and condition—合理的情况和条件		
D. good order and condition—良好的情况和条件		
KEY: B 所有托运者都可以坚持主张在提单上带有有关货物外表状态	况的描述。	同原题库 3463
[1168]As in the case of a voyage charter-party, it is implied in the bill	of lading that the vo	ovage must be prosecuted with
[2000] to the same of the same plants are the same of		• •
A. operational custom运作的习惯	1.37/10/2/7-27	13
B. rational practice合理的实践		
C. due diligence谨慎处理		
D. reasonable despatch	<del>*</del> ####	
KEY: D像在航次租船的情况下,航次必须被实行合理速遣被暗示	仕提串屮。	
(按租程合同,须合理地尽快地安排该航次)		
[1169]For many purposes possession of a bill of lading equivalen	t in law to possessio	on of the goods.
A. have		
B. has		
C. are		
D. is		
KEY: D 许多情况下,拥有提单在法律上相当于拥有货物。		同原题库 3392



[1170]Higher compensation	on may be claimed only when, with th	e consent of the carrier, the value of t	he goods declared by
the shipper which	the limits laid down in this clause has b	peen stated in this bill of lading.	
A. increases		同原题周	车 2863
B. exceeds			
C. decreases			
D. reduces			
	款中规定限制被货主声明的货物价值	已经规定在提单中,并得到承运人[	的同意时,较高的赔
偿才可能被主张。			
· ·	d not in good order,	同原题	车 2487
A. it is usually cancelled			
B. its bill of lading not sig	ned		
C. the shipper pays for it			
D. a remark is made for it			
KEY: D 假如发现货物	<b>伏况不好,应被批注</b> 。		<i>P</i>
[1172]If the bill of lading	g contain a space in which th	e shipper can insert the declared val	ue of the goods, the
Ship-owner is not entitled	to limit his liability.	同原题原	幸 2860
A. does			
B. did			
C. does not		1	
D. will not	<b>(</b>		
	有空白的地方能够让托运人插入声明	其货物的价值,船东没有权力限制	他(船东)的责任。
xxh	11 E   13	1773 13H3 VI III / MH3 (W H3 DO) 3 PW H3	10 (/11/1/) 11/9/12
[1173]If the hill of lading	contains the words weight and quantity	unknown the shipper must f	hat the goods were in
=	an action for non-delivery.	同原题库 3356	nat the goods were in
A. show	an action for non-derivery.	1.1/A/VZ/1- 3330	
B. make			
C. get	1		
_	4		
D. have	表具和氏具不光效河, <b>长</b> 层上必须	1	
KEY: A 假如旋平包含	重量和质量不详等词,托运人必须 x:	Kn .	
[1174]If the broker's lien	of the bill of lading for his charges i	n respect of goods is not satisfied be	efore the goods have
reached their destination,	he may have the goods home	in order to retain his lien on them, an	d is not liable to any
action for so doing.		同原题库 3355	
A. delivered			
B. provided			
C. brought			
D. become			
KEY: C假如经纪人对抗	提单的留置权是对有关货物的费用不	满意,在货物到达目的港之前,为了	了保持对货物的留置
权他可以将其带回家并2			
	. 2 1 1 122.1.4 124.1 4 4 14 4 22.2		
[1175]If the carrier and th	e shipper have agreed that the goods sh	nall or may be carried on deck. the c	arrier must in
the bill of lading a stateme		同原题库 3353	III
A. desert遗弃,抛弃,		1 4/4/(2) 1 3333	



C. does a bill of lading fail

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B. dessert餐后甜点	
C. insert插入,嵌入	
D. reseat使再坐,使复位,换的底座	
KEY: C假如承运人和托运人已经协议同意货物将或可以被装于甲板上,	则承运人必须将带那意思的陈述插入到提
单中去。	
[1176]If the goods are not delivered, or delivered in a damaged condition, a clai	
years unless there is a clause to the contrary in the charter-party or bill of lading.	
A. taken	同原题库 3347
B. gone	
C. gotten	
D. made	
KEY: D 假如货物没有被交付或在损坏的情况下交付,索赔可以在某一确定	定的年份时期内被提出除非租船契约或提
单里有相反的条款。(Make a claim for 对(赔偿等)提出要求)	
[1177]If the indorsee of a bill of lading sells the goods and re-indorses the bill	
	同原题库 3345
A. being	
B. to be	
C. having	
D. to have	<i>)</i>
KEY: B如果提单的被背书人(提单的受让人)出售货物并重新背书提单	,他将终止负责租约下的责任。
[1178]In accepting this bill of lading the shipper, consignee and/or the owners	_
lading, accept and agree to all this stipulations, conditions and except	
incorporated on the front or back hereof, as fully as if they were all signed by su	
同原题库 3300	)
A. necessarily	
B. expectively	
C. expressly	
D. intentionally	
KEY: C 接收本提单的托运人,收货人和/或货主和本提单的持有者,明确	
免除,无论书写,打印,复印或被合编在此前面或后面具有完全的效力假	如它们被这些托运人,收货人,船东或提
单持有人确认。	
[1179]In case of inconsistency between this bill of lading and the applicable tari	
	同原题库 2854
A. prevail	
B. provide	
C. apply	
D. supply	
KEY: A 假如提单和实际的运价表之间不一致时,应以本提单为准。	
[1180]In no case to function as a document of title.	同原题库 3290
A. a bill of lading does not fail	, <del>, , , , _</del> , , _ = 55 <del>=</del>
B. does not a bill of lading fail	
_	



D. a bill of lading does fail

KEY: C 决不丧失提单的所有权凭证功能。	
[1181]In respect of the carrier's liabilities, responsibilities, the rights and in Bill of Lading Clauses, shall be applied.	mmunities in China Ocean Shipping Company 同原题库 2728
A. Hague Rules	四次医件 2720
B. Peking Adjustment Rules	
C. SINOTIME D. BALTIME	
KEY: A 中远提单条款关于承运人的债务,责任,权利和豁免权等(主	三要) 采用海牙规则。
[1182]In time charter-party, is to indemnify the owners against a	Il consequences or liabilities arising from the
master signing bills of lading or otherwise complying with such orders.	同原题库 3250
A. the carrier	
B. the shipper	
C. the Charterer	<b>4 y</b>
D. the merchant	
KEY: C在期租中,承租人赔偿船东由于船长签发提单或其他遵守(承	《租人的)命令而引起的后果或责任。
[1183]It has never been settled whether delivery of a bill of lading which is n	parked non pagatiable title
A. translates	
	同原题库 3234
B. transfers	
C. transports	
D. transacts	
KEY: B不能被确定转让了标明不可流通的提单是否转移了所有权。	
[1184]Possession of a bill of lading enables the holder obtain deliver	y of the goods at the port of destination. 同原题库 3172
A. to	
B. by	
C. on	
D. in	
KEY: A 提单的拥有能够使持有者在目的港获得交货。	
[1185]Sometimes the bill of lading refers to the loading marks inscribed	on the goods, and sometimes therea
statement as to their quality.	- 同原题库 3166
A. has	
B. provides	
C. is	
D. supplies	
KEY: C提单中有时涉及到货物的标志,有时还存在有关货物质量的网	床述。
[1186]The bill of lading cannot vary or add to the terms of the charter-party	y unlace it on avarage provision to the
effect.	可原题库 3157
	四/环烃/十 3137
A. obtains	
B. detains	
C. contains	



D. remains KEY: C提单不能改变或增加租约的条款除非在提单中包含有这个意思的明确规定。(另有说明)
[1187]The Bill of Lading is described as if the ship-owners agree that the cargo were received on board in good condition.  □原题库 2707  A. clean
B. dirty
C. foul
D. claused
KEY: A 假如船东认同被收到在船的货物状况良好,则提单被描述为清洁提单。
[1188]The bill of lading is prima facie evidence the quantity of goods alleged to have been shipped has been shipped in fact.  □原题库 3156  A. that
B. which
C. where
D. while
KEY: A 提单是宣称数量的货物已被装船并存在于船上的事实的初步证据。
[1189]The carrier was responsible for the damage to the licorice for he failed to 同原题库 3141
A. recooper the broken cases
B. endorse the bill of lading
C. make a proper stowage
D. remove the foreign material in it
KEY: C 承运人对欧亚甘草的损坏负责因为他未能做到合适的积载。
[1190]The declaration made by the shipper, if embodied in the bill of lading, is evidence,but is not binding of conclusive on the carrier.
A. absolute
B. important
C. decisive
D. prima facie
KEY: D 假如提单中包含了托运人的具体声明,则它是初步证据,但它对承运人没有约束或决定性。
[1191]The defences and limits of liability in this bill of lading shall apply in any action against the carrier for loss of
or damage to the goods whether the action be founded in contract or in tort. 同原题库 2831
A. required
B. provided for
C. requested
D. supplied
KEY: B 规定在提单中的抗辩和责任限制适用于任何针对承运人的货物损失或损害的无论是基于契约的还是民事的诉讼。
[1192]The liability freight reserved in the bill of lading is primarily on the shipper of the goods, unless he wa
merely acting as agent and made this clear at the time.                          同原题库 3106
A. for paying
B. to pay



C. paying	
D. for being paid	
KEY: B 支付保留在提单上运费的责任主要涉及货物的	托运人,除非他当时仅扮演一个代理的角色并办妥手续。
the first person who presents a properly indorsed bill of ladir	nsignee named in the bill of lading on production thereof, or to ng.     同原题库 2825
A. justifies	
B. justified	
C. is justifying	
D. is justified	
KEY: D 船长将相关的货物交付给提单中指定的收货人	或提供适合背书提单的第一人被证明是正确的。
grounds for suspecting that the information given by the ship	g the statements required by the Act if either he has reasonable oper is inaccurate, or he has no reasonable means of checking it. 司原题库 3104
A. inoculate	
B. innovate	
C. inordinate	*
D. incorporate	
KEY: D船长可以拒绝具体化提单中(要求)的陈述,何	段如他既没有合理的根据猜测托运人给出信息的准确性,也
没有合适的方法来核对它。	
	A . X.
[1195]The master cannot sue freight where he signs	bill of lading merely as the Ship-owner's agent.
A. to (Sue to 向提出诉讼)	同原题库 3103
B. for	
C. as	
D. on	
KEY: B 船长不能请求运费假如他仅仅作为船东的代理 (若船长仅作为船东的代理人签发提单,则其不能就运	
[1196]The master is not bound to show in the bill of lading _	of the goods shipped on board his vessel.
A. the number of packages	同原题库 3102
B. the number of weight	
C. both the number of packages and of the weight	
D. neither the number of the packages nor of the weight	
KEY: C船长没有义务在提单中指出装船货物的件数和	重量。
[1197]The mere inclusion of an arbitration clause in a bill of	Flading to which The Hague Rules apply as a matter of contrac
does not deprive the carrier the one year time limit.	同原题库 2817
A. by	
B. to	
C. of	
D. off	
KEY: C作为海牙规则适用的契约问题仅仅列入提单中	仲裁条款并不剥夺承运人一年的时间限制。xxh
[1198]The most accurate account of cargo on board will be f	ound in the 同原题库 2663
A. Manifest	



B. charter party
C. Bill of Lading
D. Portage Bill
KEY: C 船上货物最准确的说明将在提单里找到。
[1199]The original Bill of Lading, once signed by the Master, is NOT     同原题库 3646
A. a receipt and proof that goods have been received on board
一货物已经被船上接受的收据和证据
B. surrendered to the customs agency of the country where the cargo is discharged
C. used to transfer ownership of the cargo while the ship is enroute
一在航行途中,用于转让货物的所有权 Proposed of title and appropriate of the control
D. proof of title or ownership of the cargo
一货物的所有权证据
KEY: B原本提单一旦被船长签署就不被提交给卸货港所在国的海关机构。
[1200]The person who signs the bill of lading without the authority of the Ship-owner stating that goods have been shipped
and they have in fact not been shipped at all, liable to an indorsee of the bill of lading, who has relied on the
statement, for damages for breach of warranty of authority. 同原题库 3089
A. have
B. has
C. are
D. is
KEY: D在没有船东授权,声称货物已装船但实际上根本没有装船的情况下,由于相信而签发提单的个人对于违
授权担保而造成的损失负责。
05.5 航次租船合同目录 5
[1201] the parties agree to cancel the Charter, the Owners to indemnify the Brokers against any loss
brokerage, but in such case the brokerage not to exceed that on one year's hire.
A. Would
B. Should
C. Had
D. Might
KEY: BB 假如当事方同意取消租约,则船东应赔偿经纪人佣金,但这种佣金按不超过一年租金计算。
[1202] payment of the hire the Owners may withdraw the Vessel from the service of Charterers, without
prejudice to any claim Owners may otherwise have on Charterers under this Charter. 同 1023
A. In the event of
B. In default of
C. In spite of
D. In respect of
KEY: 若没有支付租金,船东可以从服务的承租人处将船撤回,不妨碍在本租约条件下船东对承租人另外的任何
赔。(且不影响船舶所有人根据租船合同所具有的对承租人的任何索赔权利)
[1203] the nation under whose flag the Vessel sails becoming involved in war hostilities or warlike operation
both Owners and Charterers may cancel the Charter and the Vessel to be redelivered to Owners.
A. As if
B. In the event of



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C. When
D. Where
KEY: BB 假如悬挂某国家旗的船舶航行变得涉及到战争的对抗或军事行动,船东和承租人均可取消租约并将船交还给船东。
[1204] the Vessel be ordered on a voyage by which the Charter period will be exceeded the Charterers to have
the use of the Vessel to enable them to complete the voyage.
A. Would
B. Should
C. Had
D. Might
KEY: AA 船将被安排超过其租期的航次,承租人可以使用船舶以完成航次。
[1205]Any dispute arising under the Charter to be to arbitration in Beijing.
A. disposed
B. referred
C. interfered
D. discharged
KEY: BB 租船合同下产生的任何争议将提交给北京的仲裁机构。
[1206]Any extra expenses resulting from any of off-hire including stevedore standby time and fines, if any imposed, to be
borne by Owners and deducted from hire
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: BB 由于任何停租所导致的任何额外费用包括工人待时费和罚款如果征收,将由船东负担并从船东的租金中扣除。
[1207]Any hire paid in advance and not earned, and cost of bunkers remaining on board at the time of her requisition shall
be refunded to
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: AA 任何预付和没有挣得的租金连同租船其间保存在船上的燃油费用应被退还给承租人。
[1208]If the Charterers have reason to be dissatisfied with the conduct of the Master, Officers or Engineers, the
on receiving particulars of the complaint, promptly to investigate the matter.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: 假如承租人有理由不满意于船长,驾驶员或轮机员的行为,则船东在收到抱怨的具体情况时应即使调查此事。
[1209]In a time charter, is usually not at Charterers' disposal.
A. cargo area装货区域



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B. cargo space载货舱位
C. space for the Vessel's Master, Officers and Crew
D. deck area and hatch covers甲板区和舱盖
KEY: CC 在期租其间,船长,驾驶员及船员的舱室通常不由承租人安排。
[1210]In accordance with Sinotime, the Master to be under the orders of the as regards employment, agency or
other arrangements.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: AA 根据中国租船公司期租合同,船长将受承租人在使用,代理或其他安排方面的指挥。
[1211]In any event Owners shall not for any reason or for any purpose send the Vessel to call ports of Taiwan
the consent of Charterers be first obtained.
A. except
B. besides
C. rather than
D. unless
KEY: AA 在任何情况下,船东不应为任何理由或目的将船派到台湾港口,除非事先得到承租人的同意。
[1212]Should the Vessel fail to comply in any respect with the said description, hire to be to the extent necessary
to indemnify Charterers for such failure.
A. changed
B. increased
C. reduced
D. amended
KEY: CC 假如船舶在任何方面未能符合所描述的那样,为此疏忽,租金将作必要程度的扣减以赔偿承租人。
[1213]The Charterers or their Agents to have right to refuse such advance if consider it necessary to do so.
A. he
B. she
C. the vessel
D. they
KEY: DD 承租人或其代理有权拒绝这样的预付,假如他们认为有这样做的必要。xxh
[1214]The Charterers to have a lien on the Vessel for all moneys paid in advance and not earned and for all claims for
damages arising from any breach of this Charter by Owners
A. laden
B. lading
C. lying
D. lien
KEY: AA 为提前支付而船东没有挣到的租金以及由于船东的违反本租约而导致的损失索赔,承租人有权滞留船舶。
[1215]The Charterers to have the liberty of bunkers before delivery, time used not to count.
A. lifting
B. riding



C. handling
D. trading
KEY: 承租人在交船以前有处理燃油的权利,所使用的时间不予计算。
[1216]The Charterers to have the privilege of loading a full cargo on deck and/or on hatches in accordance with at their expense.
A. common custom
B. marine usual doing
C. normal marine practice
D. general and convenience usage
KEY: 根据一般习惯,承租人有权在甲板上和/或货舱里满载货物。xxh
[1217]The Charterers to have the privilege of putting one/two of their Representatives on board the Vessel, who shall
accompany the Vessel and see that the voyages are prosecuted with utmost
A. dispatch
B. fastness
C. speeding
D. swiftness
KEY: 承租人有权在船上排除一/两个他们的代表跟随船舶并了解航次被最大程度地实行速遣。
[1218]The Charterers to have the right to of all winches, derricks including heavy lift gear and/or cranes to
their full capacity.
A. freely use
B. use freely
C. free use
D. use free
KEY: 承租人有权充分地自由使用所有绞车,起重机包括重吊和/或吊杆。
[1219]The Charterers to pay Owners, unless the vessel is off-hire, a lumpsum of 10,000USD per calendar month, or pro rata
for any part of a calendar month, the Officers and Crew's overtime.
A. in case of假设,万一
B. in accordance with与一致,依照
C. in stead of代替,而不
D. in lieu of代替,作为···的替代
KEY: 除非船舶停租,承租人每个日历月将支付船东总额为 10000 美元或不足一个月按比例计算,以作为驾驶员和
船员的加班费。
[1220] The Chaterers to a surveyor on behalf of both parties at the port of delivery and re-delivery, who shall
inspect the cargo holds and ascertain bunkers remaining on board.
A. instruct
B. decide
C. sight
D. appoint
KEY: 承租人指定一个检验员代表双方将在交船港检验货舱及确定留存在船上的燃油。
[1221]The deck/engine log abstracts to be completed in English language and delivered to or their Agents on
completion of each voyage, failing which Charterers' figures to be final and Owners are not entitled to any claim in this
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·





[1227]The Owners or their manager to be, as Carriers, for shortage, loss of or damage to the goods carried hereunder as per Bills of Lading signed by the Master or by the Charterers or their Agent as authorised by the Master.  A. payable  B. responsible  C. claimable
D. sustainable KEY: BB 作为承运人的船东或其经营人对按照由船长或承租人或船长授权的代理签署的提单所装载货物的短缺,损失或损坏负责。
[1228]The Owners to have a upon all cargoes and subfreights belonging to the Time-Charterers and any Bill of
Lading freight for all claims under this Charter.
A. laden P. lading
B. lading C. lying
D. lien
KEY: 在本租约下,船东对所有货物以及属于期租人的运费和提单运费的所有索赔具有滞留权。
[1229]The Owners to provide on the Vessel sufficient lighting with the Vessel's lights and light working at all
hatches and in all holds simultaneously.
A. clusters
B. gang
C. sets
D. flock
KEY: 船东提供船上足够的照明,以使船上的灯光和灯组能够同时工作在所有的舱口和货舱。
[1230]The Owners warrant that at the date of delivery and throughout the period of service under this Charter, the vessel to be
A. right, correct and safe
B. sufficient, efficient and coefficient
C. nice, tidy and in good working condition
D. tight, staunch and strong
KEY: 船东保证在交船的日期以及在本租约的租期里,船舶良好,整洁和工作状况正常。
[1231]The Owners warrant that at the date of delivery and throughout the period of service the hull, machinery and equipment of the ship is in a thoroughly efficient state, with a full and efficient of Master, Officers and Crew. A. complement  B. supplement
C. deployment
D. settlement
KEY: 船东保证在交船的日期以及在本租约的租期里,船壳,机器和设备处于完全有效的状态,并完全有效地部署船长,驾驶员和船员。
[1232]The Vessel can long ballast voyage without water or solid ballast in any cargo hold.
A. have
B. make
C. fit



D. suffer KEY: 船舶在不需要货舱压载	成水或固体的情况下能够适合长距离的空载航行。
[1222]The Vessel can be	in lawful trades between ports, anchorages or places where it is customary for similar
size vessels to lie safely aground	
A. permalloyed	ı.
-	
B. destroyed	
C. deployed	
D. employed KEY: 船舶能够位于相近规构	莫的船舶安全习惯的港口,锚地或地点之间被合法地使用。
[1234]The Vessel is	_ for heavy cargoes and can sail with alternate holds empty.
A. intensified	
B. strengthened	
C. increased	
D. solid-built	
KEY: 船体被加强,以满足装	是载重货及空载航行。
[1235]The Vessel is w	th CO2 system in all cargo compartments and suitable for the carriage of a full cargo of
cotton.	
A. fitted	
B. contained	
C. held	,
D. made	
KEY: b 船舶的所有货舱装备	有 CO2 系统并适合于装载全部的棉制货物。
[1236]The Vessel is fully	with the necessary gear and equipment required for transiting the St. Lawrence Seaway
and Great Lakes.	
A. equipped	
B. had	
C. installed	
D. established	
KEY: 船舶充分地配备为穿起	St. Lawrence Seaway 和 Great Lakes 所必需的装置和设备。
[1237]The vessel to be	on the expiration of the Charter in the like goods order as when delivered to the
Charterers.	
A. delivered	
B. redelivered	
C. taken over	
D. withdrawn	
KEY: 船舶在租期届满时交流	E给船东如同交船给承租人时的状况一样良好。
[1238]The Vessel to be w	rith tweendeck hatch covers complete and so remain during the currency this Charter and the
Owners to ensure that all tween	deck hatch boards are in good condition.
A. had	
B. equipped	
C. made	



·
D. contained  KEY: 船舶将带有完整的二层甲板舱盖并且保持在租船其间,船东确保船上的所有二层货舱处于良好状态。
[1239]The Vessel to be delivered and placed at the of Charterers during office hours.
A. disposal
B. control
C. operation
D. option
KEY: 船舶将被交付并在营业时间其间处于承租人安排的地点。
[1240]The Vessel to be employed in lawful trades between safe ports, anchorages or places where she can safely always afloat.
A. lay
B. be lying
C. lie
D. be laid
KEY: 船舶在使其能够处于安全地飘浮的港口,锚地或地点之间被合法地使用。
[1241]The Vessel to all requirements for the passage of the Suez and Panama Canals and have necessary
certificates on board.
A. meet
B. have
C. relate
D. sustain
KEY: 船舶符合所有通过 Suez 和 Panama 运河的要求并且船上拥有必需的证书。
[1242] Vessel shall be placed at the of the Charterers in such dock or at such berth or place as the Charterers may
direct.
A. disposal
B. control
C. operation
D. option
KEY: 船舶应 xxh
[1243]Whilst in navigation the Master to good care for deck cargo and tighten up lashings on deck cargo with the Vessel's Crew.
A. have
B. make
C. take
D. do
KEY: 在航行的同时,船长密切注意甲板货物并让船员绑扎牢固。
[1244] With reference to Sinotime, it is understood that if the service speed of the Vessel be reduced and/or the oil-fuel
consumption be increased the time lost and cost of any extra fuel consumed shall be deducted from the
A. advance freight
B. hire
C. freight payable at the destination



D. cost
<b>KEY</b> : 根据中国租船公司期租合同,应同意假如船舶的服务航速被降低和/或燃油消耗被增加,则时间的损失和额外燃油的消耗费用应自租金中被扣减。
[1245]According to Sinotime, to provide all ropes, falls, slings and blocks actually used for loading and
discharging.
A. Either Owners or Charterer
B. The Charterer
C. The Owners
D. Neither Charterer nor Owners
KEY: 根据中国租船公司期租合同,船东提供所有实际用于装卸货物的绳索,滑车索,吊索和木块。
[1246]According to Sinotime, to provide gear and equipment for all derricks and/or cranes' capable of
handling lifts up to their capacity.
A. Either Owners or Charterer
B. The Charterer
C. The Owners
D. Neither Charterer nor Owners
KEY: 根据中国租船公司期租合同,船东为起重机和/或吊杆提供装备和设备以使其能够操作直到它们的能力。
[1247]According to Sinotime, the of surveyor's fee, appointed by the charterer at port re-delivery, is to be
A. equally shared between Owners and Charterer
B. on Charterer's account
C. Owners' account
D. on neither Charterer's nor Owners' account
KEY: 根据中国租船公司期租合同,由承租人指定在交还船港口的检验费用由承租人负担。
[1248]All loss of time and expenses (excluding any damage to or loss of the Vessel) in saving or attempting to save
life and in unsuccessful attempts at salvage shall be borne equally by Owners and Charterers.
A. occurred
B. happened
C. appeared
D. incurred
KEY: 在救助或试图救助生命以及失败的试图营救中招致的所有时间和费用的损失应平均由船东和承租人分摊。
[1249]If at any time during the currency of this Charter, both Owners and Charterers are unable to arrange bunkers at the
main bunkering ports for the voyage in question, theto have the privilege of cancelling this Charter. 同 1027
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. both Charterers and Owners
D. neither Charterers nor Owners
KEY: 根据中国租船公司期租合同,假如在本租约履行其间的任何时间里,船东和承租人均未能在主要的燃油添加
港为所述的航次安排添加燃油,则承租人具有取消本租约的特权。
[1250]In accordance with Sinotime, the Charterers will not be responsible for the expenses of
A. all fuel for main engines and auxiliary engines
B. port charges

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C. compulsory pilotages	
D. expenses for all deck, cabin, engine room and other necessary stores	
KEY: 根据中国租船公司期租合同,承租人将不负责所有甲板,舱室,	机舱和其他必要物料的费用。
05.6 定期租船合同目录 5	
[1251]NYPE Charter-party is a	同原题库 1365
A. Voyage Charter	
B. Time Charter	
C. Bill of Lading	
D. Salvage Contract	
KEY: B NYPE 租船合同是一个期租合同。	
NYPENew York Produce Exchange, 是一份定期租船合同的标准格式。	
[1252]If a full cargo is not loaded, the Charterer must pay not only freight on t	he goods actually shipped but also
[1202] it a tail early is not touched, and commerce must pay not only neight on t	同原题库 2736
A. broken space	1.1/4/42/
B. dead weight	
C. constant	
D. dead freight	要支付亏舱费。
KEY: D 假如船舶装货未满载,承租人不仅要支付实际装船的运费,还	安义们与规策。
[1052]][(d. Cl. d.	
[1253]If the Charterer loads or discharges the vessel in a shorter time than i	
entitled to	同原题库 3350
A. demurrage	
B. despatch money	
C. the payment for damage of detention	
D. the payment for quick despach	
KEY: B 假如承租人装货或卸货所用的时间少于租约允许的装卸货时间,	,则他有权获得速谴费。
[1254]If the Charterer nominates an unsafe port and the ship is damaged throu	igh going there, will be liable for the
damage, subject to that the master acts reasonably in going there.	同原题库 <b>2859</b>
A. he	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
B. she	
C. the owner	
D. the shipper	
KEY: A 假如承租人指定的港口不安全,而且船舶因驶往那里而受到了打	<b>损坏、则在船长操作会理的前提下、他(承</b>
租人)应对损坏负责。	灰炉,树正加入床下口至时前处了,他《春
祖人)」立入打成を下及り。	
[1255] If the Charterer conde a vessel to an unsefe part, and she is democrat as	a recult he will have to indemnify the
[1255]If the Charterer sends a vessel to an unsafe port, and she is damaged as	
4 B	同原题库 3349
A. Receiver	
B. Cargo owner	
C. Ship-owner	
D. Merchant	
KEY: C如果承租人派船到一个不安全的港口,而结果她遭损害,则承	租人将必须赔偿船东。

[1256]If the Charterer sends the vessel on her last voyage at a time when there is no expectation that she will be redelivered

C. him

within a reasonable time of the end of the period of the Charter-party, and she i	s in fact redelivered late, he 原题库 3348
A. has properly fulfilled the contract	
B. is not guilty of a breach of contract	
C. is entitled a right to take legal action against any loss or damage he suffered	in this connection
D. is guilty of a breach of contract	
KEY: D 如果承租人某次为他的最后一个航次派船时没有预计船舶能否事实上船舶已推迟了交还,则他有违约责任。	在租约期届满的一个合理时间内交船并且
[1257]If the master has acted unreasonably, e.g. knowing of the danger in the p	port has still proceeded to enter it, and danger
results, the Charterer will	同原题库 3344
A. be liable	門尿巡岸 3344
B. not be liable	
C. be paid	
D. not be paid	
KEY: B 如果船长的行为不合理,如明知港内有危险还仍然进入并产生允	<b>高险 承租人收不允害</b>
REI: B 如米加长的行为小百里,如明和伦内有厄险处仍然进入开户生用	已险,承租八街小贝页。
[1050] If the Chin assumentable to give the Chantenanthe nation of medimose to	a load, and delay in commencing to load is
[1258]If the Ship-owner fails to give the Charterer the notice of readiness to	
thereby caused, the Charterer will, as he is not bound to look out for the	巴 Ship.
A. be responsible	
B. not be responsible	
C. pay the Ship-owner for the expenses incurred	
D. not claim the Ship-owner for the expenses incurred	日 桑和人收趴左圭仁 田头体趴左义友团
KEY: B假如船东未能给承租人装货就绪通知书且因此导致开始装货延迟	2, 承租八村沒有页仕, 囚刃他沒有又务留
心船舶何时备妥。	
[1250]][ 4] - Cl.;	and the Chartenin to single the contract the
[1259]If the Ship-owner makes an innocent misrepresentation which indu	
Charterer may be entitled to the charter-party.	同原题库 3331
A. rescind	
B. change	
C. alter	
D. amend	'A 40 1/h
KEY: A 如果船东制造无辜误述引导承租人签署租约,则承租人有权废图	<b>汞</b> 扭约。
[1260][64-61:	
[1260]If the Ship-owner proves that prima facie the cause of damage was except	•
A d GI	同原题库 3330
A. the Ship-owner	
B. the shipper	
C. the Charterer	
D. the carrier	7 10 1
KEY: B 如果船东证明了初步的损坏原因被免责,则举证的责任转移给了	<b>「</b>
[1261]If the vessel is not discharged in the time stipulated in the charter-party	y, the Charterer renders liable to pay
demurrage or damages for detention, as the case may be.	同原题库 3324
A. himself	
B. the owner	



D. the	shij	pper
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KEY: A 假如船舶没有在租约规定的时间被及时卸货,根据具体情况,承租人本身则有义务支付滞期费或延迟的损害。
[1262]In time charter-party, is to indemnify the owners against all consequences or liabilities arising from the
master signing bills of lading or otherwise complying with such orders.  □原题库 3250
A. the carrier
B. the shipper
C. the Charterer
D. the merchant
KEY: C在期租中,承租人赔偿船东由于船长签发提单或其他遵守(承租人的)命令而引起的后果或责任。
[1263]Notice of Readiness to Load must be served the Charterer or his agent.     同原题库 1829
A. to
B. for
C. at
D. on
KEY: D装货就绪通知书必须被送交承租人或其代理。
[1264]On a voyage charter, when a vessel is ready to load cargo, the Master should render to the charterer a 同原题库 2717
A. Notice of Readiness
B. Master Certificate of Service
C. Shipmasters Declaration
D. Vessel Utilization and Performance Report
KEY: A 在航次租船的情况下,当船舶准备好装货时,船长应向承租人提交就绪通知书。
[1265]Should it appear that war or blockade would prevent the vessel from safely reaching the port of destination and/or
discharging the goods thereat, the Carrier \$\square\$ 1075
A. is entitled to discharge the goods at the port of loading or any other safe and convenient place and terminate the contract
of carriage
B. is not entitled to terminate the contract of carriage
C. is not entitled to claim against the shipper or charterer any damage that he will suffer with the cargo on board
D. is entitled to claim freight with the cargo on board
KEY: A 假如出现战争或封锁阻止船舶安全抵达目的港和/或到那卸货,则船东有权将货物卸在装货港或任何其他
安全和方便的地方并终止运输合同。
[1266]Sometimes charter-party expressly prohibit the loading of dangerous goods, but sometimes a Charterer is entitled by
an express term to load them provided that due notice is given     同原题库 3167
A. to the master
B. the charterer
C. the merchant
D. receiver
KEY: A 有时租约明确地禁止装载危险货物,但有时承租人有权通过明确的条款去装载它倘若有适当的注意事项被
提供给船长。

[1267]Sometimes the charter-party states that the amount of cargo to be loaded is to be decided by the ship-owners, e.g.



10000 tons of 22401bs., 12% more or less at option.	同原题库 3164
A. Charterer's	
B. cargo owner'	
C. owner's	
D. shipper's	
KEY: C有时租约规定装货的数量由船东决定,例如,10000吨(2	2400 磅),按船方意愿增减 12%。
[1268]That the Ship-owner has broken a condition precedent will	the Charterer from the liability to provide a cargo.
	同原题库 3159
A. discharge	X
B. pertain	
C. retain	
D. remain	
KEY: A 船东违反了先决条件将使承租人免除提供货物的责任。	
[1269]The basic shipping paper that forms an agreement between a shipo	wner and a charterer is a同 1077
A. Cargo Declaration	
B. Charter Commission	•
C. Charter Party	
D. Letter of Intent	
KEY: C在船东和承租人之间一份协议的基本货运文件是租船合同	•
[1270]The cargo must be loaded within the time stipulated by the chart	ter-party, otherwise the Charterer will have to pay
	同原题库 3150
A. despatch	
B. demurrage	
C. detention	
D. damage	
KEY: B货物必须在契约规定的时间内被装船,否则承租人将必须	支付滞期费。
[1271]The carrier is the owner or Charterer who enters into a contract wit	th     同原题库 3143
A. the consignee	
B. the cargo owner	
C. the shipper	
D. the consignor	
KEY: C 承运人是与托运人签约的船东或承租人。	
[1272]The cesser clause mainly purports to relieve from paying d	lemurrage. 同原题库 3137
A. the Ship-owner	
B. the carrier	
C. the shipper	
D. the Charterer	
KEY: D(租船契约上的)责任终止条款主要意味着解除承租人支付	寸滞期费。
[1273]The Charterer is entitled to the benefit of the excepted perils durin	
actual place of loading, provided such transit substantially part of	
A. has the form of a	同原题库 3136



B. forms	
C. is in the form of a	
D. is to form a	
KEY: B将货物从储存处转移实际装船处的过程中,承租人有权享受除外风险的待遇,倘若这种转移充分地位	构成装
货操纵的一部分。	
[1274]The Charterers to have option of using Owners' bunker contracts. This sentence indicates that	
同 1082	
A. The Charterers should sing new bunker contract with oil chandlers	
B. The Charterers can use the bunker contracts signed by the Owners with oil chandlers	1
C. The Charterers shall not sign bunker contracts with oil chandlers	
D. The Charterers shall sign bunker contracts with oil chandlers	
KEY: B 承租人拥有使用船东燃料合同的选择权。本句说明承运人可以使用由船东和燃油供应商签署的燃油	合同。
[1275]The Charterers to have the benefit of any return insurance premium receivable by the Owners from the Under	writers
by reason of the Vessel being in port for a minimum period of 30 days provided the Vessel be on hire. This indicates	es that
return insurance premium is to be reimbursed by the Owners to	
A. Shippers	
B. Charterers	
C. Consigners	
D. Consignees	
KEY: B 承租人有从船东处获得保险公司由于在租期内船舶在港至少 30 天而返回的保险费的利益。这说明证	返回的
保险费由船东偿还给承租人。	
[1276] The claim for dead freight being a claim for damages for breach of contract, the Ship-owner is under a duty,	where
the Charterer fails to load a full and complete cargo, the damage by obtaining other cargo, provided h	
reasonably in so doing. 同原题库 3431	
A. to minimize	
B. minimizing	
C. minimized	
D. have minimized	
KEY: A 由于对亏舱费的索赔是对违约损害的索赔,所以若承租人未能装载足量货物,则船东有责任通过获行	温早办
的货物减小由此造成的损失,但其为此采取的措施应是合理的。	4 7171
的贝彻顿小田此起风的顶尺,巨矢为此不极的旧旭应是日星的。	
[1277] The consignee's refusal to take delivery, or failure to do so within a reasonable time, also puts an end to _	
A. the Ship-owner's	
B. the Charterer's	
C. the Ship-owner's	
D. the cargo owner's	
KEY: A 收货人拒绝收货或未能在合理的时间内收货,同样结束船东作为承运人的责任。	
[1278]The fact that it has become impossible to procure a cargo, as a rule, relieve the Charterer of liability.	
同原题库 3122	
A. is not	
B. is	
C. does not	



D. can hardly be KEY: C作为一个规则,无法取得货物这一事实并不能免除承租人的责任。
[1279]The final inspection responsibility for seeing that a tank barge is provided with the required equipment and fittings in
good and serviceable condition prior to loading cargo rests with the 同 1085
A. terminal operator
B. owner of the barge
C. tankerman or person in charge of loading
D. charterer through the Master of the towing vessel
KEY: C 在装货之前,最后检查油驳按要求配备的设备和装置的良好状态和可用情况的责任由油船船员或负责装货的人员负责。
[1280] The fixing of a canceling date on a charter-party merely warning to the Shipowner that non-arrival by this
date may result so as to entitle the Charterer to rescind. 同原题库 3120
A. takes
B. comes
C. goes
D. gives
KEY: D 租约中解约日的确定仅仅给船东一个在这日期内无法到达可能引起以致让承租人有资格废止合同的警告。
[1281]The master may bind the Ship-owner or Charterer doing such things as are necessary on the part of the one of
of the other to carry out the contract. 同原题库 2824
A. with
B. for
C. by
D. to
KEY: C船长可以利用自己代表一方或另一方从事履行合同所必须的行为而使船东或承租人受到约束。
[1282]The Master of a vessel may tender a Notice of Readiness to the charterer when the vessel
A. has completed the terms of the charter party
B. is in all respects ready to load
C. is in all respects ready to sail
D. is safely moored or at a suitable anchorage
KEY: B 当船舶在各个方面做好装货准备时,船长可以向承租人提交就绪通知书。
[1283] The master's authority to act in the interests of the cargo owner is part of his general authority as servant of the
Ship-owner, and therefore will be liable if the master abuses his powers. 同原题库 3100
A. the Charterer
B. the Ship-owner
C. the shipper
D. the cargo owner
<b>KEY</b> : <b>B</b> 船长作为船东的雇员其在为货主利益中行使权利是他全部权利中的一部分,因此假如船长滥用权利则船东有责任。
[1284]The owner is not at liberty to leave the port of call as soon as the time specified in the charter-party has elapsed
though the Charterer may, if the contract so provides, be liable to compensate for the delay.
A. the shipper 同原题库 3094



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
B. the owner	
C. the consignor	
D. the consignee	
KEY: B 船东没有一旦租约规定的租期届满就随意离开挂靠港的自由,不过	<b></b> 甘承租人可能倾向于为延时而给船东补偿
假如契约这样规定的话。	
[1285]The right to limit liability in connection with the ship also extend	led to Charterers and any person interested
in or in possession of the vessel and, in particular, any manager or operator of her	
A. has	1 3,24,100,7   2323
B. takes	
C. is	
D. makes	
KEY: C与船舶有关的责任限制权力也被延伸到承租人和任何与船舶有利益	☆ 就 所 右 切 右 关 亥 的 个 人
	<b>显现所有权有大尔的工人,几英定她的</b> 位
何管理或操作者。	
[1286]The Ship-owner must not stow goods on deck there is a trade usa	
his express or implied consent.	同原题库 3061
A. whether	
B. if	
C. unless	
D. that	)
KEY: C船东不可将货物装在甲板上除非有这样的运输惯例或租船人有明元	示或暗示同意这样做。
[1287]The shipper is deemed to have guaranteed the accuracy at the time of	f shipment of the quantity and weight as
furnished by him, and must indemnify against all losses, damages and	expenses arising from the inaccuracies in
	司原题库 3057
A. the Charterer	
B. the Ship-owner	
C. the merchant	
D. the shipper	
KEY: B 托运人被认为在其货物被装船时提供的货物质量和重量的准确是不	有保证的, 并必须赔偿船东由于托运人提
供这类资料的不准确而引起的损害,损失和费用的开支。	
[[[[[]]]] [[[]] [[]] [[]] [[] [[]] [[]	
[1288]There is implied term the Charterer must act with reasonable dis	notab and in accordance with the ordinary
	-
practice of the port in doing those acts which he must do to enable the vessel to be	
A. where	同原题库 2807
B. which	
C. that	
D. whether	
KEY: C 被默视的条件为承租人必须以合理的速谴方式行事和根据港口的?	常规(习惯)做法使船能够变为到岸船。
同 1095	
[1200]T	
[1289]To render the liable, the ship-owners must show that the proxim	_
trading to a river with a bar or to a port with a bar.	同原题库 3042
A. Receivers	
B. Consignees	
C. Charterers	



A. reproduced

D. Cargo-owners KEY: C提出承租人的责任,船东必须出示滞留或损失的近因是航行有浅滩的河流或有浅滩的港口。
[1290]Unless otherwise agreed, must take the goods from alongside, though this obligation may be varied by a custom of the port which is not inconsistent with the express terms of the contract. 同原题库 2804  A. the consignee  B. the consignor xxh  C. the owner  D. the Charterer  KEY: A 除非另有规定,收货人必须在码头取货,虽然这个义务可能因港口习惯而不同。
[1291]Usually it will be who will be liable for the payment of demurrage.       同原题库 3034
A. the Ship-owner
B. the shipper
C. the carrier
D. the Charterer
KEY: D一般来说,由承租人负责支付滞期费用。
[1292]Usually the Charterer has to redeliver the ship in the same good order when delivered, fair wear and tear excepted. 同原题库 3033
A. in
B. by
C. on
D. as
KEY: D 通常承租人将船舶交还给船东时与在租船交船时的良好状况相同,不包括正常磨耗。
[1293]We must take the Charterer's benefit full consideration. 同原题库 0774 A. in
B. into C. for
D. with
KEY: B 我们必须全面考虑承阻人的利益。
[1294]Where a clause in a charter-party stated Charterers to have full use of the ship's gear as on board, it was held
this did not imply that the Charterers were to be responsible for stowage. 同原题库 3007
A. when
B. where C. which
D. that
KEY: D即使租船契约中的条款规定租船人拥有完全使用船上设备的权利,但在法律上对于那些规定并不意味着租船人负责装载货物。
(即使租约中规定承租人可以完全使用在船设备,但法律上不认为承租人负责装载货物)
[1295]Where a time charter-party is wrongfully, the Charterer is entitled to claim damages amounting the difference
between the contract rate for the balance of the period of the charter-party and the market rate for the chartering a substitute
vessel. 同原题库 3004



个危险的位置违反其对装运货物安全的承诺。

B. repatriated
C. repudiated
D. recovered
KEY: C假如期租契约被不正当地取消,则承租人有权在期租其间的合同运费率和承租另一替代船的市场运费率之
间索赔一个差额。
[1296]Where a vessel is redelivered to the Ship-owner and is not in the same good order as when delivered due to the
Charterer's fault, and repairs to her have to be effected in order to restore her to that condition, the Ship-owner can
the cost of repairs and any loss of profit whilst she is being repaired. 同原题库 3000
A. want
B. send
C. deliver
D. claim
KEY: D 假如船舶被交还给船东且由于租船人的过失船舶状况不同于当时出租时的良好状况,为了恢复她的状况必
须实施修理,船东可以索赔修理费和船舶在修理其间的任何利益损失。
[1297]Where events have rendered performance of the contract illegal either by English law or by the law of the country in
which performance was to have taken place, the Charterer will from the liability to provide a cargo.
同原题库 2994
A. be provided
B. be excused
C. be supplied
D. be replied
KEY: B 若按英国法律或按履行合同国的法律,合同的履行是违法的,则承租人(租船人)将被免除提供货物的责
任。
[1298]Where goods are shipped under a bill of lading and the Charterer of the vessel is named as consignee, the Charterer,
if he indorses the bill of lading to a third party, has no claim for substantial damages against the ship-owners in respect of
the loss of the goods for he has no interest in them. 同原题库 2992
A. prospective预期的
B. preliminary初步的
C. proprietory所有的
D. temporary暂时的
KEY: C若货物在提单下装船且租船人被指定为收货人,假如租船人转让提单给第三方,则他不得向船东请求赔偿
有关不属于他所有的货物损失的利益。
[1299]Where goods are stowed on deck without the shipper's consent, the is alone responsible for its loss by jettison,
because he has placed them in a dangerous position in violation of his undertaking to carry them safely.
同原题库 2786
A. Charterer
B. Ship-owner
C. Cargo-owner
D. Merchant
KEY: B 假如没有托运人的同意而将货物装在甲板,则船东单独负责它们被抛弃的损失,因为船东将它们放在了一

承租人的责任最小一书注)

[1300]Where payment of the hire is to be made in cash, the Charterer is not consider	ered to have paid unless what the
Ship-owner receives is	同原题库 2989
A. the equivalent of cash or as good as cash	
B. greater than the specified amount of cash	
C. less than the specified amount of cash	
D. anything that Charterer likes to offer	
KEY: A 假如租金以现金支付,承租人不被认为租金已付直到船东收到相等或相等	当的现金。
05.7 光船租船合同目录 5	
[1301]NYPE is a charter form.	同原题库 1365
A. time	
B. voyage	
C. demise	
D. bear boat	
KEY: N NYPE 租船合同是一个期租合同。	
NYPENew York Produce Exchange, 是一份定期租船合同的标准格式。	<b>Y</b>
[1302]ASBATIME Charter is a charter form.	
A. time	
B. voyage	
C. demise	
D. bear boat	
KEY: A ASBATIME 租船合同是一个期租合同。	
[1303]COSCOVOY is a charter form.	
A. time	
B. voyage	
C. demise	
D. bear boat	
KEY: C COSCOVOY 是一个光租合同。	
[1304] Charterer and Ship-owner agreed on instructions which were ambiguou	s and were misinterpreted in good
faith by the master, it was held that the Charterer could not hold the Ship-owner liable.	同原题库 2887
A. Whether	
B. Where	
C. That	
D. Which	
KEY: B 假如承租人和船东约定的指示不明确和被船长善意地曲解,承租人不应证	追究船东的责任。
[1305] is a charter form, in which the bare ship is chartered without crew and Ch	narterer takes over the vessel with a
minimum of restrictions.	
A. Time Charter	
B. Trip Charter	
C. Demise Charter	
D. Voyage Charter	
KEY: C 光船租赁是一种以被租赁船为没有船员的空船和租船人以最少的限制接给	管船舶的租船形式。(光船租船中



D. Carrier

[1306] is a notice served by a shipmaster to the Charterers information to the terms outlined in the charter.  A. Notice of Demurrage	ing them that the vessel is ready to load according 同原题库 3859
B. Survey Report	
C. Notice of Readiness	
D. Notice of Responsibility	16月 1 6月 三 20 万 万 47 2十 42 44
KEY: C(装货)就绪通知书是由船长根据租船契约的要求提供给租	1桁入桁 1 作
[1307] is not a standard form of charter-party.	同原题库 2886
A. Gencon	
B. Russwood	
C. Nype	
D. MERSAR	
KEY: D MERSAR 不是租约的标准格式。	
[1308] is not a type of charter-party.	同原题库 2887
A. A voyage charter-party	*
B. A time charter-party	
C. A charter-party by demise	
D. The charter of the United Nations	
KEY: D 联合国宪章不是一种租船契约。	
[1309] loading has not been completed, the Charterer is entitled t	to delay the yessel's sailing until the expiration of
lay time.	
A. As long so	1 4 // 1 / 2 / 2 / 2
B. So long	
C. As long	
D. So long as	
	2. 叶间期滞 (月本 1
KEY: D 只要装货没有完成,租船人有权延迟船舶的开航直到装卸货	
[1310] means any person by whom or in whose name a contract of	
a shipper. 同原	瓦题库 3843
A. Charterer	
B. Consignee	
C. Consignor	
D. Carrier	
KEY: D 承运人是指由其本人或以其名义与托运人订立海上货物运输	<b>俞</b> 合同的任何人。
(汉堡规则提单定义)	
[1311] means any person by whom or in whose name or on whose	
been concluded with a carrier, or any person by whom or in whose n	name or on whose behalf the goods are actually
delivered to the carrier in relation to the contract of carriage of goods by so	ea.同原题库 3842
A. Shipper	
B. Charterer	
C. Shipowner	



cannot be defeated by later tender of the hire.

KEY: A 托运人是指由其本人或以其名义或代其与承运人订立海上货物运输合同的任何人,或是由其本人或以其名 义或代其将货物实际交给与海上货物运输合同有关的承运人的任何人。(汉堡规则提单定义)

[1312] the Charterer is also the shipper, the bill of lading is usually only a receipt for the goods and a document of title. 同原题库 3833  A. Which  B. There
C. Where
D. While KEY: C 如果租船人也是托运人,则提单通常只是货物收据和所有权文件。
[1313] the Charterer seeks to say that the contract has been frustrated or that there has been an anticipatory breach which entitles him to rescind, then he has such rights as are given him at common law. 同原题库 3832 A. Where
B. As a fact that
C. In so far as
D. In no case that
KEY: A 若承租人企图指出合同已经作废或企图指出预计的违约使其有权取消合同,则其此项权力在公法中给出(题库参考翻译)
[1314]A breach of the undertaking of seaworthiness at the port of loading entitles the Charterer to refuse to load. 同原题库 3583
A. supplied
B. complied
C. provided
D. implied
KEY: D 在装货港若违反了默视的适航承诺,承租人有权拒绝装货。((租约)授权承租人拒绝装货)
[1315]A charter-party usually contains a clause stating that the master is to be under the orders of the as regards
employment, agency or other arrangements.
A. Ship-owner
B. Charterer
C. carrier
D. shipper
KEY: B 租船契约通常包含一个条款规定船长在有关承租人的雇佣人,代理或其他安排的指令下工作。
[1316]A Contract of Affreightment covering the movement of a particular cargo from one designated port to another at a
specified rate for each ton of goods loaded is called a
A. bareboat charter party
B. demise charter party
C. time charter party
D. voyage charter party
KEY: D 一份包含指定每吨装船具体货物的运费将货物自一个指定港口运输到另一个港口的运输合同叫做航次租船合同。
[1317]A right to withdraw a vessel the service of the Charterers failing the punctual and regular payment of the hire

同原题库 3530

D. to be paid by the Charterers

A. in
B. before
C. from
D. against
KEY: C有权自未能准时和按规定支付租金的承租人处撤回船舶,即使稍后偿还的租金也无效。
[1318]A sum of money paid by the Ship-owner to Charterer for completing loading or discharging a cargo in less time than that stipulated in Charter Party as lay-days. It is 同原题库 2758
A. extra expenses
B. dispatch money
C. demurrage
D. remuneration
KEY: B因为完成装货或卸货时间少于合同规定的装卸货时间,由船东支付给承租人一笔钱是速谴费。
[1319]A vessel has a charter party for one voyage to carry a full load of manganese from Durban, South Africa, to
Baltimore, Maryland, at a stipulated rate per ton. Which type of contract is involved? 同原题库 2756
A. Bareboat charter party
B. Voyage charter party
C. Demise charter party
D. Time charter party
KEY: B船舶有一份自南非德班港运载满载锰矿到马里兰州巴尔的摩港并规定每吨运费的租船契约。涉及哪一类型
的租约? 航次租船(航次租船才计算运费率)
[1320]A vessel is not in every way fitted for cargo service at the time of her delivery to the charterers her engine
room staff is incompetent and inadequate, and accordingly she is unseaworthy.   同原题库 3507
A. whether
B. should
C. shall
D. if
KEY: D 船舶不完全适合于装货业务(载货要求),假如在交船给承租人的当时,机舱人员不适任和不充足,则相
应地也就不适航了。
[1321]According to bill of lading, the weight, measure, marks, numbers, quality, contents and value, being particulars
furnished by, are not checked by the carrier on loading.
A. the Ship-owner
B. the Charterer
C. the receiver
D. the shipper
KEY: D根据提单,货物的重量,尺寸,标记,编号,质量,内容和价值的详细资料由托运人提供,这些在装货时
没有被承运人核对。
[1322]All expenses of Cargo-handling are {to be for Charterer's account}. 同原题库 0729
A. to be accounted for the Charterers
B. to be paid for the Charterers
C. to be handled for the Charterers

KEY: D货物装卸的所有费用{由承租人支付}。 For charterer's account 记在承租人帐上



[1323]Apart from special contract or statute every Ship-owner is a liability akin to that of a common carrier, irrespective of whether the goods were shipped by a Charterer or on a general ship. 同原题库 2869 A. on
B. in
C. under
D. at
KEY: C 除特殊的合同或法规外,每一个船东在责任之内与普通承运人类似,不管货物是否由承租人装船或在一般
货船(指非包租船)上。
[1324]As in the case of a voyage charter-party, it is implied in all bills of lading that will be made from the
contractual route unless such deviation is justified.  □原题库 3455
A. deviation
B. no deviation
C. navigation
D. no navigation
KEY: B 像在航次租船的情况下,对于合同规定的航线将不产生绕航被暗示在所有的提单中,除非这类绕航被证明是正当的。
[1325]As long as the vessel is capable of performing the service immediately required, hire will
A. cease to be payable
B. begin to be withdrawn
C. continue to be payable
D. be returned
KEY: C 只要船舶能够立即履行要求的服务,租金将连续被支付。
[1326]At common law, the master, as agent of, has the right to land or warehouse unclaimed goods.
A. Charterer
B. Ship-owner
C. cargo owner
D. shipper
KEY: B 按习惯法,船长被看成是船东的代理,有权将无人认领的货物卸到岸上或仓库里。同原题库 3448
[1327]Because most, if not all, of the evidence the carrier, the burden of proof soon shifts to the carrier, once the
claimant has made initial proof of improper care. xxh
A. are available for
B. is available to
C. are available to
D. is available for
KEY: B即使不是全部,但由于大多数证据可被承运人利用,一旦原告已经提出了不谨慎的证据,则举证的责任立
即转移给了承运人。
[1328]Both the Ship-owner and the Charterer will be discharged from their obligations under the charter-party if it
frustrated.  同原题库 3440
A. provides
B. becomes
C. contains



D. comes
KEY: B 假如租约变得无效,船东和承租人双方均可免除他们的责任。
[1329]By the time charter, a Ship-owner agrees to place his vessel at the disposal of a Charterer for
A. a period
B. a trip
C. a voyage
D. a journey
KEY: A 对于定期租船契约,船东同意在一个其间内由承租人来安排他的船舶。 同原题库 1885
FIGURE CO. D. L.
[1330]C/P means: Charter-Party that is made between 同原题库 2742
A. the Charterer and the Party
B. the Charterer and the Ship-owner
C. the Charterer and the Cargo-owner
D. the Charterer and the Shipper
KEY: B 租船合同由承租人和船东签定。
[1331]Cargo on deck, plants and live animals are usually received, handled, carried, kept and discharged at
A. Carrier's risk
B. Owner's risk
C. Merchant's risk
D. Charterer's risk
KEY: C 甲板货, 植物和活动物通常其接受, 操作, 运输, 保存和卸货由货主承担风险。 同 1062
[1332]Charter-party usually contains a clause states that payment must be made in cash without discount every 30 days in
advance, and that in default of payment the ship-owners have the right to the vessel from the Charterers service.
同原题库 3433
A. send
B. withdraw
C. let go
D. take off
KEY: B 租约通常包含一个条款规定租金必须每 30 天提前用不打折扣的现金支付,若没有支付则船东有权从承租
人处撤回船舶。
[1333]Contracts whereby the possession and control of a ship vest the Charterer are becoming more common today
especially in the oil tanker trade.
A. on
B. to
C. at
D. in
KEY: D将船舶的占有权和使用权归属于承租人的合同现今越来越多了,特别是油船更是这样。
[1334]Dead freight is the charge for the
A. carriage of demise cargo
B. cost of transshipment of over-carried cargo
C. difference in the amount of cargo loaded and the amount of cargo discharged
D. difference in the amount of cargo loaded and the amount of cargo booked, through no fault of the vessel



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KEY: D 亏舱费是船方完全无过失, 装货的数量与原定拟装的装货数量之间的不同而产生的要价。 同原题库 3422 [1335]Delivery of a vessel to a charterer is called . A. chartering B. dispatching C. fixing D. tendering KEY: D 移交船舶给承租人叫交船。 [1336] If a charter-party, although for two consecutive voyages, is held to be one indivisible contract, a deviation on the first voyage entitles the Charterer to treat the breach as a repudiation of \_\_\_\_\_ contract.同原题库 3366 A. a part of B. the whole C. 3/4th of D. 1/2nd of KEY: B 若有两个连续航次但租约却为一份不可分立的合同,则承租人有权将第一航次的绕航作为对整个合同的违 约对待。 [1337]If the buyer charters a ship and sends for the goods, the transit \_ by shipment of the goods, although the seller 同原题库 3354 does not know where the goods are being taken. A. is terminated B. is stopped C. is not terminated D. is not stopped KEY: C假如买方租船并去装货,但货物装船移交并未结束,尽管卖方不知货物运向何处。 [1338]In the event of conflict of conditions, the Provisions of Part (1) shall prevail over those of Part (2) to the extent of such conflict. This says that \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 2726 A. If Part (1) and Part (2) are conflict, Part (2) shall stand void. B. If Part (1) and Part (2) are conflict, Part (2) shall stand void. C. If Part (1) and Part (2) are different, neither shall stand void. D. If Part (1) and Part (2) are different, either shall stand void KEY: A 如果条件发生抵触, ①部分的规定将胜过②部分这类抵触的规定。这就是说假如①部分和②部分抵触时, ②部分将作为无效。 [1339]Off hire is when a vessel breaks down, strands, or has any damage that prevents the working of cargo or delays the sailing of the vessel. Under which of the following charter parties is off hire most likely to be mentioned? 同原题库 3193 A. Bareboat B. Voyage C. Time D. Lease KEY: C 停租是当船舶破损,搁浅或妨碍货物作业或延迟开航的任何损害。以下哪个租约很可能是被提到的停租? 期租

[1340]Sometimes the charter-party \_\_\_\_\_ that the vessel must only use safe ports within a certain area.

A. improves

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B. installs	
C. contains (3165 中为 Specifies 指定)	
D. requests	
KEY: C有时租约中包含船舶必须仅使用在一定区域内的安全港口。	同原题库 3165
•	beyond their destination,provided that 司原题库 2837
A. he	
B. she	
C. it	
D. the shipper KEY: A 有时契约明确承运人可逾运货物,倘若这样,则他(承运人)应转船:	并将货物运回。
[1342]The Consignee will take it for that the shortage is true.	同原题库 0829
A. grant	
B. granting	<b>4 y</b>
C. granted	
D. grants	
KEY: C 收货人将理所当然地认可短缺的事实。	
[1343]The fact that a charter-party more expensive for a party to perform frustration. 同原题库 3124	m is not sufficient to bring about its
A. incurs	
B. occurs	
C. suffers	
D. becomes	
KEY: D履行一个契约变得成本增加的事实不足以致使契约无效。	
[1344]The fact that it has become more onerous or more expensive for one party than	n he thought sufficient to bring
about a frustration. 同原题库:	3121
A. is not	
B. is	
C. will probably be	
D. is one of the way by which it is	
KEY: A 当事一方履行契约超乎其想象的困难或成本增加的事实不足以致使租	约无效。
[1345]The importance of the distinction between a charter by demise and a charter	er party proper that under the
former the master is the agent of the Charterer, not of the Ship-owner.	司原题库 3116
A. has	
B. have	
C. is	
D. are	
KEY: C 光船租赁合同和严格意义上的租船合同之间的重要区别是在前者条件船东的代理人。	<b>非下的船长是承租人的代理人而不是</b>

[1346] The owners of the S.S. Short Haul agree to a charter with the Longsplice Steamship Company. The owners stipulate in the charter party that the regular Master must be employed as the vessel's Master for the entire life of the contract. Which

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charter has be
A. Bareboat
B. Lease
C. Time
D. Voyage
KEY: C Short Haul 轮的船东同意租船给 Longsplice 轮船公司。船东保证在租期内使用合格的船长作为整个租期的
船长。该租约执行期租
[1347]The prima facie rule that the law of the flag governs contracts of carriage by sea the paramount rule of the
intention of the parties, which may be express, or implied from the circumstances of the sea.
A. subject to
B. subjects to
C. subjects
D. is subject to易受到······的,常遭到······的
KEY: D 船旗国法约束海上运输合同的表面规则以可能被当事人明确或暗示的海上环境为意图的重要规则为条件。
[1348]The question of the duration of the transit primarily one of the intention of the parties.同原题库 3084
A. takes
B. is
C. has
D. makes
KEY: B 运输时间的问题是当事人关注的主要问题。(运输时间的长短主要有合同双方的意图确定)
[1349]The S.S. Hollowpoint has a charter party in which the charterer assumes no responsibility for the operation of the
vessel but pays stevedoring expenses. What is the name of the charter party? 同原题库 3644
A. Bareboat
B. Dispatch
C. Voyage
D. Demise
KEY: C Hollowpoint 轮有一个承租人对船舶操作不负责但支付装卸货费用的契约。契约叫什么?航次租船契约
[1350]The S.S. Microwave has been chartered to the Longline Steamship Company. The Longline Steamship Company
agrees to pay all expenses and employ and pay the crew. Which type of contract is involved?
A. Bareboat Charter Party
B. Lease Charter Party
C. Time Charter Party
D. Voyage Charter Party
KEY: A Microwave 轮已被 Longline 轮船公司租赁。Longline 轮船公司同意支付所有开支并雇佣和支付船员工资。
涉及到哪种类型的租约? 光船租赁 同原题库 3643
05.8 船舶买卖目录 5
[1351]The deposit as security for the correct fulfillment of Ship Sales Agreement shall be placed with and held by the
Sellers and the Buyers in a, to be released in accordance with joint written instructions of the Sellers and the
Buyers.
A. joint account
B. separate account
C. unique account

D. proper charter

KEY:	A 1	作为正确履行	<b>行船舶买卖</b>	合同的保证	金应放置	并由买卖	双方拥有口	的联合帐。	户上,身	牟根据买卖	[双方的]	联合指示
而被释	经放。											

[1352]According to the Sale Contract, it's of FOB plus S.T. term. It's quite obvious that
A. our ship is not responsible for trimming and stowing
B. our ship is responsible for trimming and stowing
C. our ship is responsible for expenses
D. our ship is not responsible for expenses
KEY: A 根据买卖合同, FOB 加 S.T.条款。很明显,我们船不负责积载和平舱。
[1353]It is usually decided by the terms whether the shipper or the consignee pays for the cargo insurance.
A. insurance
B. sales
C. bill of lading
D. charter party
KEY: B 托运人还是收货人支付货物保险费,通常由货物买卖条款(Sales terms)决定。同原题库 3224
[1354]As a usage, the interest of the deposit as security for the correct fulfillment of Ship Sales Agreement, if any, to be
credited to the
A. Buyers
B. Sellers
C. either the Buyers or the Sellers
D. neither the Buyers no the Sellers
KEY: A 作为惯例,用于保障正确履行船舶买卖合同的保证金的利息(如有)将归买方所有。
[1355]Should the Buyers of the vessel cause undue delay they shall for the losses thereby incurred.
A. not indemnify the Buyers
B. indemnify the Buyers
C. not compensate the Sellers
D. compensate the Sellers
KEY: D 假如船舶的买方引起不适当的延迟,则他们应补偿卖方由此造成的损失。
[1356]If the Vessel is accepted after the inspection by the Buyers, the sale shall become, subject only to the terms
and conditions of this Agreement, provided the Sellers receive written notice of acceptance from the Buyers within 72 hours
after completion of such inspection.
A. pressing and urgent
B. impetuous
C. persecuted
D. outright and definite
KEY: D 假如船舶在买方检验以后被接收,如卖方在这样的检验结束后 72 小时内收到买方的书面接收通知,则买
卖将变得完全和明确,且仅以本协议的合同条款为条件。
[1357]I Should notice of acceptance of the Vessel's classification records and of the Vessel not be received by the Sellers,
the deposit together with interest earned shall be released immediately to the, whereafter this Agreement shall be

A. Buyers

null and void.

- B. Sellers
- C. either the Buyers or the Sellers
- D. neither the Buyers no the Sellers

KEY: A 假如(船舶)入级记录的验收通知单和船舶没有被卖方接收,则保证金连同所得的利息应立即被释放给买方,随后本协议将无效。xxh

[1358]When the Vessel is at the place of delivery and in every respect physically ready for delivery in accordance with this Agreement, the Sellers shall give the Buyers a written \_\_\_\_\_ for delivery.

- A. information of the of the vessel
- B. Notice of Readiness
- C. Declaration of the Condition of the Vessel
- D. Declaration of DWT or Net DWT

KEY: B 当船舶在交船的地方并且根据本协议实质上在各个方面做好了交船的准备,则卖方应给买方以书面形式的交船就绪通知书。

[1359]If the Sellers anticipate that, notwithstanding the exercise of due diligence by them, the Vessel will not be ready for delivery by the canceling date they may notify the Buyers in writing \_\_\_\_\_\_ stating the date when they anticipate that the Vessel will be ready for delivery.

- A. the date of declaration
- B. date of Notice of Readiness
- C. the canceling date
- D. the date of delivery

KEY: C 假如卖方预期到,尽管他们履行了谨慎从事,但船舶在取消日前仍无法准备好交船时他们可以书面通知买方 xxh

[1360]Cancellation or failure to cancel shall be entirely without \_\_\_\_\_ to any claim for damages the Buyers may have under Clause 14 for the Vessel not being ready by the original canceling date.

- A. damage
- B. prejudice
- C. loss
- D. injury

KEY: B取消或未能取消应不妨碍损害的任何索赔,买方可以按照适合于船舶在原始取消日没有准备好的14条款。

[1361]Should the Vessel become an actual, constructive or compromised \_\_\_\_\_\_ before delivery the deposit together with interest earned shall be released immediately to the Buyers whereafter this Agreement shall be null and void.

- A. entirely damaged
- B. prejudice
- C. total loss
- D. injury

KEY: C 假如在交船前船舶变成实际,推定或约定全损,则保证金连同获得的利息应立即退还给卖方,之后本协议将无效。

- A. Shift weight to the bow
- B. Shift weight to the center of the boat
- C. Shift weight to the stern



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D. Throw excess weight overboard
KEY: C 假如发生一种情形致使你船有被拖带的需要。你应采取什么措施以防止艏摇?移动重量到船艉
[1363]A sling psychrometer is used to measure
A. seawater temperature
B. engine temperature
C. dry bulb and wet bulb temperatures
D. barometric pressure
KEY: C 悬式(干湿球)湿度计用于测量干球和湿球温度。
[1364]A slow rise in the barometric pressure forecasts
A. rainy weather for the next 48 hours
B. high seas
C. improving weather conditions
D. deteriorating weather conditions
KEY: C 大气压的慢速升高预示着气候情况的改善。
[1365]A slow, gradual fall of the barometer indicates approaching
A. gale force winds within 12 hours
B. blizzard conditions
C. deteriorating or unsettled weather
D. heavy, wind driven rain
KEY: C缓慢逐渐下降的气压预示着恶化或不稳定天气的临近。
[1366]A source of an air mass labeled mTw is
A. the equator
B. the Gulf of Mexico
C. Alaska
D. Canada
KEY: B 标记为 mTw 的原始气团是墨西哥湾气团。
[1367]A spanner is a
A. cross connection line between two main fire lines
B. special wrench for the couplings in a fire hose line
C. tackle rigged to support a fire hose
D. None of the above
KEY: B 扳手是用于连接灭火水龙带的特殊扳手。
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[1368]A special daymark is a
A. red-and-white octagon
B. daymark with a yellow stripe on it
C. green square
D. yellow diamond
KEY: D 特殊的白昼标志是一个黄色棱形体。

[1369]A squeeze-grip type carbon dioxide portable fire extinguisher has been partially discharged. It should be \_\_\_\_\_. A. replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 15%

B. replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 25%
C. labeled empty and recharged as soon as possible
D. labeled empty and replaced in its proper location regardless of weight
KEY: C已经被部分释放的握把挤压式便携式二氧化碳灭火器。应被标记为空并尽快地重新充装。
[1370]A stage should only be rigged
A. over the bow or stern of a vessel
B. over the flat sides of a vessel
C. over the open water
D. over the dockside
KEY: C 舷外作业板架应仅安装在开阔水域上方。
[1371]A stand-on vessel is 同原题库 1644
A. required to give way in a crossing situation
B. required to sound the first passing signal in a meeting situation
C. free to maneuver in any crossing or meeting situation as it has the right-of-way
D. required to maintain course and speed in a crossing situation but may take action to avoid collision
KEY: D 直航船是在交叉相遇局面被要求保持航向和航速但也可能采取行动以避免碰撞的船舶。
[1372]A storm's track is characterized by all of the following except
A. the direction the storm has come from
B. the direction in which the storm is moving
C. the speed at which the storm is moving
D. the path taken by the storm
KEY: C风暴路径表现为除以外的特点。xxh
[1373]A stretch where the channel changes from one side of the river to the other is called a
A. bifurcation
B. transit
C. crossing
D. changeover
KEY: C 航道自河的一边改变到另一边的一段距离叫做横越。
[1374]A strong, often violent, northerly wind occurring on the Pacific coast of Mexico, particularly during the colde
months, is called
A. Tehuantepecer特万特佩克风(中美洲冬季强北风)
B. Papagayo
C. Norther
D. Pampero
KEY: A 特别在较冷的月份,一股发生在墨西哥太平洋沿岸强劲,常是猛烈的偏北风叫特万特佩克风。
[1375]A sufficient amount of chain must be veered when anchoring a vessel to ensure
A. the vessel has enough room to swing while at anchor
B. the anchor flukes bite into the ocean bottom
C. there is a sufficient scope of chain to keep the anchor on the bottom
D. there is more chain out than there is in the chain locker
KEY: B 当船舶在抛锚时,应有足够长的锚链被送出,以确保锚爪抓入海底。

KEY: B推力轴承设计用于传递推进器的推力给船体。

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[13/6]A survival craft being used to pick up a person who has fallen overboard from a ship should approach the perso
A. at a high rate of speed
B. under oars
C. against the wind
D. with the wind
KEY: C 用来救助船上落水人员的救生艇应自下风方向(顶风)接近落水者。 同原题库 2271
[1377]A swift current occurring in a narrow passage connecting two large bodies of water, which is produced by th
continuously changing difference in height of tide at the two ends of the passage, is called a
A. hydraulic current落差流
B. rectilinear current往复(潮)流
C. rotary current回转流
D. harmonic current谐波流
KEY: A 在狭窄水道,由于水道两端连接两个不断改变潮高的巨大水体而引起的一股急流叫做落差流。
[1378]A tackle is "two blocked" when the blocks are
A. equally sharing the load
B. jammed together
C. as far apart as possible
D. rove to the highest mechanical advantage
KEY: B 当滑车阻塞在一起时叫做 two blocked。
The second of th
[1379]A tank 36ft. by 36ft. by 6ft. is filled with water to a depth of 5ft. If a bulkhead is placed in the center of the tan
running fore-and-aft along the 36foot axis, how will the value of the moment of inertia of the free surface be affected?
A. The moment of inertia would remain unchanged.
B. The moment of inertia would be 1/4 its original value.
C. The moment of inertia would be 1/2 the original value.
D. None of the above
KEY: B一个装有 5 英尺高水的 36 英尺 X 36 英尺 X 6 英尺的水舱。假如在舱的首尾中心线上放置一个舱壁,则料
如何影响自由液面的惯性矩? 惯性矩将减少到原来的 1/4。
AND THE REMARKS MADE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
[1380]A thin, whitish, high cloud popularly known as "mares' tails" is
A. altostratus高层云
B. stratus层云
C. cumulus积云
D. cirrus卷云
KEY: D一种淡薄,发白的,大众称之为"马尾云"的高云是卷云。
[1381]A thrust block is designed to
A. transmit the thrust of the engine to the propeller传递主机的推力给推进器
B. transmit the thrust of the propeller to the vessel传递推进器的推力给船体
C. absorb the shock of wave pressure at the bow吸收船首处波浪压力的冲击
D. be placed between the engines and the foundation to absorb the vibration置于主机和机座之间以减少震动



KEY: C拖轮转动不灵是无法操纵。

C. shown in addition to the stern light
D. an all-round light
KEY: C拖带灯是额外显示的尾灯。
[1389]A towing light is
A. shown below the stern light
B. white in color
C. displayed at the masthead
D. a yellow light having the same characteristics as the stern light
KEY: D 拖带灯是具有与尾灯相同性质的黄灯。
[1390]A towing vessel's fire detection system may be certified to comply with the Coast Guard's towing vessel fire
protection regulations by
A. a Coast Guard inspector
B. a registered professional engineer
C. the owner or Master of the vessel
D. a licensed electrician
KEY: B 拖带船的火灾侦测系统可以通过注册的专业工程师证明符合海岸警卫队的拖轮消防规则。
[1391]A towline should be fastened to
A. the chocks at the bow of a towed vessel
B. the most forward, centermost point of a towed vessel such as a sturdy bow rail
C. the mast of a towed sailboat
D. a secure fitting near the bow of the towed vessel
KEY: D拖缆应被牢固地栓在被拖船船首附近的安全装置上。
[1392]A traffic separation zone is that part of a traffic separation scheme which 同原题库 1638
A. is located between the scheme and the nearest land
B. separates traffic proceeding in one direction from traffic proceeding in the opposite direction
C. is designated as an anchorage area
D. contains all the traffic moving in the same direction
KEY: B 通航分隔带是分道通航制的一部分,它分隔开相反方向航行的船舶。
[1393]A tsunami is caused by a(n)
A. tidal wave潮汐波,浪潮
B. storm surge caused by a hurricane or tropical storm由飓风或热带风暴引起的风暴潮
C. earthquake on the ocean's floor
D. tornado旋风,龙卷风
KEY: C海啸由大洋海底的地震所导致。
[1394]A tug in irons is
A. rudder bound
B. being tripped by the towline
C. unable to maneuver
D. broached

C. zenith---天顶

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[1395]A tug is "in irons" when held in a fixed position by
A. the weight of its tow, its being anchored, or grounded
B. the weight of its towing hawser on the bottom
C. an adverse current
D. lack of power or an engine breakdown
KEY: B 当被其船底拖缆的负荷约束在一个固定位置时,拖轮"转动不灵"。
[1396]A tug is best positioned for towing and maneuvering on rivers and other restricted waters where wave action is
limited whenxxh
A. directly astern and pushing the tow
B. towing on a hawser
C. towing alongside and parallel to the vessel it is towing
D. towing on the hip
KEY: A 在河流中和其他有波浪作用的限制水域,当直接向后和推动拖轮时最好安排有拖轮用于拖带和操纵。
121. 在上706年中不是任何代代刊和代码的交易,与直接自由中央通過信息及为关注的通信的。
[1397]A tug may be in danger of tripping whenxxh
A. towed sideways by an overwhelming force on the towline
B. her tow moves parallel to and forward on either side of the tug
C. the tow is no longer directly astern but moves up on her quarter
D. All of the above
KEY: D 当拖轮被拖缆强大的力量侧拖,在拖轮的任一舷平行向前移动,拖带不再尾拖并前移到她的尾舷时,拖轮
可能有倾覆危险。
[1398]A twin-screw vessel with a single rudder is making headway. The engines are full speed ahead. There is no wind or
current. Which statement is FALSE?
A. If one screw is stopped, the ship will turn toward the side of the stopped screw.
一假如一个螺旋桨停止,则船向停车一舷转动
B. The principal force which turns the ship is set up by the wake against the forward side of the rudder.
一转船的主要力量由尾流作用在舵的前一个面上而产生
C. Turning response by use of the rudder only is greater than on a single-screw vessel.
D. With the rudder amidships, the ship will steer a fairly steady course.
一正舵时,船将直线航行
KEY: C 一艘双车单舵船前进。主机全速。没有风和流(影响)。哪一句是错误的? 仅使用舵的转向反应大于单车
船
[1399]A type of precipitation that occurs only in thunderstorms with strong convection currents that convey raindrops above
and below the freezing level is known as
A. sleet
B. hail
C. freezing rain
D. rime
KEY: B 仅发生在强烈对流气流的雷暴天气,雨滴在冻结高度上下的一种降水类型被称为冰雹。
[1400]A vertex of the navigational triangle is NOT located at the
A. elevated pole仰极,上天极
B. celestial body天体



D. coaltitude天顶距 KEY: D 航用三角形的最高点不位于天顶距。
05.9 船舶运输业务目录 5
[1401]All dues, taxes and charges or any other expenses in connection with the goods shall be paid by 同原题库 2750
A. the carrier
B. the merchant
C. the owner
D. the shipper
KEY: B 所有手续费, 税收和收费或任何与货物有关的开支将由货主支付。
[1402]All fines and expenses from insufficiency and inadequacy of packing or marks shall be borne by 同原题库 3485
A. the carrier
B. the consignee
C. the merchant
D. the owner
KEY: C 所有由于不适当和不充分包装或标志的罚款和开支应由货主承担。
[1403]All liabilities in connection the said damage from the accident are to be for ship-owner's account. 同原题库 2749
A. to/rising
B. with/arising
C. to/arising
D. with/arised
KEY: B由于意外事故而导致的有关上述损害的所有债务由船东来完成。
To be for 由····来完成···(电传用语,例如,TBF ows accT,由船东支付)
E STORY (EIVALE) PASSES ELIGIBLES EL
[1404]All lighterage in or off ports of loading or ports of discharge shall be for account of
A. the carrier
B. the merchant
C. the owner
D. the shipper
KEY: B 所有在装货港或卸货港其港内或附近的过驳费应由货主负责(在货主的帐上)。同原题库 2748
[1405]All masters, owners and agents that vessels when requesting Immigration and Port Health Clearance must
anchor at the designated Immigration and Quarantine Anchorage and exhibit the appropriate signals.  同原题库 3484
A. remind
B. is reminded
C. are reminded
D. to remind
KEY: C请所有船长,船东及代理人注意,当船舶申请移民和检疫证时应在指定的移民和检疫锚地抛锚并显示相应
信号。(被提醒)

[1406]Although goods have been lost or damaged whilst in the custody of the Shipowner, \_\_\_\_\_ not necessarily

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responsible, for his liability in respect of them may have been excluded by the rules of common law or by the express term
of the contract or by statute.
A. she is
B. he is
C. they are
D. it is
KEY: B 尽管货物在船东的保管其间受到灭失或损坏,但他(船东)并不一定要负责,因为其对货物的责任可能公法,明示的合同条款或法令免除。
[1407]Although the main business of the ship-owners may be that of brewers, in their capacity as ship-owners they mu
by the standard of conduct of the ordinary reasonable Ship-owner in the management and control of vessels.
///////////
A. judge
B. be judging
C. be judged
D. have judged
KEY: C 尽管船东的主要业务可能是酿酒,但其在管理和控制船舶方面的能力必须用一般合理标准行为原则对他
进行评价。
[1408]Although the Ship-owner may be responsible for the loss or damage to the goods, his liability may be limited the terms of the contract or the statute.
B. on
C. for
D. by
KEY: D 虽然船东可能对货物的损失或损害负有责任,但他的责任可能通过合同或法规的条款而被限制。
[1409]An American Ship-owner can in an American port any ship in the same ownership as the one with which
has collided, in spite of the fact that the collision may have occurred in some distant part of the world.
同原题库 3474
A. attack攻击,抨击,动手处理(某事)
B. attach扣押,查封,附上,缚上,拴上
C. attain达到,获得
D. attend出席,参加,照顾,护理,注意
KEY: B一个美国的船东可在美国港口扣押属于同一船东曾与他船发生碰撞事故的任何船舶,无论碰撞可能发生
遥远世界的另一边的事实。
[1410] As freight is prima facie payable on delivery of the goods, the burden of making out a case for advance freight.
on the Ship-owner.
A. has
R have

[1411]At common law the Ship-owner has possessory liens on the cargo for \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 3449

KEY: C运费一般应在交付货物时支付,按预付运费支付的条件应由船东举证(为预付运费阐明论据是船东的责任)。

A. advance freight---预付运费

C. is (船东作为第三人称单数)

D. are



B. freight payable on delivery货到付运费
C. freight not earned没有挣到的运费
D. freight payable after delivery交货后应付运费
KEY: B 按照习惯法,船东对货到付运费的货物具有留置权。(到付运费 freight payable at destination)
[1412]By the sole fact of using the Canal Waters, Masters and Owners of vessels themselves to accept all the
conditions of the present Rules of Navigation.
A. lash
B. fasten
C. bind
D. tie
KEY: C对于单独使用运河水域的单一事实,船长和船东约束自己接受所有现行航行规则的条件。
[1413]Damage caused by lighting, a storm, or a sudden gust of wind may be within the exception of
A. act of God
B. the Queen's enemies
C. inherent vice in the goods
D. the negligence of the owner of the goods
KEY: A 由闪电,风暴或突然的阵风导致的损失可以是在不可抗力例外的范围内。
[1414]During loading or discharging, where the delay is due to the Ship-owner's fault, or that of his servants or agents
acting within their authority, the time actually delayed is to be in calculating lay days.同原题库 3414
A. precludedn.排除
B. included包括,包含
C. excluded拒绝接纳,把排除在外
D. diluted冲淡,变淡,变弱,稀释
KEY: C 在装卸货物其间,假如由于船东的过失或其雇员或代理的权力范围内的行为造成的延误,则实际被延误的
时间将被排除计算在规定的装卸货时间里。
[1415]Even if vessel was unseaworthy, a Ship-owner can still rely on the exception perils if the loss has not been
caused by unseaworthiness.
A. her
B. their
C. its
D. his
KEY: D即使他的船舶不适航,假如灭失(或损坏)不是由于船舶的不适航性引起的,船东仍然可以依赖海上风险
的免责条款。
[1416]Even if the Ship-owner is liable for the loss of or damage to the goods whilst in his custody, his may have
been limited by a clause in the contract or by statute, so that the owner of the cargo will be unable to recover the full amoun
of his loss.
A. liberty
B. liability
C. possibility
D. reasonability

KEY: B尽管船东对其保管的货物的损失或损坏负有责任,他的责任可能被合同或法规的条款限制,所以货主将无 法追偿他全部的损失。



[1417]Every deliberate act of wrongdoing by the master or any of the crauthorization or privity of the Ship-owner or his agent, is	rew against the ship or cargo, without the 同原题库 3405
A. barratrous	
B. dangerous危险的	
C. erroneous错误的,不正确的	
D. strenuous奋发的,使劲的,紧张的 KEY: A 没有船东或其代理的授权或默认,任何船长或船员对船或货物的	的错误的故意行为是船员渎职的行为。
[1418]I have to be responsible my Ship-owner.	同原题库 0322
A. against	門床巡岸 0322
B. for	
C. to(有责任的,应负责任的(to sb.; for sth.)	
D. with	
KEY: C 我必须对我的船东负责。	
KET. C 我也须有我的加尔贝贝。	<b>4 &gt;</b>
[1419]I would be much obliged if you could take the matter up with your Ow	rners or Agents on the damage sustained and
also request them to send their representative to us together with yours as soo	n as possible with a view to ascertaining the
extent of the damage. This sentence is most likely appeared in a letter submitted 同原题库 3797	d to the
A. captain of a ship	)
B. port captain	
C. agent	<b>Y</b>
D. ship-chandler	
KEY: A 若你们将损坏事宜报告(向提出)船舶所有人和代理人,并要	
船(以)确定损坏程度,本人将不胜感激。这句子最可能出现在递交给船	H长的信件上。(书译)
[1420]If any cargo is damaged, the insurance company usually pays to the car	go owner a sum of money equal to the value
	逐库 3362
A. the cargo	(医)
B. the cargo damaged	
C. the cargo minus the franchise	
D. the cargo damaged minus the franchise	
KEY: D 假如任何货物遭损害,保险公司通常支付货主其值等同于受损货	5.物价值减丰鱼腔麵的一笔卖顶
REI. D 版如任何从物造顶台, 体控公司起市文门页工杂值等问 1 文顶页	(7) 川
[1421]If it is clear that the damage must have arisen either from bad stowage of	or from perils of the sea, and are excepted, in
order to escape liability the Ship-owner must show that the damage arose from	
同原题库 3359	
A. the Ship-owner	
B. bad stowage	
C. perils of the sea	
D. the shipper	
KEY: C 假如很清楚损坏一定是由于不良的积载或海上风险中的任一个所由后者引起的。"后者"指的是海上风险。	<b>听引起的,为逃避责任船东必须证明损坏是</b>
[1422]If the carrier is responsible for the damage or loss of the cargo,v	will have to pay to the insurance company.

同原题库 3352



一部分之中, 否则他负责全部的损害。

A. the cargo holder

B. the Ship-owner		
C. the ship's crew		
D. the P and I Club		
KEY: B 假如承运人负责货物的损害或损失,船东将必须支付	<b></b> ໄ保险公司。	
(若承运人对货损负有责任,则保险公司赔偿货主后,必向承	运人(即船东)追偿)	
[1423]If the insufficiency of the packing was apparent on reas	sonable inspection, the Ship-owner car	nnot the
exception of insufficiency of packing.	同原题库 2858	
A. rely in		Χ.
B. rely upon依靠,信赖(同 rely on)	•	
C. rely with		
D. rely to		)
KEY: B 假如在合理的检查下,发现包装明显不足,则船东不	能依赖包装不足的免责条款。	
[1424]If the master improperly jettisons goods, will be liab	le. 同原题库 3343	
A. the cargo owner		
B. the Ship-owner	<b>*</b>	
C. the shipper		
D. the receiver		
KEY: B 如果船长不适合地投弃货物,船东将要负责。		
[1425]If the ship cannot finish the voyage, the Ship-owner must fo	orward the goods by some other means	his claim
to freight is lost.	同原题库 3340	
A. then		
B. and		
C. when		
D. or[常和 else 连用]否则,要不然		
KEY: D 假如船舶无法完成航次,船东必须通过别的方法转运	5货物,否则他对运费的请求权丢失。	
[1426]If the ship is disabled by excepted perils while completing	ng a voyage on which she was	_ at the time of
chartering, the Ship-owner will not be excused.	同原题库 3338	
A. done		
B. made		
C. engaged		
D. taken		
KEY: C假如船舶在从事租赁其间为完成航次而遭受到免除风	l险的损坏,船东不能免除责任。	
[1427]If the Ship-owner can only show that some part of the dama	ige to the goods was due to a cause with	in the exception,
he must also show how much of the damage is comprised in that pa 同原题	nrt, otherwise he is liable 原 3335	
A. for the part	•	
B. for the whole		
C. for the parts of damage not due to causes within the exception		
D. for the parts of damage due to causes within the exception		
KEY: B 假如船东仅能够说明货物部分的损坏是由于一个属于	免除的原因造成的,他还必须说明有	多少的损害在那



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[1428]If the Ship-owner has agreed to receive deck cargo, must contribute to the loss, provided the owner of the jettisoned goods is the sole cargo owner.
KEY: B 如果船东同意接受甲板货,倘若被抛货的货主是唯一的货主,船和运费必须分摊损失。
[1429]If the Ship-owner relies on an excepted peril, he must that the loss or damage was caused thereby. 同原题库 3329
A. prove证明, 证实, 检验, 考验
B. approve批准,认可,通过
C. disprove反驳,驳斥,证明为误
D. improve增进,改善,改良
KEY: A 如果船东要依赖免除风险,则他必须证明损失或损坏是由那方面产生的。
161. 在对从前外交际疾机体的通,从他是次证外顶入场域和发出加入工门。
[1430]If there is any fine arising from inadequacy of marks, shall be liable for it. 同原题库 2731
A. the Carrier
B. the Owner
C. the Captain
D. the Merchant
KEY: D 货物标记不适合引起的任何赔偿(罚款),货主应负责。
TET DE VICE VICE VICE VICE VICE VICE VICE VIC
[1431]If there is no invoice value of the goods, such compensation shall be calculated by reference to the value of such
goods they are delivered to the merchant in accordance with the contract or should have been so delivered.
同原题库 2856
A. according to the value
B. with the price
C. while
D. at the place and time
KEY: D假如没有货物的发票价值,这类赔偿应参考这些货物在根据合同中被交付的时间和地点时的或这类货物应
被交付时的价值来计算。
[1432]In no case shall ballast water be carried in cargo tanks, on those rare voyages when weather conditions are so
severe that, in the opinion of the master, it is necessary to carry additional ballast water in cargo tanks for the safety of the
ship.
A. besides—此外
B. in particular一尤其是,特别
C. incase of—在情况下,要是,万一
D. except除了之外,若不是,除非
KEY: D 决不可在油舱装载压载水,除了在天气情况非常恶劣的少有航次,(以致)船长认为必须在货油舱中加装
额外压载水以保证船舶安全时。
[1433]In tanker trade, the signing by master the documents relating to the use of jetties and berths the ship-owners

thereby to pay for any damage caused to the jetties or berths by the vessel's using them.



C. which

·	
A. ties	
B. binds	
C. does	
D. has	
KEY: B在油轮贸易中,船长签字涉及使用码头和泊位的文件约束船东因此支付由于使用码头或泊位导致的任何	ʃ拔
坏赔偿。	
[1434]In the case of a casualty involving a vessel, the Master, owner, agent or person in charge shall make the reco	rds
required by regulation available upon request to 同原题库 3278	
A. anyone involved in the casualty	
B. any governmental official authorized to investigate the casualty	
C. the local Captain of the Port	
D. All of the above	
KEY: B 在一船涉及意外事故的情况下,船长,船东,代理或负责的个人一经任何被授权调查意外事故的政府官	了员
的要求按照规则的要求进行有效记录。	
[1435]In the event of a casualty to a vessel, who is responsible to make records available to the governmental office	cial
authorized to investigate the casualty?	
A. Officer in Charge Marine Inspection	
B. The person who caused the casualty	
C. The company man	
D. The owner	
KEY: D 如果船舶发生意外事故,船东负责有效的记录给被授权调查事故的政府官员。	
1811. 2 对水油油及工心/平成,油水火火,从17人,17人,10人,10人,10人,10人,10人,10人,10人,10人,10人,10	
[1436]It has been decided that a collision due to any cause other than the negligence of the Ship-owner or his servants	s is
within the scope of 同原题库 3237	, 1.
A. act of God	
B. peril of the sea	
C. queen's enemies	
D. inherent vice in the goods	
KEY: B 除了船东或其雇员的疏忽外的任何碰撞原因已经被确定在海上风险的范围内。	
RD1. D例 1 相外线突性炎的视态/11 [1] 型连冰色已红版确定任何工术型用作色图片。	
[1437]It has been held that the Ship-owner will be liable for the loss of or damage to the goods even if this is due	to
excepted perils, unless he can prove that he has proper care of them whilst they were in his custody.	ıc
同原题库 3235	
A. made	
B. taken	
C. gotten	
D. given	レス
KEY: B即使是由于免除的海上风险,船东对货物的损害或损失负责,这一点已经被支持,除非他能够证明他已	滔
在货物的保管上做到了适当的谨慎。	
[1438]It must never be forgotten the master has no authority to take extraordinary measures for the cargo owne	r it
the latter or his representative can be communicated with.  □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	. 11
A. where	
B. that	
D. HIM	



D. whether	
KEY: B一定不要忘记船长没有权力为货主采取额外的措施假如后者	<b>者或其代表能够被联系到</b> 。
[1420] Latticoning weight from tongide	同原题库 2052
[1439]Jettisoning weight from topside  A. returns the vessel to an even keel	四原經年 2032
B. reduces free surface effect	
C. lowers the center of gravity	
D. raises the center of buoyancy	
KEY: C 丢弃上层的重量,降低船舶重心。	
[1440]Lifeboats are numbered Odd numbers to starboard and eve	en numbers to port.
A. from forward to aft	
B. from aft to forward	
C. at master's option	
D. as per owner's instruction	
KEY: A 救生艇编号自前向后。单号(奇数)在右,双号(偶数)和	<b>左左。</b> 同原题库 2045
[1441]Nothing in these Rules shall any vessel, or the owner, mas	ster or crew thereof, from the consequences of any
precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seaman, or l	-
同原题库 2040	s, the special electristances of the cuse.
A. exonerate	
B. exhaust	
C. exercise	
D. examine	
KEY: A 本规则条款并不免除任何船舶或其所有人、船长或船员按海	4 5 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	年规则第二条责任》
	1 // 50/100
[1442]Once the port has been named and accepted by, or on behalf of, the	he Ship-owner, he can not afterwards refuse to go
on the ground that it is not safe.	章 3185
A. where	
B. there	
C. which	
D. that	
KEY: B 一旦接受或以船东的名义接受了指定的港口,则其后来不行	导以该港口不安全为由拒绝驶往。
	日本版序 2717
[1443]One of the signed bills of lading is accomplished, the others shall _	同原题库 2716
A. be returned to the shipper	
B. stand void	
C. be accomplished by other contract	
D. be obtained and destroyed by the Ship-owner	kalan VI — X
KEY: B签署的提单其中之一被实现,其他的提单则失效。(2716 答	· 条为 <b>D</b> )
[1444]Owner shall have a lien on the cargo for freight, dead-freight, de	murrage and damages for detention. It means tha
	<b>東</b> 题库 2714
A. Owner will not deliver the cargo if freight not paid	
B. Owner will keep the dead-freight until the cargo has been delivered	

C. Owner will keep the demurrage as soon as the cargo be delivered

D. Owner shall have no right of detention for the damaged cargo to be delivered

KEY: A对于运费,空舱费,滞期费和延迟的损害,船东拥有货物的留滞权。这意味着假如运费没有被支付,则船东将不交货。

[1445]Owners are to be responsible for loss of or damage to the goods or delay in delivery of the goods only in case the loss, damage or delay has been caused by the improper or negligent stowage of the goods. This means that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

同原题库 2712

- A. Owners are to be responsible for loss or damage even such loss or damage is not caused by the improper stowage
- B. Owners are only responsible for the loss or damage or delay caused by improper or negligent stowage
- C. Both A and B are right
- D. Both A and B are wrong

KEY: B 这意味着船东仅对由于是不适合或粗心大意的积载导致的货物的损失,损害或交付的延误负责。

[1446]Preparation of muster lists and signing of name is the responsibility of the \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 376.

- A. Chief Officer of the vessel
- B. owner of the vessel
- C. Master of the vessel
- D. MSA

KEY: C编制应急部署表并在上面签署是船长的责任。

[1447]Regulations require certain records to be retained on board for at least 3 months after a ship is involved in a casualty or until advised that they are no longer needed on board by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. owner
- B. Master
- C. person in charge
- D. Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection

KEY: D 规则要求涉及船舶伤亡事故的某些记录应保留在船上至少 3 个月或者直到被负责的海事检查官员通知不再需要为止。

[1448]Services rendered notwithstanding the express and reasonable prohibition of the owner or the master of the vessel or the owner of any other property in danger \_\_\_\_\_ on board the vessel shall not give rise to payment under this Convention. xxh

- A. which is not and has not been
- B. which was not
- C. which was
- D. which is not but will be taken by the salver

KEY: A按照本公约,尽管船东或船长或其他船上财产不处于危险中的主人明确和合理的禁止而提供的服务不应引起支付。

[1449]Ship-owner is a person who \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has the ownership of a vessel
- B. has the ship owned by a shipping company
- C. owns no ship of a shipping company
- D. owns the ship named by a register of shipping

KEY: A 船东是拥有船舶所有权的个人。

[1450]Such remarks as WITHOUT RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE	E OR SHORTAGE will be considered by a
court. 同儿	<b>泵题库 2429</b>
A. valuable贵重的,有价值的,颇有价值的	
B. invaluable无价的,价值无法衡量的	
C. valueless	
D. priceless无价的,极贵重的	
KEY: C(对货物)的损坏或短缺没有责任,像这样批注将被法院设	人为没价值的。
05.10 劳务出租合同目录 5	
[1451] the Vessel be lost, hire to cease at noon on the day of	f her loss.
A. Would	
B. Could	
C. Had	
D. Should	
KEY: 。	
[1452] the Vessel be missing, hire to cease at noon on the d	ay on which the Vessel was last reported, and hire
paid in advance and not earned to be refunded to Charterers.	
A. Would	<i>y</i>
B. Could	
C. Had	
D. Should	
KEY: 。	
[1453] to provide deckhands to open and close hatches as red	quired and rig cargo gear before the Vessel's arrival
at loading and discharging berths or places.	quired that ing emge gent corors and resource minimal
A. Either Owners or Charterer	
B. The Charterer	
C. The Owners	
D. Neither Charterer nor Owners	
KEY: S	
[1454]Acceptance of delivery shall not any waiver of Charte	erer's rights hereunder
A. prostitute	orer s rights herealider.
B. institute	
C. consist	
D. constitute	
KEY: 译	
[1455]According to Sinotime, during the period of this Charter, should the	as Vessel be requisitioned by the government of the
Vessel's nationality, hire to from the time of her requisition	
	•
A. continue	
B. stop	
C. commence	
D. cease	
KEY:	
[1456]Charterers shall have liberty to the vessel for all or an	y part of the time covered by this Charter, but they
shall remain responsible for the fulfillment of this Charter	
A. borrow	
B. use	
C. sublet	



D. re	ent
KEY:	0
[1457]	Charterers to reimburse the extra hull premium to on receipt of supporting vouchers, or copy of
Insura	ance Policy, if required by Charterers.
A. o	owners
B. c	argo owners
C. sl	hippers
D. tl	he merchant
KEY:	r
[1458]	]If on due date the vessel off-hire, the balance payment for the period to be made within seven banking
days a	after the vessel is again on-hire.
A. n	nake
B. h	ave
C. d	
D. b	oe e
KEY:	若
[1459]	If shore personnel are not permitted to work due to failure of the Owners to comply with the necessary regulations,
or bec	cause of a lack of necessary certificates, any time so that lost to count as
A. d	lemurrage
B. d	lespatch
C. o	off-hire
D. d	lelay
KEY:	
[1460]	]If such dock, berth or place not available, time shall count as provided.
A. b	oe e
B. d	o
C. n	nake
D. h	nave
KEY:	
[1461]	]If the complaint from the Charterers prove to be well founded, the shall, without delay, make a change
in the	appointments.
A. C	Charterers
B. C	Owners
C. n	either Charterers nor Owners
D. e	either Charterers or Owners
KEY:	
[1462]	]If the full hire is not paid owing to breach of charter by either of the parties the party liable to indemnify
the Br	rokers against their loss of brokerage.
A. tl	herewith
B. th	herefor
C. th	hereof
D. tl	hereby
KEY:	1
[1463]	In the event of loss of time due to, hire is not necessarily to cease.
A. d	leficiency of men or stores
B. b	reakdown or damage to hull, machinery or equipment
C. d	etention by average accidents to ship or cargo including collision and stranding



To the control of the
D. cargo provided by the Charterers
KEY: 。
[1464]In the event of loss of time due to, hire will not cease.
A. detention of or interference with the Vessel by any authorities in consequence of legal action against, or breach or
regulations by the Owners, Master, Officers or Crew
B. stoppages resulting from any breach of this Charter by the Owners
C. deviation, putting back or putting into any port other than that to which she is bound under the instructions of
Charterers for any reason or for any purpose
D. reasonable deviation
KEY: 。
[1465]Stevedores and tallymen to be arranged by the Charterers in loading and discharging, who shall be considered as the
servants and subject to the orders and directions of the Master .
A. Charterers'
B. Owners'
C. neither Charterers' nor Owners'
D. either Charterers' or Owners'
KEY: 。
[1466]The to be responsible for all consequences of barratrous acts and all willful wrong doings such as
smuggling, thefts, pilferage, etc. by their servants, and any detention of the Vessel caused thereby to count as off-hire.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: 译
[1467]The or their Agents may advance to the Master, if required, necessary funds for ordinary disbursements
for the Vessel's account at any port charging 2-1/2 percent outlay commission.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: o
[1468]Theto have the option of subletting the Vessel, but the original Charterers always to remain responsible
to the Owners for due performance of the Charter.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. neither Charterers nor Owners
D. either Charterers or Owners
KEY: °
[1469]Thewarrant that at the date of delivery and throughout the period of service under the Charter the Vesse
to be of the description set out in the Form attached hereto.
A. charterers
B. cargo owners
C. Owners
D. the merchants
KEY: w
[1470]The vessel shall be employed in such lawful trades between safe ports and places within Northern America as the
or their agents shall direct.



A.	charterers
B.	cargo owners
C.	Owners
D.	the merchants
KE	Y:
[14]	71] is not within the exception of the perils of the sea.
A.	Stranding on rocks during fog
B.	Fire at sea
C.	Rough sea beating into a ship
D.	The decaying of the cargo
KE	Y: D
[14]	72] the Charterer seeks to say that the contract has been frustrated or that there has been an anticipatory breach
whi	ch entitles him to rescind, then he has such rights as are given him at common law.
A.	Where
B.	As a fact that
C.	In so far as
D.	In no case that
KE	Y: A
[14]	payment of the hire the Owners may withdraw the Vessel from the service of Charterers, without
prej	udice to any claim Owners may otherwise have on Charterers under this Charter.
A.	In the event of
	In default of
C.	In spite of
D.	In respect of
	Y: B
[14]	74]A breach of the undertaking of seaworthiness at the port of loading entitles the Charterer to refuse to load.
A.	
В.	
	provided
	implied
	Y: D
	75]A charter-party usually contains a clause stating that the master is to be under the orders of the as regards
emp	ployment, agency or other arrangements.
A.	
В.	Charterer
C.	
D.	shipper 【ZK】)
	Y: B
	76]A vessel is not in every way fitted for cargo service at the time of her delivery to the charterers her engine
	m staff is incompetent and inadequate, and accordingly she is unseaworthy.
A.	whether
В.	should
C.	shall :
D.	
	Y: D
	77]According to Gencon, if at any time during the currency of this Charter, both Owners and Charterers are unable to
arra	nge bunkers at the main bunkering ports for the voyage in question, theto have the privilege of canceling

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his Charter.
A. Charterers
B. Owners
C. both Charterers and Owners
O. neither Charterers nor Owners
KEY: A
[1478] An action for indemnity against a third person may after the expiration of the year if brought within the time
allowed by the law of the court seized of the case.
A. be carried out
B. encountered
C. be met with
D. be bringing
KEY: C
1479]Apart from special contract or statute every Shipowner is a liability akin to that of a common carrier,
rrespective of whether the goods were shipped by a Charterer or on a general ship.
A. on
3. in
C. under
O. at
KEY: C
1480]Both the Shipowner and the Charterer will be discharged from their obligations under the charter-party if it
rustrated.
A. provides
B. becomes
C. contains
D. comes
KEY: B
[1481]Contracts whereby the possession and control of a ship vest the Charterer are becoming more common today
especially in the oil tanker trade.
A. on
B. to
C. at
D. in
KEY: D
[1482]Delivery of a vessel to a charterer is called
A. chartering
B. dispatching
C. fixing
D. tendering
KEY: D
1483]Freight rates are mostly charged
A. by the weight (tons) of cargo
B. by the capacity (tons) of vessel
C. by DW of the vessel
D. by the draft of the vessel
$V \in V \cap \Lambda$

[1484]If a charter-party, although for two consecutive voyages, is held to be one indivisible contract, a deviation on the first

voyage entitles the Charterer to treat the breach as a repudiation of contract.
A. a part of
B. the whole
C. 3/4th of
D. 1/2nd of
KEY: B
[1485]If a full cargo is not loaded, the Charterer must pay not only freight on the goods actually shipped but also
A. broken space
B. dead weight
C. constant
D. dead freight
KEY: D
[1486]If the Charterer nominates an unsafe port and the ship is damaged through going there, will be liable for the
damage, subject to that the master acts reasonably in going there.
A. he
B. she
C. the owner
D. the shipper
KEY: A
[1487]If the place named for the loading is simply a port or dock, notice of readiness may be given as soon as the ship
arrives although she is not in the particular spot where the loading is to take place.
A. in the loading place
B. in the port or dock
C. in the loading spot
D. in the discharging spot
KEY: B
[1488]If the Shipowner fails to give the Charterer the notice of readiness to load, and delay in commencing to load is
thereby caused, the Charterer will, as he is not bound to look out for the ship.
A. be responsible
B. not be responsible
C. pay the Shipowner for the expenses incurred
D. not claim the Shipowner for the expenses incurred
KEY: B
[1489]If the state of the goods at the time they were handed over to the consignee has been the subject of a joint survey or
inspection by the parties, notice in writing be given of loss or damage ascertained during such survey or inspection.
A. need
B. need not
C. will
D. to
KEY: B
[1490]The carrier can obtain for loss caused to him by the shipper stating the particulars of the goods inaccurately.
A. an indemnity
B. liability
C. responsibility
D. possibility
KEY: A
[1491] The carrier has, before and at the beginning of the voyage, to due diligence to make the ship seaworthy.

B. export C. import D. exercise KEY: D [1492]The carrier is entitled to overboard goods which are dangerous. A. though B. thought C. throw D. through KEY: C [1493]The carrier is entitled to limit his liability to the stated sum per package or unit even if he failed to exercise due diligence to make the vessel A. to be seaworthy B. being seaworthy B. being seaworthy C. be seaworthy D. seaworthy KEY: D [1494]The merchant shall have the goods properly and accurately and clearly before shipment. A. packing, marking B. pack, mark C. packed, marked D. be packed, be marked KEY: C [1495]The merchant undertakes that no claim or allegation shall be made against any servant, agent or subcontractor of the carrier which to impose upon any of them or any liability whatsoever in connection with the goods. A. supplies or attempts to supply B. imposes or attempts to comply D. provides or attempts to provide KEY: B [1496]The object of the both-to-blame collision clause is A. to free the carrying ship from liability		
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D. exercise KEY: D  [1492]The carrier is entitled to overboard goods which are dangerous.  A. though B. thought C. throw D. through KEY: C  [1493]The carrier is entitled to limit his liability to the stated sum per package or unit even if he failed to exercise due diligence to make the vessel  A. to be seaworthy B. being seaworthy B. being seaworthy C. be seaworthy D. seaworthy EFY: D  [1494]The merchant shall have the goods properly and accurately and clearly before shipment. A. packing, marking B. pack, mark C. packed, marked D. be packed, marked KEY: C  [1495]The merchant undertakes that no claim or allegation shall be made against any servant, agent or subcontractor of the carrier which to impose upon any of them or any liability whatsoever in connection with the goods. A supplies or attempts to comply D. provides or attempts to comply D. provides or attempts to provide KEY: B  [1496]The object of the both to blame collision clause is A. to free the carrying ship from liability C. to free the ship not to blame from liability C. to free the ship not to blame from liability C. to free the ship not to blame from liability C. to free the ship not to blame from liability C. in free the ship not to blame from liability D. to free the ship not to blame from liability C. is always effective immediately B. includes a statement of each condition requiring corrective action C. must be in writing before it takes effect D. All of the above KEY: B  [1498]Where a charter-party stated that errors of navigation were excluded, it was held that these words referred to	B.	export
KEY: D  [1492]The carrier is entitled to	C.	import
1492 The carrier is entitled to overboard goods which are dangerous.     A. though   B. though   C. throw   D. through   C. throw   D. through   KEY: C     1493 The carrier is entitled to limit his liability to the stated sum per package or unit even if he failed to exercise due diligence to make the vessel     A. to be seaworthy   B. heing seaworthy   B. packing, marking   B. pack. mark   D. packing, marking   B. pack. mark   D. packed, he marked   D. be packed, he marked   D. be packed, he marked   KEY: C   1495 The merchant undertakes that no claim or allegation shall be made against any servant, agent or subcontractor of the carrier which to impose upon any of them or any liability whatsoever in connection with the goods.     A. supplies or attempts to supply   B. imposes or attempts to comply   D. provides or attempts to provide   KEY: B   1496 The object of the both-to-blame collision clause is     A. to free the arrying ship from liability   B. to free the non-earrying ship from liability   C. to free the ship in the wrong from liability   D. to free the ship in the wrong from liability   D. to free the ship in the wrong from liability   B. includes a statement of each condition requiring corrective action   C. must be in writing before it takes effect   D. All of the above   KFY: A.   B.   1498 Where a charter-party stated that errors of navigation were excluded, it was held that these words referred to	D.	exercise
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D. seaworthy KEY: D [1494]The merchant shall have the goods properly and accurately and clearly before shipment. A. packing, marking B. pack, mark C. packed, marked D. be packed, be marked KEY: C [1495]The merchant undertakes that no claim or allegation shall be made against any servant, agent or subcontractor of the carrier which to impose upon any of them or any liability whatsoever in connection with the goods. A. supplies or attempts to supply B. imposes or attempts to comply D. provides or attempts to provide KEY: B [1496]The object of the both-to-blame collision clause is A. to free the carrying ship from liability C. to free the ship in the wrong from liability C. to free the ship in the wrong from liability KEY: A [1497]When the Captain of the Port or Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection issues an order of suspension to the operator of a vessel concerning oil transfer operations, it A. is always effective immediately B. includes a statement of each condition requiring corrective action C. must be in writing before it takes effect D. All of the above KEY: B [1498]Where a charter-party stated that errors of navigation were excluded, it was held that these words referred to	B.	being seaworthy
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	KE	Y: B
	[149	98]Where a charter-party stated that errors of navigation were excluded, it was held that these words referred to
A. be brouhgt		



B. had	
C. are	
D. were	
KEY: D	
[1499]Where a charter-party states that a claim will be barred unless the claimant appoints an arbitrator within a specifie	d
period, the nominated arbitrator must be actually within that period that has been appointed.	
A. informed	
B. performed	
C. deformed	
D. reformed	
KEY: A	
[1500]Where a propeller shaft passes through the hull, water is prevented from entering by means of a	
A. stuffing box	
B. propeller boss	
C. seacock	
D. stop-water	
KEY: A	
05.11 船舶保险合同与业务目录 5	
[1501]It is usually decided by the terms whether the shipper or the consignee pays for the cargo insurance.	
同原题库 3224	
A. insurance	
B. sales	
C. bill of lading	
D. charter party	
KEY: B是托运人还是收货人支付货物保险费,通常由货物买卖条款(Sales terms)决定。	
[1502]Should the Buyers of the vessel cause undue delay they shall for the losses thereby incurred.	
A. not indemnify the Buyers	
B. indemnify the Buyers	
C. not compensate the Sellers	
D. compensate the Sellers	
KEY: D 假如船舶的买方引起不适当的延迟,则他们应补偿卖方由此造成的损失。同 1355	
[1503] the parties agree to cancel the Charter, the Owners to indemnify the Brokers against any loss of	)f
brokerage, but in such case the brokerage not to exceed that on one year's hire.	
A. Would	
B. Should	
C. Had	
D. Might	
KEY: 同 1201	
[1504]Charterers to reimburse the extra hull premium to on receipt of supporting vouchers, or copy of	of
Insurance Policy, if required by Charterers.	
A. owners	
B. cargo owners	
C. shippers	
D. the merchant	

B. is less subject to wear and damage from abrasion

C. requires little maintenance

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KEY: r 同 1007 [1505]If the full hire is not paid owing to breach of charter by either of the parties the party liable \_\_\_\_\_\_ to indemnify the Brokers against their loss of brokerage. A. therewith B. therefor C. thereof D. thereby KEY: 1同1012 [1506] Should the Vessel fail to comply in any respect with the said description, hire to be to the extent necessary to indemnify Charterers for such failure. A. changed B. increased C. reduced D. amended KEY: 译同 1212 [1507] In accordance with Sinotime, the Charterers will not be responsible for the expenses of \_ A. all lubricating oil and water B. insurance of the Vessel C. losses of and damages to both vessel and cargo due to whatsoever reason occurred during the charter time D. drydocking, repairs and other maintenance of the Vessel KEY: 船参 1250 [1508]\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall the amount of compensation from PICC exceed the insured amount of the insured ship. A. In any case B. In case C. In no case D. In case of KEY: C从中国人民保险公司得到的赔偿金额数量决不可能超过被保险船的保险金额数量。同原题库 3837 [1509]A Certificate of Financial Responsibility attests that the vessel \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 3578 A. has financial backing to meet any liability resulting from the discharge of oil B. has the minimum required amount of P & I and hull insurance 一具有船东保赔协会和船壳险要求的最小数额 C. will assume the responsibility for any damage or loss to the shipper 一将承担对托运人任何损害或损失的赔偿 D. has financial reserves to meet reasonable expected crew costs of an intended voyage —具有财务储备以满足预定航次中合理预计的船员开支 KEY: A 财务责任证明书证明船舶具有遇到由于排油导致的任何责任时具有财务上的支援。 (船舶的经济责任证书,证明其确有承担污染损害责任的能力) [1510]A chain bridle is preferable to a wire rope towing bridle on a long ocean tow because chain \_\_\_\_\_\_. A. is more flexible and has the ability to absorb shock because of its weight



D. All of the above

KEY: A同 1515

KEY:	D 在长距离远洋拖带中,	平衡短链胜过钢丝拖索。	因为链更易于固定并由于其重量而能够吸收冲击力,	遭受
较少的	来自摩擦的磨损和损坏,	要求较少的维护		

[1511]A disadvantage of using chain lashing on heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is	that it is
A. heavy	
B. easily damaged	
C. affected by temperature	
D. costly relative to the strength ratio	
KEY: A 在滚装船上使用链的绑扎设备的缺点是沉重。	
[1512]It is essential for to give a complete description of damage and shortage in	n the discharging report.
A. the office staff	
B. the terminal staff	
C. the ship's crew	
D. the insurance company	<b>7</b>
KEY: B码头工作人员在卸货报告书中给出损害和短缺的完整说明是必要的。	同原题库 2468
[1513]Liens may be created by the contract they do not exist at common law.	同原题库 3218
A. where	
B. whether	
C. there	
D. and	
KEY: A 假如公法中不存在,留置权可通过合同来规定。	
[1514]Most of the exceptions commonly met with have been of judicial decision	ns delimiting their scopes.
A. the subject	
B. the project	
C. the inject	
D. the deject	
KEY: A 大多数免除条款一般都遇到受限于司法裁决界定的范围。	同原题库 3205
[1515]No jettison of cargo shall be made fair as unless such cargo is carried	in accordance with the recognized
custom of the trade.	车 3198
A. General average	
B. Charter Party	
C. Bill of Lading	
D. Policy of Cargo Insurance	
KEY: A对于抛弃的货物将不合理地作为共同海损除非被装的这类货物符合公认	的航运习惯。
[1516]No jettison of cargo shall be made fair as unless such cargo is carried	in accordance with the recognized
custom of the trade.	
A. General Average	
B. Charter Party	
C. Bill of Lading	
D. Policy of Cargo Insurance	

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[1517]OAP IF ANY TO BE CHTRS ACCT BUT OWNERS CONTRIBUTION USD 0.3/1	MT. What does OAP stand for?
A. Old Age Pension	
B. Overage Additional Premium	
C. Organization of Arab Petroleum countries	
D. Optimum amplitude and phase modulation	
KEY: BOAP 如有,将由承租人负担,但船东分摊 0.3 美元每公吨。OAP 代表过剩	的额外保险金
[1518]On an OSV, when may a work vest be substituted for a required life jacket?	
A. To replace a damaged life jacket	
B. For use during fire drills	
C. For use during boat drills	
D. At no time	
KEY: D在OSV上,什么时候工作背心可以代替要求的救生衣?在任何时候都不同	可以
[1519]Ordinarily the transit when the goods leaves the seller's possession, a	nd ends when they get into the
•	同原题库 3177
A. begins	
B. ends	
C. finishes	
D. completes	
KEY: A一般地,货物的移交从货物离开卖方时即开始,而抵达买方时即结束。(3	177 答案为 <b>D</b> 由误)
[1520]Repairing damage to the hull of a ship at or above the waterline reduces the threat of	f .
A. free surface effects	<del></del>
B. capsizing the ship	
C. continued progressive flooding	
D. wind overturning moments	
KEY: C对船体损坏或水线及以上的修理减少连续递进进水的威胁。	
[1521]Sue and Labor is to a loss which would be recoverable under PICC Hull Ins	surance Clauses.
A. avert or minimize	
B. increase or maximize	
C. claim	
D. indemnify	
KEY: A 施救是防止或减少根据 PICC 的船壳险条款可以得到赔偿的损失。	同原题库 3162
[1522]The annual change in is 0.2 degree.	同原题库 1317
A. Magnetic Variation	1 3,73,700,71
B. Marine Insurance	
C. Maritime Accident	
D. Mean High Water Spring	
KEY: A 磁偏的年变化量为 0.2 度。	

[1523]The BEST information on the nature and extent of damage to the vessel is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. alarms and monitoring devices

B. the engineroom watch



C. personnel at the scene of the damage	
D. the bridge watch	
KEY: C 船舶损坏的程度和性质的最适当信息从损坏现场的人员处获得。	
[1524]The Charterers to have the benefit of any return insurance premium receive by reason of the Vessel being in port for a minimum period of 30 days provide return insurance premium is to be reimbursed by the Owners to同 1 A. Shippers	d the Vessel be on hire. This indicates that
B. Charterers	
C. Consigners	X
D. Consignees	
KEY: B 承租人有从船东处获得保险公司由于在租期内船舶在港至少 30 月保险费由船东偿还给承租人。	<b>长而返回的保险费的利益。这说明返回的</b>
[1525]The disadvantage(s) of using web lashing on light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro	vessels is that it .
A. deteriorates in sunlight	<del></del>
B. cuts on sharp edges	
C. is vulnerable to damage and pilferage	
D. All of the above	
KEY: D 在滚装船上使用网状装备绑扎轻型汽车的缺点是在日光下老化,	被锋利的边缘割断,易受损坏和盗窃。
[1526]The implied condition(s) with respect to the doctrine of deviation in a mar A. that the cargo be discharged from the vessel with customary dispatch B. that the voyage be commenced in a reasonable time C. that the voyage be pursued over the usual and direct route D. All of the above KEY: D海上保险单中关于绕航原则的默示条件是按照习惯的装卸货物时的时间,航次超出通常和直接的航线。	
[1527]The Insurance Company shall be liable for	同原题库 3112
A. loss or damage caused by unseaworthiness of the insured ship	
B. demurrage of the insured ship and other indirect expenses	
C. reasonable expenses for ascertaining the loss or damage within the scope of C	over
D. A, B, C are all wrong	
KEY: C保险公司将负责确定在其责任范围内的损害或损失的合理开支。	
[1528]The notice of casualty to a ship must include	同原题库 2660
A. a request for assistance	
B. the location of the unit at the time of the casualty	
C. an estimate of the cost to repair damages	
D. the amount of fuel remaining	
KEY: B 船舶的伤亡通知必须包括伤亡发生时个体所在的位置。	
[1529]The objective of shoring the damaged area of a ship is to	类原题库 2659

B. support and hold the area in the damaged position

A. force the warped, bulged, or deformed sections back into place

C. withstand subsequent additional damage



D. Pollution

D. make a wateringin sear at the damaged area
KEY: B 支撑船舶损坏区域的目的是支撑和支持损坏位置的区域。
[1530]The person entitled to make a claim for the loss of goods may them as lost if they have not been delivered within 60 consecutive days following the expiry of the time for delivery. 同原题库 3090  A. treat
B. cheat
C. teat
D. feat
KEY: A 假如在交货期限到期后的连续 60 天内货物没有被交付可以视为货物已损失,货主有权对货物损失提出赔偿要求。
[1531]The premium is usually included in
A. the indemnity
B. the franchise
C. the freight rate
D. the cargo cost
KEY: C保险金通常包含在运费中。
[1532]The primary danger in helicopter fires is
A. burning jet fuel running on to quarters or other areas
B. loss of stability
C. rotating and flying debris
D. heat damage to helicopter structure
KEY: A 直升机火灾的最大危险是燃烧的喷射燃油进入岗位或其他区域。
[1533]The safety of the port should in respect of a vessel properly manned and equipped, and navigated and
handled without negligence and in accordance with good seamanship.
A. be watched
B. be seen
C. be viewed
D. be inspected
KEY: C港口的安全性应被认为有关船舶适当地配备人员和装备,能够在没有过失和符合良好船艺的情况下航行和
操作。(港口的安全性的评价应当从角度来考虑)
[1534]The securing of passenger cars on a Ro-Ro vessel requires
A. simple and lightweight equipment
B. low labor intensive equipment
C. specially designed equipment to avoid vehicle damage
D. All of the above
KEY: D 滚装船上客车的固定要求简单而轻便的设备,低劳动密集型设备,特别设计设备以防损害汽车。
[1535]The ship owner's liability for cargo damage is covered under what marine insurance policy?
A. Hull 同原题库 3072
B. Cargo
C. Protection and Indemnity
C. I Totocuon and Indominity

KEY: C 船东对于货物损害的责任包含在以下哪个海险保险单?(船舶所有人)保赔协会保险

[1536]The shipper is deemed to have guaranteed the accuracy at the time of shipment of the quantity and weight as furnished by him, and must indemnify against all losses, damages and expenses arising from the inaccuracies in such particulars.
A. the Charterer(也可能是托运人)
B. the Ship-owner
C. the merchant
D. the shipper
KEY: B 托运人被认为在其货物被装船时提供的货物质量和重量的准确是有保证的,并必须赔偿船东由于托运人提
供这类资料的不准确而引起的损害,损失和费用的开支。
[1537]The stability which remains after a compartment is flooded is called
A. intact stability
B. initial stability
C. immersion stability
D. damage stability
KEY: D 舱室破损后的剩余稳性叫做破损稳性。
[1538]The two courses of action if the underwater hull of a ship is severely damaged are to plug the openings and to
A. dewater the compartment
B. establish and maintain flooding boundaries
C. secure power to the compartment
D. counter flood to maintain even keel
KEY: B 假如船体水下部分严重损坏的两个动作是堵住开口并且建立和保持进水边界。
[1539]The wooden plug inserted in the vent of a damaged tank should be removed if you are going to
A. pump from the damaged tank
B. fight a fire
C. abandon ship
D. use the crossover system
KEY: A 假如你要泵出破损舱室的水时,插入破损舱室通风孔的木制塞子应被取下。
[1540] Vessels lying afloat at buoys for more than 24 hours should use anchor chain for and insurance wire for
· 同原题库 3029
A. bow mooring/stern line
B. forward spring/after spring前倒缆/尾倒缆
C. forward breast rope/forward spring前横缆/前倒缆
D. slip rope/stern line回头缆/艉缆
KEY: A 系浮筒超过 24 小时的船舶应使用锚链作为系泊首缆和使用保险钢丝作为艉缆。
[1541] What is an example of the term "Restraint of Rulers, Princes, or Peoples" in a marine insurance policy?
A. A prohibition from loading a cargo from a country when the cargo may be a carrier of infectious diseases.

C. Damage caused by riot of the population of a port.

---通过执行海事滞留权以满足索赔的合法机构扣留船舶

B. Arrest of a vessel by legal authorities to satisfy claims through exercise of a maritime lien.

- ---由于港口大众骚乱而引起的损害
- D. Losses caused by fines from polluting the harbor after malfunction of a piping system.
- ---由于管线系统故障以后造成污染港口而导致罚款的损失

KEY: A 什么是海上保险单中"统治者, 君主或人民的羁押"术语的例子? 当货物可能是传染病的携带者时, 禁止 在一个国家装载货物。

[1542] What is an example of the term Restraint of Rulers, Princes, or Peoples in a marine insurance policy?

- A. A prohibition from loading a cargo from a country when the cargo may be a carrier of infectious diseases.
- B. Arrest of a vessel by legal authorities to satisfy claims through exercise of a maritime lien.
- C. Damage caused by riot of the population of a port.
- D. Losses caused by fines from polluting the harbor after malfunction of a piping system.

KEY: A 同 1541

[1543] What is considered a Serious Marine Incident?

- A. an allision that results in \$500 damage to a boat dock
- B. an injury to a crewmember, passenger, or other person which requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid
- C. grounding of a vessel on a sandbar that does not result in injuries and/or any damage to the vessel
- D. None of the above

KEY: B 什么被认为是严重的海上事故?需要超过急救的专业医疗处理的船员,旅客或其他人员的伤害

[1544]When shoring a damaged bulkhead, effort should be taken to spread the pressure over the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. maximum possible area
- B. minimum possible area
- C. nearest watertight door
- D. nearest longitudinal girder

KEY: A 在支撑破损的舱壁时,采用的作用力覆盖面应超过最大可能的范围。

[1545]When the carrier is liable for compensation in respect of loss of or damage to the goods such \_\_\_\_\_ shall be calculated by reference to the invoice value of the goods plus freight charges and insurance if paid.

同原题库 2791 A. cost

B. compensation

C. value

D. price

KEY: B 当承运人负责有关货物的损失或损害的赔偿时,这类的赔偿应通过参考货物的发票价值加上运输费用和支 付的保险费(如有)来计算。

[1546]When the carrier is liable for the compensation in respect of loss of or damage to the goods, such compensation shall be calculated on the basis of the Merchant's net invoice cost, plus freight and insurance premium, if paid. This sentence means that

- A. if the freight and insurance premium are paid, they shall be added to the basis
- B. if the freight and insurance premium are not paid, they shall be added to the basis
- C. the freight and insurance premium shall not be added to the basis even they are paid
- D. the freight and insurance premium shall be added to the basis even they are not paid

KEY: A 当承运人负责有关货物的损失或损害的赔偿时,这类的赔偿应以货物的净发票价值加上运输费用和支付的 保险费(如有)为基础来计算。本句的意思是假如运费和保险费已经被支付,则它们应加入其中计算。

[1547] Where the contract is to insure the subject-matter at and from, or from one place to another or others, the policy is

	1 77
called a	同原题库 2975
A. contract policy	
B. insurance policy	
C. time policy	
D. voyage policy	
	自一个地方到另外一个地方或其它地方的保险标的保险,这保险单叫航次保险
单。	百 1 起方因为7 1 起方以来已起方面水型水面,是水型中"水底水池"
T-0	
[15/8]Which factor(s) might indicate th	at a towline should be removed from service?
A. Visible damage to the towline, include	
· ·	
B. Measurements showing a decrease in	
C. A surface condition of corrosion and	iscoloration.
D. All of the above	
	止(远离)使用?缆绳看得出的损坏包括,测量显示直径减小,表面情况腐蚀
和变色	
[1549]Which of the following marine in	surance policies is normally purchased by the cargo owner?
A. Hull	同原题库 2944
B. Cargo	
C. Protection and Indemnity	
D. Pollution	
KEY: B以下哪一种海险保险单通常	由货主购买? 货物保险
[1550]Which of the following would be	considered down flooding on a fishing vessel as defined in regulation?
A. Vessel heels until water enters a hatcl	
B. Vessel in collision floods through a d	
C. Vessel takes on water due to the hatch	
D. Vessel takes on water by the propelle	
KEY: A 以下哪个被认为是规则定义	17.1用
05.12 货物保险合同与业务目录 5	
	reported to the Coast Guard if it involves
A. loss of life	
B. an injury requiring only first aid	
C. \$(SA)10,000 in property damage	
D. loss of equipment which doesn't redu	
KEY: A 捕鱼船事故假如涉及死亡,	必须报告海岸警卫队。
[1552]A major health hazard of the prod	uct tert-butylamine is that it 同 218
A. can be absorbed through the skin	
B. causes irreversible damage to eye tiss	ue
C. is a very unstable product	
D. All of the above	
KEY: B 三元醇丁胺对人体的主要危	害是导致眼组织不可恢复的损害。
	E. C.
[1553]A report of casualty to a mobile of	fshore drilling unit must include 同 249
A. the estimated cost of damage to the u	



B. an evaluation of who was at fault	
C. the amount of ballast on board	
D. the name of the owner or agent of the unit	
KEY: D 移动海上钻井平台的伤亡报告必须包含平台所有人或代理的名字。	
[1554]A vessel has been damaged by fire. The survey shows the cost of repairs will ex	ceed the value of the repaired vessel
This is an example of a (n) 同原题	草 3511
A. constructive total loss	
B. salvage loss	
C. actual loss	X
D. preferred loss	
KEY: A一艘船因火灾受损。检验显示修理的成本将超过被修理船的价值。这是	是一个推定全损的例子。
[1555]A vessel operating in class has met all the requirements of the 同 71	
A. CCS or similar society	
•	
B. insurance company C. MSA	
D. the Customs	
KEY: A 入级的船舶已经符合中国船级社或相似社团的所有要求。	
KEI. A 八级的加加口经刊百中国加级性或相似性团的所有安水。	
[1556]A vessel which is being assisted by an icebreaker would display a flag hoist con	sisting of the code numeral "4" when
the vessel	
A. speed begins to drop	
B. stops	
C. receives ice damage	
D. becomes icebound	
KEY: D一艘由破冰船提供协助的船,当其被冰困时将显示由数字旗组成的信号	<del>1</del> "4"。
[1557]According to the Insurance Terms of PICC, All Risk covers	同原题库 3496
A. total and partial loss	
B. 4/4 collision liability	
C. general average	
D. all of the above	
KEY: D根据 PICC 的保险条款,一切险包括全部和部分损失,4/4 碰撞责任,	共同海损。
[1558]Among the possible causes of unexpected constant inclination of the floating shi	p is .
A. consumption of on board liquids船上液体的消耗	•
B. miscalculation of loads	
C. liquid transfer through open valves液体通过开启阀门的转移	
D. flooding due to hull damage由于船壳破损的进水	
KEY: B 漂浮状态的船舶意外的永久性倾斜的原因之一是错误的装载计算。	
[1550]Pafora any machinary is put in operation, you should	同原题库 3444
[1559]Before any machinery is put in operation, you should	
A. ventilate all compartments, see that the machinery is clean and there are no obstruct B. just turn the key and start up—仅仅转动旋钮启动	10115
B. Just turn the key and start up—仅仅转动旋缸后动 C. take for granted that there are no fuel leaks臆断不存在燃油泄漏	
C. take for granted that there are no ruer leakslak 图 / 个十生然相似的	

D. assume there are no volatile fumes in the engine space—设想机舱没有爆炸性气体

KEY: A 安放驳船意味着将损害的驳船系岸并留下。

[1560]Before leaving port on an ocean tow, a tug captain should assure himself of all the following port on an ocean tow, a tug captain should assure himself of all the following port on an ocean tow, a tug captain should assure himself of all the following port on an ocean tow, a tug captain should assure himself of all the following port on an ocean tow, a tug captain should assure himself of all the following port on an ocean tow, a tug captain should assure himself of all the following port on an ocean tow, a tug captain should assure himself of all the following port on the following port of the followin	wing EXCEPT
A. the towing hawser can be released quickly in an emergency	
拖缆能够在紧急时被快速释放	
B. the correct navigation lights are rigged and operable on the tug and tow正确安装航行灯并能在拖轮和拖带船操作	
C. an insurance underwriter has prepared a pre-sailing survey	
D. a pick-up wire has been rigged on the tow in case of a breakaway.	
在拖带船安装拾取钢丝以防脱离时用	X
KEY: C在离开港口准备远洋拖带之前,拖轮船长应确保其自己除以下哪一项的内容?	办妥航前检验保险
[1561]Before sailing for a foreign port, what document must you get?	同原题库 1575
A. The Policy of insurance保险单	
B. The Report of Entrance进口报告书	
C. The Clearance	
D. The Pratique检疫许可证	
KEY: C在开往国外港口之前,你应获得什么文件?结关单	
[1562]Carbon dioxide as a fire fighting agent has which advantage over other agents?	同原题库 2205
A. It causes minimal damage.	
B. It is safer for personnel.	
C. It is cheaper.	
D. It is most effective on a per unit basis.	
KEY: A 与其他灭火剂相比, CO2 作为灭火剂具有哪些优点?导致的损失最小	
[1563]Damage to another vessel's cargo, caused by a collision, is covered under which marine	insurance policy?
A. Hull	同原题库 3425
B. Fire	
C. Protection and Indemnity保赔协会保险	
D. None of the above	
KEY: A 对方船由于碰撞造成的货损包含在以下的哪一个海上保险单里? 属船体保险的	り责任
[1564]Electrical wiring on all "T-Boats" must be	
A. concealed to prevent mechanical damage	
B. concealed so the boat can be maintained more easily	
C. protected from the weather	
D. in an accessible place behind the ceiling	
KEY: C 所有"T-Boats"上的电缆必须被保护以防天气侵害。	
[1565]Hanging a barge off means to	
A. moor a damaged barge to the bank and leave	
B. remove and deliver a loaded barge from a multiple tow	
C. remove a barge while locking through	
D. tow an empty barge astern	

[1566]Horizontal subdivision decks forming watertight compartments in the columns of a semi-submersible ship increase			
the unit's			
A. tank capacities			
B. stability in the event of damage			
C. towing speed			
D. anchor holding ratio			
KEY: B 在船体的垂直面上进行水平分隔形成水密舱室增加万一破损时的稳性。			
[1567]If a davit-launched liferaft aboard a ship cannot be launched because of damage to the davit, you should			
A. inflate the liferaft on deck			
B. roll the liferaft over the side	)		
C. go to another liferaft station			
D. get a saw and cut the liferaft free			
KEY: B 假如船上的吊柱释放式救生筏由于吊柱损坏而不能释放,你应将救生筏滚出舷外。			
[1568]If a port is in fact unsafe, it irrelevant that well-informed men might have erroneously pronounced it	to be		
safe.			
A. provides			
B. has			
C. contains			
D. is			
KEY: D 假如港口事实上不安全,这与消息灵通人士可能错误地宣布其为安全的事无关。			
[1569]If any cargo is damaged, the insurance company usually pays to the cargo owner a sum of money equal to the	value		
of			
A. the cargo			
B. the cargo damaged			
C. the cargo minus the franchise			
D. the cargo damaged minus the franchise			
KEY: D 假如任何货物遭损害,保险公司通常支付货主其值等同于受损货物减去免赔额的一笔款项。			
[1570]If the carrier is responsible for the damage or loss of the cargo, will have to pay to the insurance company	y.		
同原题库 3352			
A. the cargo holder			
B. the Ship-owner			
C. the ship's crew			
D. the P and I Club			
KEY: B 假如承运人负责货物的损害或损失,船东则必须支付保险公司。			
(若承运人对货损负有责任,则保险公司赔偿货主后,必向承运人(即船东)追偿)			
[1571]If the Charterer sends a vessel to an unsafe port, and she is damaged as a result, he will have to indemnify the			
同原题库 3349			
A. Receiver			
B. Cargo owner			
C. Ship-owner			
D. Merchant			

KEY: C如果承租人派船到一个不安全的港口,而结果她遭损害,则承租人将必须赔偿船东。



[1572]If the goods are not taken delivery of by the receiver from alongsic	de the vessel without delay, the carrier shall be at		
liberty to land such goods on shore or any other proper places	同原题库 2733		
A. at the sole risk and expense of the Carrier			
B. at the sole risk and expense of the Merchant			
C. at the sole risk of the Merchant but at the expense of the Carrier			
D. at the sole risk of the Carrier but at the expense of the Merchant			
KEY: B 假如货物在无延误的码头船上没有被收货人提走, 承运人有	权在货主单独承扣风险和开支的情况下将这类		
货物卸到岸上或任何一个适合的地点。	KEXT 13/11/1/NE/N/XI/IN/UT 11/C/X		
文[[] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]			
[1573]In a charter-party, where there is a conflict between the printed and	written parts of the contract owing to an error or		
to inadvertence, the intention expressed by the written part should, as a g			
	题库 3304		
Part. 同原 A. be transferred to转移	,成2/4-3304		
B. be preferred to			
C. be referred to参考			
D. conferred to协商			
KEY: B 在租约中,假如合同的部分由于错误或大意在打印和书写之	.间仔在抵触,作为一般规则,书与部分农丛的		
意图应首选于打印部分表达的意图。			
[1574]In case of any loss or misfortune it is the duty of to ta			
purpose of averting or minimizing a loss which would be recoverable unde	er this insurance.同 1130		
A. the Assured and their servants and agents			
B. the Assurer and his servants and agents			
C. the Charterer and his servants and agents			
D. the Operator and his servants and agents			
KEY: A 在遭遇任何的损失或灾难时,被保险人和其雇员和代理人有义务采取为避免或减少在本保险下可恢复的损			
失的合理措施。			
[1575]In charter-party, a clause states: the vessel to be employed betwee			
	同原题库 3296		
A. safe lie always float			
B. safely lie always float			
C. safe lie always afloat			
D. safely lie always afloat			
KEY: D 租约中条款规定:船舶在良好和安全的港口或使她能够安全	注地处于总是漂浮状态的地方之间使用。		
[1576]In charter-party, the acts of cover the taking of the goods by	violence from outside the ship.		
A. thieves小偷			
B. robbers			
C. strikers罢工者			
D. embargo禁运			
KEY: B 在租约中,强盗行为包括在船的外部通过暴力获得货物。	同原题库 3295		
[1577]In time charter-party, is to indemnify the owners against	all consequences or liabilities arising from the		
master signing bills of lading or otherwise complying with such orders.	同原题库 3250		
A. the carrier	1 4//4/1007   0.000		

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- B. the shipper
- C. the Charterer
- D. the merchant

KEY: C在期租中,承租人赔偿船东由于船长签发提单或其他遵守(承租人的)命令而引起的后果或责任。

[1578] Which statement is TRUE concerning the tandem working arrangement of pedestal cranes when completing a quad lift? xxh

- A. The discharge is slow due to the size of the cargo and all the cranes working together.
- B. The cargo discharge can be accomplished with controlled pendulation.
- C. The cargo discharge can be performed in port or at anchor.
- D. The cranes enable the handling of heavy cargos without shoreside assistance.

**KEY**: A 当完成象限吊升时,关于基座式起重机串联工作安排哪一句正确?由于货物的尺寸和吊杆的联合工作,货物应轻放

[1579]Which statement(s) is/are TRUE concerning crane cargo operations?

- A. Do not exceed rated load capacity of crane and container spreader or slings.
- B. During any cargo handling operation, the safety of personnel is paramount.
- C. Cargo handlers must be outfitted with adequate protection from personal injury.
- D. All the above

**KEY**: **D** 有关涉及吊杆的操作,哪些正确?不要超过吊杆和集装箱吊架或吊索额定的负荷能力,在货物操作中,个人安全第一,货物操作员必须装备充分的保护以防人员伤亡

[1580]Which variable factor affects the initial lashing requirements aboard Ro-Ro vessels?

- A. Age of vehicle or cargo unit
- B. Size and weight of vehicle/cargo unit
- C. Reputation of shipper concerning condition of cargo
- D. Air pressure in the vehicles tires

KEY: B 哪些不定因素影响滚装船的初始绑扎要求?汽车/货物单元的尺寸和重量

[1581]Which vessel is NOT classified as "restricted in her ability to maneuver"? 类原题库 0038

- A. A vessel picking up a navigation mark
- B. A vessel transferring cargo while underway
- C. A vessel whose anchor is fouled
- D. A vessel in a towing operation that restricts the ability of the vessel and her tow to change their course

KEY: C 哪种船不是"操纵能力受到限制的船"? 锚链缠结的船舶

[1582]While loading cargo, a white trimming light on the starboard side comes on. This indicates that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the vessel has a list of about 1` to starboard

- B. the chutes should be directed to the starboard side
- C. the chutes in No. 1 hold should be directed to the starboard side
- D. a severe list to starboard has developed and all loading should cease

KEY: A 在装货时,一盏白色平舱灯在右舷出现。这说明船舶向右倾斜1度

[1583]While on watch at sea you must maintain a proper lookout at all times. On a 700-foot cargo vessel being hand-steered during daylight hours in good visibility and clear of any navigational hazards, the lookout may be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the helmsman
- B. the mate on watch



C. Either A or B

D. Neither A nor B

KEY: B 在海上值班其间,适当的了望必须保持。白天你在一艘 700 英尺长的船上航行,能见度良好且没有任何航 行危险,了望可以是值班驾驶员。

[1584] While on watch at sea you must maintain a proper lookout at all times. You are on a 200-foot cargo vessel with an unobstructed view astern from the steering position. The vessel is being hand-steered during daylight hours in good visibility and clear of any navigational hazards. The lookout may be \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the helmsman

B. the officer on watch

C. either A or B

D. neither A nor B

KEY: C 在海上值班其间,适当的了望必须保持。你在一艘自驾驶位置向船尾方向没有障碍物影响了望的 200 英尺 船上。船舶日间航行,能见度良好且没有任何航行危险时。了望可以是值班驾驶员或是操舵工

[1585] While your vessel is docked port side to a wharf, a sudden gale force wind causes the vessel's stern lines to part. The stern begins to fall away from the dock, and no tugs are immediately available. Which measure(s) should you take FIRST?

- A. Notify the engine-room of the need for propulsion.
- B. Shut down any cargo transfer that's in progress.
- C. Let go the port anchor and veer to a short scope of chain.
- D. Obtain assistance from the terminal to put new stern lines out.

KEY: B 在你船左舷靠码头其间,突然的一阵大风导致船尾缆绳断裂。船尾开始甩出离开码头,并且没有拖轮可以 立即使用。你最先应采取什么措施?马上停止进行中的任何货物作业

[1586]Why are most break bulk vessels built with the transverse framing system rather than the longitudinal system?

- A. The transverse system is more resistant to hog and sag stresses.
- ---横骨架式更多地抵御中拱和中垂应力
- B. The numerous longitudinal frames cause excessive broken stowage.
- ---众多的纵向肋骨导致过多的亏舱
- C. The transverse system provides better support to the varying cargo densities on a break bulk vessel.
- ---横骨架式提供散装船支持多种不同密度的货物
- D. The deep web frames interfere with the stowage of break bulk cargo.

KEY: D为什么大多数散装货船建造采用横骨架式而不是纵向构架?深的框架肋骨妨碍散装货物的积载

[1587] Why is gas-freeing rarely required for LPG cargo tanks?

- A. LPG is compatible with all cargos---液化气兼容所有货物
- B. LPG's high oxygen content makes it nonvolatile---液化气的高氧气含量使其不挥发
- C. Cargo tanks are inspected less frequently than on oil tankers---货舱被检验没有油船频繁
- D. The cargo tanks are used for one type of cargo only.

KEY: D 为什么液化石油气船很少要求除气? 货罐仅用于一种类型的货物

[1588] With a given load on the cargo hook, tension in a single span topping lift \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increases as the boom's angle to the horizontal increases
- B. is at a maximum when the boom is at a 450 angle to the horizontal
- C. increases as the boom's angle to the horizontal decreases
- D. decreases as the boom's angle to the horizontal decreases

KEY: C对于吊货钩给定的负荷,单跨千斤索的张力随吊杆与水平面夹角的减少而增加。

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[1589] With a given load on the cargo hook, the thrust on a cargo boom \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increases as the angle to the horizontal increases
- B. increases as the angle to the horizontal decreases
- C. is greatest at an angle of 450 and decreases as the boom is raised or lowered
- D. is least at an angle of 450 and increases as the boom is raised or lowered

KEY: A 对于吊货钩给定的负荷,吊货杆上的推力随吊杆与水平面夹角的增加而增加。

[1590]You are approaching another vessel and see that she has the signal flag "J" hoisted. What should you do?

- A. Keep well clear of the vessel because she is on fire and has dangerous cargo on board or she is leaking dangerous cargo.
- B. Attempt to call the vessel on VHF radiotelephone because she is requesting to communicate.
- C. Approach the vessel with caution because she is dragging her anchor.
- D. Proceed on present course and speed since the vessel is requesting a tug.

KEY: A 你正接近另一船并看到她升挂着 J 信号旗。你应怎么做?保持远离,因为她着火并船上由危险货物或她正在泄漏危险货物

[1591]You are carrying cargoes of crotonaldehyde, phosphoric acid, and morpholine on your multiple-product tanker. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Each of the cargoes must be segregated from the other by at least two barriers.
- B. The minimum protective clothing required for taking samples of phosphoric acid is goggles or a face shield.
- C. Aluminum, copper, and zinc are prohibited in all valve parts in contact with these cargoes.
- D. The required warning sign must have the legend "cancer hazard" added to it.

KEY: A 你船装载着丁烯醛,磷酸和吗啉在多种产品货舱。以下哪一句是正确的?每一种货物与其它的货物之间必须用至少两重以上的隔离

[1592]You are carrying triethylamine, methyl methacrylate and isoprene in your multiple-product tanker. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Isoprene may be carried in a cargo tank adjacent to either of the other two cargoes.
- B. Methyl methacrylate may not be carried in a tank adjacent to a pump room.
- C. Methyl methacrylate must usually be heated to maintain its stability.
- D. Portable thermometers are not permitted to be used to take the cargo temperature of triethylamine.

**KEY**: A 你正装载着三乙胺,甲基丙烯酸甲酯和橡胶基质在多种产品货舱。以下哪一句是正确的?橡胶基质可以装载在其它两种的任一种货物的邻舱中

[1593]You are cleaning the tanks after carrying a cargo of crude oil. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Washing water should be recirculated if possible because it has the same electric potential as the cargo tank being cleaned.
- B. The hoses to portable cleaning machines should be disconnected before the machines are removed from the tank.
- C. The principal hazard with steaming cargo tanks is raising the ambient temperature above the flame point of the cargo residue.
- D. Steam cleaning and water washing are both capable of generating electrostatic charges within a tank.

KEY: D 在装载原油以后你正在清洁货舱。以下哪一句是正确的?蒸汽和水清洗两者都能够在货舱中产生静电

[1594]You are discharging cargo and the inert gas system is in operation to inert the tanks. The pressure in a tank being discharged starts to drop below the allowable limit. What action should you take?

- A. Cut in another IG fan to increase gas flow.
- B. Open the pressure control valve until the pressure increases.



- C. Open the tank isolation valve to the fully open position.
- D. Reduce the pumping rate.

KEY: D 你正在卸货并用惰气系统惰化货舱。舱内压力开始降到允许极限以下。你应采取什么措施? 降低卸货速度

[1595]You are in charge of a towing vessel that operates exclusively on inland waters. You regularly tow barges that provide services (cargo lighters, fuel barges, etc.) to foreign flag vessels in port. What will be accepted as proper credentials for you and your crew?

- A. No credentials are required since you operate on inland waters only
- ---不需要证书因为你仅在内陆水域操作
- B. Social Security card---社会保障卡
- C. State driver's license with photo ID---带照片身份识别的国家驾驶员证书
- D. Merchant Mariner's Document

KEY: D 你负责一艘拖带船专门操作在内陆水域。你一般拖带给港口内的外国船舶提供服务的驳船(货物驳船,燃 油驳船等)。什么将被视为你及你的船员的适合证书?商船证书

[1596]You are loading a cargo tank on your container ship. The tank displays the red label shown. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. The tank contains propylene.
- B. The tank's volume is 1077 cubic feet.
- C. There are three tanks in the shipment.
- D. The tank contains an oxidizing material. (氧化材料不是危险货物???)

KEY: A 你正在集装箱船上装载一个货罐。货罐显示一个红色标签。哪一句是正确的?货罐内有丙烯

[1597]You are loading a cargo that includes cylinders of acetylene aboard your break bulk vessel. Which statement is true?

- A. The cylinders must be stowed at least 10 horizontal feet from corrosive materials in the same space.
- B. Stowage in the upper deck-deck is considered to be the equivalent of "on deck" stowage for this cargo.
- C. The cylinders must have a red label for flammability and a green label for compressed gas.
- D. The cylinders may be protected from the radiant heat of the Sun by laying a tarp on them.

KEY: A 你正在散装货船上装载包含有乙炔的圆柱罐。哪一句是正确的? 在相同舱室, 圆柱罐必须装在距离腐蚀性 材料至少10米以上水平距离的地方

[1598]You are loading in the winter in Albany, N.Y., for a voyage to a port governed by the tropical load line mark. Which of the following statements is TRUE? (Hydrometer reading in Albany is 1.000)

- A. You may not exceed the winter load line mark when you finish loading except for the burnout to sea.
- B. The freshwater allowance and burnout to sea may be subtracted from the required freeboard in Albany.
- C. You may calculate the burnout necessary to reach the tropical zone and load extra cargo to compensate.
- D. You may load to the winter mark less the fresh water allowance if you will be at the tropical mark upon arrival in the tropical zone.

KEY: B 你冬季正在纽约 Albany 港装货, 航次开往受热带载重线标志限制的港口。以下哪一句正确? (Albany 港 液体比重计读数为 1.000) 可以从 Albany 港要求的干舷中减去淡水超额量和到海的燃油消耗量

[1599]You are Master of a vessel that is sold in a foreign country after discharge of cargo. What is your responsibility to the crew in regards to return to the United States?

- A. You must provide air transportation to the nearest port of entry in the United States.
- B. You must provide passage to the port of original engagement.
- C. There is no requirement for return to the United States provided the voyage has exceeded 4 weeks duration.
- D. The crew can be employed on another United States vessel, but only if it is returning to the port of original engagement.

**KEY**: **B** 你是一个在外国卸货以后被卖的船的船东。有关船员返回美国,你的责任是什么?你必须提供长途旅行费用到最初的约定港口

用到最初的约定港口 [1600]You are on a cargo vessel carrying toluol in bulk in portable tanks. Which is a requirement for pumping the toluol? A. Hose connections to the tank must be made with a minimum of three bolts. B. There must be water pressure on the fire main. C. You must shut down if another vessel comes alongside. D. If transferring at anchor, you must display a red flag by day and a red light at night. KEY: B 你在一艘使用便携式货罐装载散装甲苯的船上。在泵卸甲苯时有哪些要求?在消防总管必须保持水压力 05.13 海洋法基本知识目录 5 [1601] A heavy steel device that is set on the sea floor and used as a drilling template in offshore drilling operations is called A. temporary guide base B. permanent guide base C. guide frame D. foundation template KEY: A 放置在海床并用于离岸钻井作业的钻井基盘的重型钢结构设备叫做井口导向盘: [1602] A mercurial barometer at sea is subject to rapid variations in height ("pumping") due to the pitch and roll of the vessel. To avoid this error, measurements of atmospheric pressure at sea are usually measured with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. A. syphon barometer---虹吸气压计 B. cistern barometer----槽式气压计 C. aneroid barometer D. fortin barometer---动槽水银气压表(又称福丁气压表) KEY: C在海上,水银气压计由于船舶的纵摇和横摇易受高度快速变化的影响。为避免这样的误差,在海上测量打 气压力通常使用空盒气压计。 [1603]A sea anchor is 同原题库 2279 A. a heavy anchor with an extra long line used to anchor in deep water B. a cone shaped bag used to slow down the wind drift effect C. a pad eye to which the sea painter is made fast D. made of wood if it is of an approved type KEY: B海锚是一个用于减少风致漂移影响的锥状袋子。 [1604] Advection fog may be formed by cold air passing over a \_\_\_\_\_. A. colder sea surface B. warmer sea surface C. dry coastal plains D. high mountain or plateau KEY: B 平流雾可能形成于冷空气经过较温暖的海面。

- A. serves as a sea painter
- B. detaches automatically
- C. is used to rig the boarding ladder
- D. is cut immediately as it is of no further use

[1605] After a liferaft is launched, the operating cord \_\_\_\_\_.

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KEY: A 救生筏放下水以后,操作绳作为艇首缆。

[1606] Air temperature varies with \_\_\_\_ A. the altitude above sea level B. the season of the year C. the latitude or distance from the equator D. All of the above KEY: D 空气温度随海平面上的高度,年中的季节,自赤道的纬度或距离而变化。 [1607] All of the following can be found on a Pilot Chart EXCEPT information concerning the A. percentage of frequency of wave heights B. percentage of poor visibility conditions C. sea surface temperatures D. amounts of precipitation KEY: D 除涉及降水量的信息外,以下所有项目可以在航路资料图里被找到。 [1608]An immersion suit must be equipped with a (n) \_\_\_ A. air bottle for breathing---用于呼吸的空气瓶 B. orange smoke canister---橙色烟雾罐 C. whistle, light and retroreflective material D. sea dye marker---海水染色剂 KEY: C 救生服必须配备有口哨, 灯光和放射材料。 [1609]An immersion suit should be equipped with a/an A. air bottle for breathing B. whistle and hand held flare C. whistle, strobe light and reflective tape D. whistle, hand held flare and sea dye marker KEY: C 救生服应配备有口哨,闪光灯和反光带 [1610]Free communication will adversely affect transverse stability only when the flooded space is \_\_\_\_\_. A. off-center B. on the centerline C. completely flooded D. open to the sea above and below the waterline KEY: A 仅当进水舱室偏离中心时,自由连通将对横稳性有不利影响。 [1611]Horton Point Light . xxh A. is 14 feet above sea level B. has a fixed green light C. is shown from a white square tower

KEY: C Horton 点光源

D. is synchronized with a radio beacon

[1612] How should the lifeboat sea painter be rigged?

A. Spliced into the ring on the stem post---连接到船首柱的环中

B. Secured by a toggle around the outboard side of a forward thwart---通过系索扣栓固定在前横坐板舷外侧

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- C. Secured to the inboard side of a forward thwart and led inboard of the falls
- D. Secured by a toggle to the stem post and led outboard of the falls

KEY: C 救生艇的首缆应被如何装配? 固定在舷内侧前横坐板并引到舷内吊艇索

[1613]If help has not arrived in 10-12 hours after abandoning a vessel in a rescue boat, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. go in one direction until the fuel runs out
- B. steer a course for the nearest land
- C. steer a course for the nearest sea lane
- D. shut down the engines if installed and put out the sea anchor

KEY: D 假如你弃船进入救助艇后 10~12 小时内救助没有到达,你将关闭机器并抛海锚。类原题库 3360

[1614]If the current and wind are in opposite directions, the sea surface represents \_\_\_\_\_. xxh

- A. a greatly reduced wind speed
- B. a higher wind speed than what really exists
- C. a lower wind speed than what really exists
- D. more turbulent winds

KEY: B 假如流向和风向方向相反,则海面出现风速大于实际存在的。

[1615] If the current and wind are in the same direction, the sea surface represents a wind speed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lower than actually exists
- B. higher than actually exists
- C. that actually exists
- D. that has no proportional relationship

KEY: A 假如流向和风向方向相同,则海面出现的风速低于实际存在的。

[1616]If you are sailing from the East Coast of the United States to the Caribbean Sea, which publication would contain information on weather, currents, and storms?

- A. Sailing Charts of the Caribbean Sea
- B. Pilot Charts of the North Atlantic
- C. Light Lists, Atlantic and Gulf Coast
- D. Tidal Current Tables

KEY: B 假如你正从美国的东海岸开往加勒比海,哪一个出版物将包含气象,海流和风暴的信息? 北大西洋的航路资料图

[1617]In good weather, you should deploy the sea anchor from the liferaft to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. keep the liferaft from capsizing
- B. navigate against the current
- C. keep personnel from getting seasick
- D. stay in the general location

KEY: D 好天气时, 你应自救生筏展开海锚以停留在大体的位置。

[1618]In many areas "atoll" clouds (clouds of vertical development) are produced over small islands. These are the result of 同原题库 1140

- A. rising air currents produced by the warm islands
- B. warm air from the sea rising over higher land areas
- C. cool land air mixing with warm sea air
- D. descending air over the islands

[1619]In order to retrieve an inflatable liferaft and place it on deck, you should heave of	on the
A. lifelines	同原题库 2072
B. righting strap	
C. sea anchor	
D. towing bridle拖缆勒头(船舶被拖时和拖缆连接的链条或大索)	
KEY: D 为了收回气胀式救生筏并放于甲板,你应拉其拖索。	
[1620]In polar regions you should NOT expect to see	
A. mirage effects出现海市蜃楼	
B. sea smoke海上蒸汽雾	
C. extensive snowfall	
D. false horizons假地平(因气候或阳光所致的错觉)	
KEY: C 在极地地区,你不应期望看到大范围的降雪。	
[1621]In the Northern Hemisphere you are caught in the dangerous semicircle of a stor	m with plenty of sea room available.
The best course of action is to bring the wind on the	库 3258
A. port quarter and make as much headway as possible	
B. starboard quarter and make as much headway as possible	
C. starboard bow and make as much headway as possible	
D. port bow and make as much headway as possible KEY: C在北半球你陷入具有宽阔水域的风暴危险半圆。动作的最好航向是右艏	部顶风并尽可能前进。
[1622]In the Sargasso Sea there are large quantities of seaweed and no well defined	currents. This area is located in the
A. Central North Atlantic Ocean	
B. Caribbean Sea	
C. Western North Pacific Ocean	
D. area off the west coast of South America	
KEY: A 在马尾藻海有大量的海藻并没有意义明确的海流。该区域位于北大西洋	中部。
[1623]Mean low water is the average height of	
A. the surface of the sea	
B. high waters and low waters	
C. all low waters	
D. the lower of the two daily low tides	
KEY: C平均低潮面是所有低水位点的平均高度。	
[1624]Most covered lifeboats will right themselves after capsizing if the	
A. lower ballast tanks are filled with water	
B. sea anchor is deployed to windward	
C. fuel tanks are not less than half full	
D. passengers are strapped to their seats	
KEY: D 假如乘客都用皮带固定在各自的位置上,大部分遮蔽式救生艇在倾覆后	能自动扶正。

[1625]Most drill ships and barges have a walled opening below the derrick, open to the water's surface and through which

·
various drilling tools can pass down to the sea floor called a
A. moon pool
B. spider deck opening
C. pontoon
D. keyway
KEY: A 大部分海底钻探船或驳船其起重机下面都有楼梯口,通往海面并且通过它各种不同的钻井工具能够被送到
海底叫做通海井。
[1626]Normal pool elevation is the height in feet of the section of river above a dam. This height is measured from
xxh
A. low steel on the Huey P. Long Bridge
B. mean sea level
C. the local water table
D. the minimum dam control level
KEY: B 正常的水池高度是坝上河流的截面的英尺高度。这个高度从平均海平面量起。
[1627]One of the first actions to be taken by survivors when they have boarded an inflatable liferaft is to
A. stream the sea anchor
B. take an anti-seasickness pill
C. open the pressure relief valve
D. drink at least one can of water
KEY: B 当登上气胀式救生筏后,幸存者最先采取的动作之一是服用防晕船药丸。
[1628]The "horse latitudes" are regions of
A. brisk prevailing winds
B. light airs and calms
C. abundant blue sea grass vegetation
D. None of the above
KEY: B"副热带无风带"是轻风且平静的地区。
[1629]The "urgent" priority should be used for messages
A. concerning the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)
B. detailing important navigational warnings
C. containing information concerning the safety of a mobile unit or person
D. concerning on-scene communications
KEY: C"紧急"优先权应用于包含涉及移动单元或人员安全的信息。
[1630]The 3cm radar as compared to a 10cm radar with similar specifications will
A. give better range performance in rain, hail, etc.
B. display small targets in a mass of dense sea clutter at a greater range
C. have less sea return in choppy rough seas
D. display a more map like presentation for inshore navigation
KEY: D 三厘米雷达与十厘米雷达相比较其相似的技术规格将显示更地图化近岸航行信息。
[1631]The average height of the surface of the sea for all stages of the tide over a 19 year period is called
A. mean high water
B. mean low water

C. Half-tide level
D. mean sea level
KEY: D超过19年时间的所有阶段潮汐的平均海面高度叫做平均海平面。
[1632]The boom stops on a pedestal crane prevent the boom from
A. being raised too high
B. swinging at sea
C. overloading when not in use
D. being lowered too low
KEY: A 基座式起重机上的吊杆(臂)行程限制器防止吊杆被升得太高。
[1633]The error in the measurement of the altitude of a celestial body, caused by refraction, increases as the
A. horizontal parallax decreases
B. observer's height above sea level increases
C. humidity of the atmosphere decreases
D. altitude of the body decreases
KEY: D测量天体高度的误差导致于折射,随天体高度的降低而增加。
[1634]The purpose of the "set" hand on an aneroid barometer is to
A. adjust the barometer
B. indicate any change in the reading of the barometer
C. provide a correction for height above sea level
D. provide a correction for temperature changes
KEY: B 空盒气压计设置一个标记的用途是指示气压的任何变化。
[1635]The reference datum used in determining the heights of land features on most charts is
A. mean sea level
B. mean high water
C. mean low water
D. half-tide level
KEY: B 在大多数海图上用于确定地形高度的参考基准面是平均高潮面。
[1636]The rescue boat on an OSV is not required to carry a
A. fishing kit
B. searchlight探照灯
C. sea anchor海锚
D. radar reflector雷达放射器
KEY: A 在 OSV 上的救援船(救生艇)不要求装备全套捕鱼用具。
[1637]The sea anchor shown as item number 14 will NOT xxh
A. check the liferaft's way
B. keep the liferaft end on to the sea
C. reduce the possibility of capsizing or broaching
D. right the raft if it inflates inverted
KEY: D项目编号被表明为 14 的海锚假如被反向充气时将扶正救生筏。
[1638]The sea painter of a rescue boat should be led xxh

C. Two containers

	•
A. forward and outboard of all obstructions	
B. forward and inboard of all obstructions	
C. up and down from the main deck	
D. to the foremost point on the vessel	
KEY: A 救生艇的首艇索应被通向所有障碍物的前部和外部。	
[1639]The sprinkler system of an enclosed lifeboat is used to	
A. cool the craft in a fire	
B. cool the engine	
C. spray oil on the sea to calm it	<b>X</b> .
D. spray personnel during a fire	
KEY: A 封闭式救生艇的喷淋系统用于冷却火焰中的艇身。	
[1640]The use of sinking and dispersing chemical agents for removal of surface o	il is
A. the most common method used in the United States	
B. too expensive for common use	<b>Y</b>
C. generally safe to sea life	
D. authorized only with prior approval of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator	*
KEY: D用于清除水面油污的产生沉淀和扩散的化学剂仅在事先由联邦现均	<b>汤协调员批准授权后才可使用。</b>
[1641]The Vessel can be in lawful trades between ports, anchorages	or places where it is customary for similar
size vessels to lie safely aground. 同 1233xxh	
A. Permalloyed	
B. Destroyed	
C. Deployed	
D. employed	
KEY: C船舶可以被部署在相近规模的船舶安全习惯的港口,锚地或地点之	之间进行合法贸易。
[1642]This illustration shows the correct method of securing a	
A. man-rope扶手绳	
B. frapping line止荡绳	
C. sea painter	
D. lifeline救生索	
KEY: C本插图说明固定艇首缆的正确方法。	
[1643]To turn over a liferaft that is floating upside down, you should pull on the	
A. canopy	
B. manropes	
C. sea painter	
D. righting lines	
KEY: D 去翻转底朝上的漂浮救生筏,你应拉紧扶正索。	
[1644]Under normal weather and sea conditions when securing a stack of contain	
when the tier exceeds what height?	类原题库 2806
	806 标准答案为 A
B. One container	



## D. Three containers

KEY: C在正常天气和海况条件下,当层数超过什么高度时要求使用扭锁,绑扎工具固定集装箱层数?二层集装箱

[1645] Under the IALA-A Buoyage System, a green spar buoy with a triangular top-mark would indicate that the buoy

- A. should be left to port when heading out to sea
- B. may be left close aboard on either side
- C. is on the north side of a point of interest
- D. is marking the preferred channel

**KEY**: A 根据国际航道标志协会的 A 系统,带有三角型顶标的绿色柱形浮标将说明当船出港时该浮筒必须被放在左舷。(右侧标)

[1646] What generally occurs when the land is cooler than the nearby water?

- A. A land breeze---陆风(一种由陆地吹向开放水域的风)
- B. A sea breeze---海风(白天温度升高时,从冷水面吹到温度较高的陆上微风或和风)
- C. A norther
- D. A prevailing westerly

KEY: A 当陆地较附近的海水冷时,一般出现陆风。

[1647] What is meant by the term "broaching to"?

- A. Having the vessel head toward the sea
- B. Running before a sea
- C. Being turned broadside to the sea
- D. Having the vessel filled with water

KEY: C术语"打横"意思是船舷侧被转向海浪

[1648]What is placed on the underside of an inflatable liferaft to help prevent it from being skidded by the wind or overturned?

- A. Ballast bags
- B. A keel
- C. Strikes
- D. Sea anchor

KEY: A什么被放置在气胀式救生筏下面有助于防止其被风压向一侧或翻转?稳定袋

[1649] What must be carried out in order to launch and inflate an inflatable liferaft?

- A. Pull on the hydrostatic release, pull on the sea painter.
- B. Push on the hydrostatic release, pull on the sea painter.
- C. Push on the hydrostatic release, push on the sea painter.
- D. Pull on the hydrostatic release, push on the sea painter.

KEY: B 为释放下水气胀式救生筏,什么必须被进行?推进静水压力释放器,拉紧(出)筏首缆

[1650]What natural feature is responsible for the rather even climate found on the Florida peninsula throughout the year?

- A. Strong masses of continental air
- B. The Gulf Stream
- C. The Bermuda high
- D. The cool waters of the Sargasso sea

KEY: B 什么自然地理要素是造成 Florida 半岛终年相当平静的气候的原因? 湾流(墨西哥暖流)



05.14 海事案例目录 5
[1651]The term SEAWORTHY TRIM means the ship must be in trim to meet the perils of the passage by sea to the
next port not only in the sense that she should be left with an adequate amount of cargo to keep her on an even keel, but also
that where necessary part of her cargo should be bagged to stop it shifting while out at sea.
A. it
B. that
C. where
D. while
KEY: B术语(适航平衡)适航吃水差意味着船舶必须在开往下一港的途中遇到危险时具有勾平状态不仅应留有足
够数量的货物保持船体平稳,而且在外海假如需要时部分货物可以被袋装以防止移位。同原题库 2811
够数重的页彻床抒加粹上德,而且任外母假如而安时即万页初刊以饭农农以初正移位。 间原题件 2011
[1652] is the Ship-owner's duty to send the ship to the agreed, or in the absence of special agreement, to the usual
place of loading.
A. That
B. Which
C. It
D. Where
KEY: C 船东的责任是将船舶派遣到约定的或缺乏特别约定的通常装货地方。
(It 是形式主语,代替动词不定式 to send the ship to …这一不定式短语)
[1653] of arresting the ship is to secure her continued presence and to prevent her from slipping away.
A. Project—计划,方案
B. Subject—题目,主题,科目
C. Object—目标,对象
D. Inject一注射,注入
KEY: C 扣留船舶的目的在于保证她继续存在并防止其悄悄溜走。
[1654] shall be liable for loss of and damage to the Vessel and/or goods arising or resulting from inaccuracies in
stating the description,quantity,weight,measurement or contents.     同原题库 3838
A. The Merchant
B. The Carrier
C. The Ship Owners
D. Both the Merchant and the Carrier
KEY: A 货主将对由于在货物的描述,数量,重量,体积和内容上不准确的声明而导致船和/或货物的损失和损坏
负责。
[1655] the master is to use all reasonable care to bring the adventure to a successful conclusion, protecting the ship
and cargo from undue risks,as agent for the Ship-owner. 同原题库 3830
A. The only duty of
B. None of the duties of
C. One of the main duties of
D. No duty of
KEY: C作为船东的代理人,船长的重要职责之一是,采取一切合理措施顺利完成运输任务并保护船舶和货物免引
遭受来自不当的风险。

- A. Under any condition—在任何条件下
- B. If the grounding lasts over 24 hours—假如搁浅超过 24 小时
- C. If it creates a hazard to the environment
- D. At the owner's discretion—由船东决定

D. to decrease working shifts

KEY: C 故意搁浅的事故报告在什么条件下被要求? 假如对环境产生危害时
[1657]A claim for cargo damages may be held against the ship owner if such damage is the result of failure of the ship's officers to 同原题库 3576
A. correct all defects in the ship's construction—纠正所有船舶结构的缺陷
B. ensure the fitness and safety of cargo spaces
C. ensure adequate packaging of the cargo—确保货物足够的包装
D. prevent delays due to quarantine restrictions—防止由于检疫限制的延迟
KEY: B货物损害的索赔可能影响到船东假如这类的损害是由于船舶驾驶员未能确保货舱适货。
[1658]A clause in the charter party requires a vessel's owner to pay dispatch money when the vessel
A. changes berths to expedite loading or discharging
B. does not load and discharge its cargo in the time specified
C. is not ready to load or discharge cargo
D. loads and discharges its cargo in less time than specified
KEY: D 租船契约中条款要求船东支付速遣费当实际装卸时间少于规定装卸时间时。 同原题库 1689
[1659]A maritime lien may be placed against 同原题库 3544
A. any assets that a ship's owner may have—船东可能拥有的任何财产
B. a vessel, cargo, or freight
C. objects that are fixed and immovable, such as wharves—固定和不动的物体,如
D. the vessel only—仅仅是船舶
KEY: B海事优先权(海上留置权)可用于对付船舶,货物或运费。
[1660]A promise to pay pro rata freight will be merely from acceptance of the goods at an intermediate port where
the master insisted on leaving it, or from acceptance of the proceeds of the sale where the master has exercised his
discretion to sell the goods in the interest of the cargo-owners. 同原题库 3534
A. contained
B. implied
C. confirmed
D. transferred
KEY: B 若船长坚持仅仅在中间港口接受货物离开,或船长从货主的利益出发履行其酌处权将货物变买并接受了余
款,则将被默视为按比例运费支付。xxh
若船长坚持离开一中间港口,或船长从货主利益出发将货物变卖掉并接受了余款,则应默视按比例支付运费。书
译
[1661]A quite simple method of improving a berth's capacity is 同原题库 2613
A. to increase the arrival/start of operations interval
B. to increase the finishing of operations/leaving berth interval

KEY: C一个改善泊位能力相当简单的方法是减少到达与开工的时间间隔和完工与离泊的时间间隔。

C. to decrease both the arrival/start of operations interval and the finishing of operations/leaving berth interval

[1662]A tonnage tax is levied according to the  A. deadweight cargo tonnage aboard—船上的净载货吨位	同原题库 3519
B. displacement tonnage of vessel—船舶的排水量	
C. gross tonnage of vessel—船舶的总吨	
D. net tonnage of vessel船舶的净吨	
KEY: D 依据船舶的净吨征收吨位税。(吨税按净吨征收)	
[1663]A trade custom has been proved to the effect that in trade between Sarawa	k and Singapore mate's receipts
universally adopted as documents of title as in same way as bills of lading.	同原题库 3518
A. are	X
B. takes(3518 答案)xxh	
C. makes	
D. has	
KEY: A 在 Sarawak 和 Singapore 之间航行,一个贸易惯例已经被证明有效,	大副收据作为与提单一样的物权凭证
被广泛接受。	
[1664]A vessel arrives in a foreign port and the Master is informed that the vessel is	s being sold to foreign interests. The new
owners request that the crew remain on board to complete the voyage. Under these 同原题库 3514	
A. have the right to an immediate discharge and transportation to original port of en	gagement
B. must remain on board—必须留在船上	
C. must comply with the decision made by the Master—必须服从船长作出的决定	
D. must remain aboard until the vessel is delivered to the new owners at a mutually	agreed upon port
一必须留在船上直到在相互约定的港口把船交付给新船东	
<b>KEY</b> : A 船到达一个外国港口并且船长被告知船已卖给了外国的船东。新船在这种情况下,船员有权要求立即解职并返回初始的约定港。	东要求船员继续留在船上以完成航次。
[1665]A vessel's Certificate of Documentation	同原题库 3504
A. may be retained by the owner at the home port OR kept on the vessel—可以保留	
B. must be posted under transparent material in the pilothouse—必须用透明材料返	<b>基</b>
C. must be carried on board	· 左挫左帆左武级费老的过去式/字
D. must be kept on file at the corporate offices of the owner or operator—必须保存	仔侣住丽尔以经宫有的法人外公室
KEY: C 船舶的证书文件必须被携带在船上。	
[1666]Advance freight must to the Ship-owner even if the goods are loss	t (by avcented parils) before payment
where they are lost after the due date of payment; nor is it recoverable if the goods	
同原题	
A. pay	+ J+/2
B. be paying	
C. have paid	
D. be paid	
KEY: D 预付运费必须被支付给船东即使在支付前货物已经损失(免除风险	), 假如损失发生在支付到期日之后或
货物损失发生在支付之后也不可追偿。	
[1667]Advance freight together with other charges due on shipment.	同原题库 2752
A. is xxh	1.31W/KQ/H 7137
B. are	



C. has
D. have
KEY: A 预付运费连同其他费用在货物装船时支付。
[1668]Even where the contract was not made between the master and the consignee, it has been held the mast
maintain an action against consignee upon an implied promise to pay the freight, in considering of his letting the goods o
of his hands before payment.
A. where
B. which
C. that (引导从句)
D. when
KEY: C即使运输合同不是船长和收货人之间签订的,但船长有权就默视的支付运费事由向收货人提起诉讼(书译
18.1. 2 年仅是福日中中是福民国民政人之间显得11,但福民自己成功的人民政党,由自己政党人民运行区人
[1669]Every effort will be made by the Company to ensure that you are at the termination of your tenure.
同原题库 3809
A. received收到,接到,接收,遭到,受到,接待,接见
B. relieved减轻,解除,援救,救济,换班
C. believed信仰,信奉,信任
D. conceived构思,以为,持有
KEY: B 公司将尽力确保在你任期结束时被接替。(原文:本公司将尽可能在雇用期满时解约)
参阅《劳务输出合同》第1条
[1670]If the Charterer sends the vessel on her last voyage at a time when there is no expectation that she will be redelivered
within a reasonable time of the end of the period of the Charterparty, and she is in fact redelivered late, he
同原题库 3348
A. has properly fulfilled the contract
B. is not guilty of a breach of contract
C. is entitled a right to take legal action against any loss or damage he suffered in this connection
D. is guilty of a breach of contract
KEY: D 如果承租人某次为他的最后一个航次派船时没有预计船舶能否在租约期届满的一个合理时间内交船并
事实上船舶已推迟了交还,则他有违约责任。
[1671]If the master has acted unreasonably, e. g. knowing of the danger in the port has still proceeded to enter it, as
danger results,the Charterer will
A. be liable
B. not be liable
C. be paid
D. not be paid
KEY: B 如果船长的行为不合理,如明知港内有危险还仍然进入并产生危险,承租人将不负责。
[1672]If the redelivery of a vessel is delayed by causes, hire is payable at the charter rate until redelivery evo
though the market rate may have gone up or down.    同原题库 3341
A. for which neither party is responsible
B. for which the owner is responsible
C. for which the shortess is responsible
D. for which the charterer is responsible
KEY: A 假如由于双方均不负责的原因导致交还船舶延迟,租金按合同的费率支付直到交船,即使市场费率可能



经上升或下降。

[1673]If, by refusing to name a place of discharge, the Charterer prevents the Ship-owner from earning freight, will have to pay it as damages for breach of contract. 同原题库 2855  A. she B. he C. it D. they
KEY: B 若承租人拒绝指定卸货港而妨碍船东挣取运输,则他(承租人)将必须赔偿因其违约的损失。
[1674]It may be that,under the contract,freight was made to a third person. 同原题库 3223 A. capable B. payable
C. reasonable
D. probable KEY: B 按合同,运费可支付给第三方。
[1675]It should be that any maritime liens attaching to the ship at the time of her arrest have priority over the claim
for which she was arrested.  同原题库 2724
A. noted
B. seen
C. watched
D. taken
KEY: A 应注意,在船舶被扣押之时的所有海事优先请求权均优先于其被压的赔因。
[1676] The claim for dead freight being a claim for damages for breach of contract, the Ship-owner is under a duty, where
the Charterer fails to load a full and complete cargo, the damage by obtaining other cargo, provided he acts
reasonably in so doing. 同原题库 3134
A. to minimize
B. minimizing
C. minimized
D. have minimized
KEY: A由于对亏舱费的索赔是对违约损害的索赔,所以若承租人未能装载足量货物,则船东有责任通过获得另外的货物减小由此造成的损失,但其为此采取的措施应是合理的。
[1677]The Owners to take over and pay all fuel remaining in the Vessel's bunkers on redelivery at current price at the port of
redelivery, or at the nearest main bunkering port, if the bunker price at the port of redelivery is not available. This indicates
that the Owners are to take over and pay the remaining bunkers
A. at current price at the nearest main bunkering port
B. at current price at the port of redelivery if it is not available to obtain the current price at the nearest main bunkering port
C. at current price at the nearest main bunkering port if it is cheaper than that at the port of redelivery
D. at current price at the port of redelivery if it is obtainable, even the price is higher at the nearest main bunkering port KEY: D 船东在交还船的港口接收船并按交还船时现价支付所有遗留在船上的燃油费用,假如在交还船港没有燃油价格可利用,则按最近主要燃油添加港的现价支付。这说明船东接船并按交还船港的现价支付剩余燃油费用假如可获得,即使价格高于最近添加燃油港的价格。

[1678]The person who carries goods by a vessel to a specified destination at a specified price is called a \_\_\_\_\_.



·	
A. consignee	
B. shipper	
C. carrier	
D. consignor	
KEY: C利用船舶将货物以指定运价运至指定目的地的人叫承运人。	同原题库 2703
[1679]The reason for the obligation to load a full cargo that otherwise th	e Ship-owner would lose freight on account
of some part of the ship's carrying capacity not being utilized. 同原是	题库 3081
A. is	
B. makes	
C. has	
D. takes	
KEY: A 有责任装满载货物的理由是船东会因为船舶部分的装货舱容没有	被充分利用而损失运费。
[1680]The ship owner's liability for cargo damage is covered under what marine	insurance policy?
A. Hull	同原题库 3072
B. Cargo	四原及产 3072
-	
C. Protection and Indemnity D. Pollution	
KEY: C 船东对于货物损害的责任包含在以下哪个海险保险单? (船舶所有	人) 休閒 协会 休险
[1681]The Ship-owner that the ship shall proceed on the voyage with rea	asonable dispatch.
A. contains	同原题库 3070
B. occurs	, , , , , <del>_</del> , ,
C. encounters	
D. undertakes	
KEY: D 船东承诺船舶在航次进行当中有合理的速谴。	
[1682]The Ship-owner can, however, exempt himself from liability for,	but if he wishes to do so, he must use clear
	司原题库 3069
A. seaworthy	• · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B. seaworthiness	
C. unseaworthy	
D. unseaworthiness(名词)	
KEY: D 船东仍然可以免除自己对不适航的责任,但如果他企图这么做则	必须(在合同中)使用清楚明确的语言。
[1683]The Ship-owner cannot rely on the excepted perils if he has not du	ue diligence to make the ship seaworthy and
its nonfulfilment causes the damage, nor can he do so if the vessel makes an un	
A. realized	reasonable deviation.
B. practiced	
C. maintained	
D. exercised	
	的害任且由于他的无履行已效的坦宝 中
KEY: D 船东不能依赖免除的海上风险假如他没有履行谨慎处理船舶适航 不能依赖假加帆舶产生了不合理绕航	的页仕且出于他的小腹17 寻致的烦害,也 司原题库 3067
不能依赖假如船舶产生了不合理绕航。	· □   □
[1684]The Ship-owner continues to be liable as a carrier by the contract	ct. or in the usual course of business, the
of the contra	,

transit is terminated and the goods have been warehoused for their owner to be ready to receive them.



A. when	
B. the time	
C. the day	
D. until	
KEY: D 船东如承运人一样一直有责任直到依照契约或符合通	常商业做法的运输终止且货物已经被储入仓库等待
它们的货主接受。	同原题库 3066
[1685]The Ship-owner is entitled to freight if he is ready to	deliver at the port of destination the goods which were
loaded.	同原题库 3065
A. no	X .
B. some	
C. half	
D. full	
KEY: D 船东若已在目的港备妥交货,则其有权获得全部的运费	₹.
[1686]The Ship-owner is not by the fact that a remote cause of	of the loss was an excepted peril.
A. excused	同原题库 3064
B. excepted	
C. excluded	
D. exported	
KEY: A 除海上风险外损失的远因(间接原因)不能免去船东的	<b>负责任。</b>
[1687]The Ship-owner is under a duty to the vessel to the po	art of loading even though it is impossible for her to ge
there by the canceling date.	同原题库 3063
A. mend	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
B. bend	
C. rend	
D. send	
KEY: D即使在解约期前不可能到达,船东也有责任派遣船舶到	到装货港。
	4.000.00
[1688]The Ship-owner may do what is reasonable any of the	nese liens in view of the fact that they are possessory
liens, i.e. they can only be enforced by retaining actual or constructi	ve possession of the cargo.
A. to delay	同原题库 3062
B. to arrange	
C. to sustain	
D. to maintain	
KEY: D对于可占有的留置权,船东可采取合理措施以拥有之,	也就是说,这些留置权只能通过实际占有或推定占
有货物得以实施。	
[1689]The Ship-owner's right of the lien can against all good	ls consigned to the same person on the same voyage,
even under different bills of lading, but not against goods on different	
5	同原题库 3060
A. taken	
B. be exercised	
C. be done	
D. be had	

KEY: B 船东可对同一航次同一货主的所有货物行使留置权,即使不在同一提单下亦可;但不得对不同契约下不同

航次的货物行使留置权。

[1690]The ship's register indicates all of the following except	同原题库 3053
A. The vessel's ownership	
B. The vessel's nationality	
C. The vessel's identity	
D. The vessel's last port of call	
KEY: D 船舶登记簿表明以下所有特征,除船舶的最后挂靠港外。	
[1691]There to be some doubt as to the law governing a contract for three	
sea.	同原题库 3064
A. looks	
B. appears	
C. sees	
D. sights	A
KEY: B 对于受法律调整的部分陆地和部分海上运输的合同出现一些质疑。	xxh
[1692]To earn lump sum freight, either must complete the voyage, or	
forwarded by some means other than the ship in which it was originally loaded	
agents at its destination. 同原题库 3	043
A. the Ship-owner	,
B. the shipper	
C. the consignor	
D. the consignee	
KEY: A要获得总付运费,船东必须完成航次,除了船在装货港装的货物,	要不货物必须被转船或以某种方式发送
出去且货物通过船东或目的港的代理交付。	
[1693]Unless the Ship-owner carries the goods to the destination agreed on, he_	
	原题库 2803
A. is	
B. has	
C. is not	
D. has not	a
KEY: C除非船东把货物运到约定的目的地,否则他没有权力获得任何的运	5.费
[1694]When a vessel violates an oil pollution act, who may be held responsible?	同原题库 3021
A. Master only	四床返件 3021
B. Owners only	
C. Licensed officer on watch	
D. Any individual connected with the vessel	
KEY: D 当船舶违反油污法令时,任何与船舶有关系的个体均有责任。	
[1695]When a vessel violates the oil pollution laws, who may be held responsible	e?
A. Master only	
B. Owners only	
C. Licensed officers only	

D. Any individual connected with the vessel involved in the operation

D. back freight---退货运费,额外运费

KEY: D 当船舶违反油污染法规时,任何与涉及操作船舶有关系的个体均有责任。

[1696]When the carrier is liable for compensation in respect of loss of or damage to the goods such shall b
calculated by reference to the invoice value of the goods plus freight charges and insurance if paid.
A. cost 同原题库 2791
B. compensation
C. value
D. price
KEY: B 当承运人负责有关货物的损失或损害的赔偿时,这类的赔偿应通过参考货物的发票价值加上运输费用和或
付的保险费(如有)来计算。同 1545
[1697]Where a charter-party specifies the estimated time of arrival of a vessel at the port of loading, there is
obligation on the ship-owners to sail to there on the date on which when proceeding with all convenient speed it would
normally reach the port on or about the estimated date of arrival. 同原题库 3009
A. an optional
B. a reasonable
C. an absolute
D. rational
KEY: C 假如租约中规定了船舶到达装货港的预计时间,则船东有完全的责任以完全适宜的航速将船如期航行到深
口或大约在预计的日期抵达。
[1698]Where a period is fixed during which freight is to be paid, the Ship-owner must to deliver the good
throughout the whole of that period if he wishes to claim payment.
A. be had
B. be made
C. be prepared
D. be delivered
KEY: C假如拟支付运费被确定在一个时间里,则船东必须在那时间里准备交付所有的货物假如他希望要求支付的
话。
[1699]Where do you obtain approved placards containing instructions for the launching and inflation of an approve
inflatable liferaft?
A. Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection
B. The manufacturer of the liferaft
C. Maritime Administration
D. The owner of the vessel on which the liferafts are carried
KEY: B 你在什么地方获得包含有经认可的气胀式救生筏核准的下水和膨胀说明信息的招牌? 救生筏制造厂商
[1700]Where normal delivery at the port of destination is prevented by some cause beyond the control of the master, and the
master may and must deal with the cargo for the benefit of its owners by landing it, carrying it, or transshipping it, as ma
seem best, the Ship-owner may then charge the cargo owners with to cover the expenses thus incurred in the
interests. 同原题库 2990
A. pro rata freight按比例运费
B. advance freight预付运费
C. dead freight空舱费

KEY: D假如在目的港的正常交货被一些超越船长能力范围的原因所妨碍,船长可能必须为船东的利益而通过卸岸,

装载或转船作为最好的方法来处理货物,船东可能因此要货主承担额外运费弥补他们之间发生的利益关系。

六 国际公约(船长适用)	
06.1 STCW 公约的有关内容目录 6	
[1701]Your ship must {speed up}.	同原题库 0004
A. reduce speed	
B. increase speed	
C. change speed	
D. stop engine	
<b>KEY</b> : <b>B</b> 你船必须{加速}。	X
[1702]You'd better your course to port to avoid collision.	同原题库 0006
A. to alter	
B. alter (动词原型)	
C. altering	
D. altered	<b>Y</b>
KEY: B 你最好向左改变你的航向以避免碰撞。(You'd better + 动词原型)	<b>Y</b>
[1703]The damage to the hatch cover was caused by your stevedores, and you ought to h	ave known we never lies.
A. say	
B. talk	
C. tell	
D. speak	
KEY: C 舱盖的损坏是由你的工人造成的,你应该知道我们决不撒谎。	
[1704]During a storm, the chance of fatigue failure of a mooring line will increase as	同原题库 3415
A. vessel motions increase	
B. mooring tensions decrease	
C. KG increases	
D. KG decreases	
KEY: A 在风暴其间,系泊缆绳疲劳损坏的机会将随着船体运动的增加而增加。	
[1705]A passenger vessel is underway. When may passengers visit the pilothouse?	
A. Passengers are excluded from the pilothouse while underway.	
B. Passengers are permitted in the pilothouse during daylight hours only.	
C. Passengers are permitted to visit the pilothouse when authorized by the Master and office	cer of the watch.
D. Passengers are permitted in the pilothouse when they are escorted by a ship's officer.	or or the water
KEY: A 一艘客船在航行。什么时候旅客可以参观驾驶台? 航行其间旅客被拒绝进	入驾驶台
[1706]At 0900, you take the following radar ranges: Watch Hill Point 5.4 miles; Block Is	land Grace Point 8.3 miles. Which
statement is TRUE?	
A. You are within 3 nautical miles of the coast.	

KEY: C xxh

C. The fix is indeterminate.

B. The bottom in the area is sand and gravel.

D. You are governed by the Inland Rules.

[1707]Functions aboard a tanker or tank barge such as connecting,disconnecting,and topping off must be supervised by
A. any certificated tankerman
B. the Master of the vessel
C. the officer of the watch
D. the person designated as "person in charge"
KEY: D油轮或油驳船上的功能如连接,断开和平舱作业必须在指定负责人员的监督下完成。
[1708]If your passenger vessel is fitted with a loudspeaker system, it must be tested at least once
A. every week
B. a day
C. every trip
D. a watch or once a trip, whichever is shorter
KEY: A 假如你的客船装备有广播系统,则每周至少测试一次。
RET. A 欧州州中加农田市广田水丸,州中州王之城州、八。
[1700]
[1709] In writing up the logbook at the end of your watch, you make an error in writing an entry. What is the proper way of
correcting this error?
A. Carefully and neatly erase the entry and rewrite it correctly.
B. Cross out the error with a single line, write the correct entry, and initial it.
C. Blot out the error completely and rewrite the entry correctly. (抹去, 遮盖)
D. Remove this page of the log book and rewrite all entries on a clean page.
KEY: B 在你值班末了填写航海日记时记入了一个错误。纠正这个错误什么是适当的方法? 用画单线将错误划去并
写上正确的,然后签名
[1710]Maritime Administration personnel may be allowed in the pilothouse upon the responsibility of the
A. Chief Officer
B. Navigator
C. most senior person present from the Maritime Administration
D. officer in charge of the watch
KEY: D海事管理人员可以被允许进入驾驶室 xxh
[1711]On which vessels are the officers and deck crew allowed to operate under a two-watch system on voyages of less than
600 miles?
A. Towing vessels
B. Offshore supply vessels
C. Barges, when manned
D. All of the above
KEY: D 在航程小于 600 海里的什么船上驾驶员和船员允许采用两班倒值班制度?拖轮,近岸供应船,配员的驳船
[1712]Reducing free surfaces has the effect of lowering the
A. uncorrected KG—未修正的 KG 值
B. virtual height of the center of gravity
C. metacenter—定倾中心
D. metacentric height—稳性高度
KEY: B 减少自由液面具有降低重心的有效高度的效果。
[1713]Sideways movement of the mast is resisted by the

C. entire length of the rivet

nttp://www.crewcn.com
A. shrouds侧支索
B. halyards旗绳,升降索
C. sheets帆脚索,(帆的) 缭绳
D. forestay前桅支索
KEY: A 桅杆的左右支索(侧支索)限制桅杆的横向移动。
[1714]The BEST information on the nature and extent of damage to the vessel is obtained from同 1523
A. alarms and monitoring devices
B. the engineroom watch
C. personnel at the scene of the damage
D. the bridge watch
KEY: C 船舶损坏的程度和性质的最适当信息从损坏现场的人员处获得。
[1715]The coastline between Point Judith and Watch Hill is
A. steep with rocky bluffs
B. sandy and broken by rocky points
C. low and marshy
D. heavily forested
KEY: B Point Judith 和 Watch Hill 之间的海岸线是沙质和多岩石的岬角。
[1716]The crude oil washing installation and associated equipment and arrangements shall with the requirements
established by the Administration.
A. comply (Comply with同意, 答应; 遵守, 服从)
B. supply (Supply with为提供,满足的需求)
C. provide (Provide with供给,以装备)
D. deny否认,拒绝
KEY: A 原油洗舱装置及其附属设备与布置,应符合主管机关所制定的要求。
(参照 73/78 公约附录 I 第十三 B 条 2 的内容)
[1717]The fitting that allows a boom to move freely both vertically and laterally is called the
A. swivel锚链转环
B. lizard心环短索
C. spider band桅箍
D. gooseneck
KEY: D 能够允许吊杆垂直地和横向地自由移动的装置叫做鹅颈头(吊杆根部)
REI. D能够化作品基础。中国电话的现在是可以积极人们们依即
[1718]The fluke angle of an anchor system is the angle between the
A. flukes and the shank
B. shank and the sea bottom
C. mooring line and the sea bottom
D. flukes and the shackle
KEY: A 在锚设备中锚爪的角度是锚爪与锚杆之间的角度。
[1719]The grip of a joint represents the xxh
A. thickness of the connected members
B. diameter of the head

D. diameter of the shank
KEY: A 连通元的浓度
[1720]The horizontal flat surfaces where the upper stock joins the rudder are the
A. rudder keys
B. rudder palms
C. lifting flanges
D. shoes of the rudder
KEY: B 在上舵杆连接舵的水平平整表面是舵法兰.
REI. B 但工机们是该机的水中,是农田足术的点。
[1721]The irregular black line around a charted light such as Race Rock Light indicates that it is
A. unwatched
/ <b>/</b>
B. surrounded by riprap
C. a minor light
D. constructed on an artificial island
KEY: B 不规则的黑线在海图灯标周围诸如 Race Rock 灯标说明那里被乱石堆包围。
[1722]The owner or Master of a towing vessel shall ensure that all tests and inspections of gear take place and are logged
A. when a new Master assumes command
B. daily, at 0800 local zone time
C. weekly, before 2400 Saturday
D. immediately after assuming the watch
KEY: A 当由新船长指挥时,拖轮的船东或船长应确保所有设备产生测试和检查并被记录。
[1723] The owner or Master of a towing vessel shall ensure that all tests and inspections of gear take place and are logged
A. on each watch, immediately before being relieved
B. before embarking on a voyage of more than 24 hours
C. daily, at 1200 local zone time
D. weekly, before 0000 Sunday
KEY: B 在超过 24 小时的航次登船以前,拖轮的船东或船长应确保所有设备产生测试和检查并被记录。
101. 多色色色11, 144/1000 亚州外间,1846年7周700000000000000000000000000000000000
[1724]The projecting lugs of the rudderpost which furnish support to the rudder are called
A. bases底座
B. gudgeons耳轴
C. pintles舵销
D. rudder lugs舵承钮
KEY: B 在舵轴上用于提供支撑舵的突出短角钢叫做耳轴。
[1725]The rotic of the height of a vesselle mydder to its width is referred to as the
[1725] The ratio of the height of a vessel's rudder to its width is referred to as the
A. aspect ratio长宽比,纵横比
B. constriction ratio压缩比
C. rudder ratio
D. steering ratio

KEY: A 船舶舵的高度与其宽度的比率称为(长)高宽比。

D. belted construction

Treep.// WW. crewell.com
[1726]The sprocket teeth on a wildcat are known as the
A. pawls制动爪
B. devil's claws锚链掣
C. whelps
D. pockets袋,容器
KEY: C 持链轮上的链轮齿被称为扣链齿。
[1727]The sprocket wheel in a windlass, used for heaving in the anchor, is called a
A. capstan绞盘
B. dog wheel
C. fairlead导缆孔,导缆器
D. wildcat(锚机)持链轮
KEY: D起锚机上用于起锚的锚链轮叫做持链轮。
[1728]The term PINTLE AND GUDGEON are associated with the
A. anchor windlass起锚机
B. jumbo boom重型吊杆
C. rudder
D. steering engine舵机
KEY: C术语舵针, 舵栓, 耳轴销与舵有关。
[1729]The Tonnage Certificate gives of a vessel which is classified into gross tonnage and net tonnage.
A. the descriptions描述,说明
B. the measurements
C. the specifications规定,规格,技术规格
D. the prescriptions规定,时效
KEY: B 吨位证书给出(被)分类为总吨和净吨的船舶丈量容积。        同原题库 0795
[1730]The upward slope of a ships bottom from the keel to the bilge is known as
A. camber拱度,梁拱,剖面弧高
B. slope坡度,斜度,斜率
C. deadrise舭部升高
D. keel height
KEY: C 在船底从龙骨到舭部向上的斜面称为舭部升高。
[1731]The upward slope of a vessels bottom from the keel to the bilge is called
A. camber
B. sheer
C. rake (桅,烟囱,船首柱或尾柱的)倾斜度
D. rise of bottom船底斜度,舭部升高
KEY: D在船底从龙骨到舭部向上的斜面叫做船底斜度(舭部升高)。
[1732]The use of liners in riveted construction is eliminated by usingxxh
A. lapped construction
B. strapped construction
C. joggled construction

KEY: C在铆接结构中画线者的使用通过使用错折结构而被消除。

[1733]The vessel's quarter is located \_\_\_\_\_. 类原题库 2266 A. abeam B. dead astern C. just forward of the beam on either side D. on either side of the stern KEY: D船尾舷位于船尾的任一舷。 [1734]There are \_\_\_\_\_ rats on board. A. not B. no C. any D. none KEY: B船上没有(不存在)老鼠。 [1735]Upon completion of fueling a gasoline driven vessel it is necessary to \_ A. keep ports, doors, windows, and hatches closed B. start engines immediately C. ventilate before starting engine D. None of the above KEY: C使用汽油的船在添加燃油完成后,启动机器前的通风是必要 [1736] What is the BEST conductor of electricity? A. Carbon dioxide---二氧化碳 B. Distilled water---蒸馏水 C. Fresh water---淡水 D. Salt water---海水 KEY: D什么是电流的最好导体?海水 [1737] What is the best instrument for establishing a safe working area before welding in a confined space? A. An oxygen indicator---氧气检测仪 B. A combustible gas indicator---易燃气体检测仪 C. A combination combustible gas and oxygen indicator D. A flame safety lamp---保险灯,防爆灯 KEY: C在限制空间进行电焊前,用于确定安全作业区域用什么仪器最好?易燃气体和氧气组合检测仪 [1738] What is the female section of a tool joint called? A. Stem---船首, 首柱 B. Pin---插头, 销钉, 针 C. Box D. Stand---架, 立根 KEY: C钻具接头的阴模(下半模)叫什么?母螺纹

[1739] What is the function of an air receiver in the compressed air system on a ship?

- A. Condenses moisture---浓缩湿气
- B. Provides overpressure protection---提供过压保护

- C. Purifies the air---净化空气
- D. Acts as an accumulator---作为存储器

KEY: D在船上压缩空气系统中,空气瓶的作用是什么?作为存储器

[1740] What is the most important difference between the bow type anchor shackle and the D-type anchor shackle?

- A. The bow type shackle provides a superior connection.
- B. The D-type shackle is weaker than the bow type.
- C. The bow type shackle is weaker than the D-type.
- D. The D-type shackle provides an inferior connection.

KEY: C 弓形锚卸扣和 D 型锚卸扣之间最大的不同点是什么? 弓形锚卸扣不如 D 型锚卸扣耐用

[1741] What is the purpose of the limit switch on gravity davits?

- A. To cut off the power when the davits hit the track safety stops
- B. To stop the davits from going too fast
- C. To cut off the power when the davits are about 12 inches or more from the track safety stops
- D. None of the above

KEY: C 重力式吊艇架上的限位开关的用途是什么? 当距离跨距安全限制器大约 12 英尺或更多一些时切断电源

[1742]What time shall we {pass} the Suez Canal?

同原题库 0949

- A. reach
- B. bear
- C. transit
- D. watch

KEY: C 我们什么时间{通过}Suez 运河?

[1743]When must the Master or person in charge of a ship log the position of load line marks in relation to the surface of the water in the logbook?

- A. Once a day
- B. At the change of every watch
- C. Only when in fresh or brackish water
- D. Prior to getting underway

KEY: D什么时候,船长或船上负责的人员必须将载重线标志相对于水面的位置记入航海日志?开航前

[1744]When the pilot is embarked he or she \_\_\_\_\_

同 196

- A. relieves the officer of the watch
- B. relieves the Master of his duties
- C. is solely responsible for the safe navigation of the vessel
- D. is a specialist hired for his or her local navigational knowledge

KEY: D 当引航员登船时,他或她是一个被雇佣的当地航海知识专家。

[1745] Which device is designed to automatically hold the load if power should fail to an electric winch?

- A. Pneumatic brake---气压制动器
- B. Electromagnetic brake---电磁制动器
- C. Hand brake---手制动器
- D. Motor controller---电动机控制器

KEY: B 假如电动起货机的电源故障时,什么设备设计用于自动保留握住负荷?电磁制动器

www.cyzp.net http://www.crewcn.com
[1746]Which fitting is used to connect the boom to the mast?
A. Clevis pinU 形联结器销
B. Gunter lug竖斜桁四角帆
C. Gooseneck鹅颈头(吊杆根部)
D. Transom横梁船尾构架,尾板
KEY: C哪一个装置用于吊杆连接到桅杆? 鹅颈头
[1747]Which statement describes the shore between Watch Hill Point and Point Judith? 参 1715
A. Low, rocky cliffs with heavily wooded hills inland
B. Sandy beaches broken by rocky points
C. Sand dunes and beaches with a mud and sand bottom
D. Wooded, barren hills with isolated prominent buildings
KEY: B 哪一句描述 Watch Hill Point 和 Point Judith 之间的海岸?
[1748] Which two components pass through the shank of an LWT anchor? xxh
A. Anchor shackle and stock
B. Tripping palm and flukes
C. Crown and chocks
D. Swivel and stabilizer bar
KEY: A 哪两个组件穿过轻型锚的锚杆? 锚卸扣和锚杆
[1749]Which word indicates color variation in the characteristics of a light?
A. Opposing
B. Changing
C. Reversing
D. Alternating交替的,交流的,互光的,互光(指周期性变色的航标灯)
KEY: D 哪一个词说明灯光特性中的颜色变化? 互光
[1750]While the Pilot is maneuvering the vessel to a dock, what is the PRIMARY responsibility of the watch officer?
A. Insure that helm and throttle orders given by the Pilot are correctly executed.
B. Judge the appropriateness of the Pilot's orders and countermand them if necessary.
C. Supervise the signaling and flag etiquette.
D. Record the bells and their times in the bell book.
KEY: A 在引航员操纵船舶靠码头其间,值班驾驶员的主要责任是什么?确保引航员给出的舵令和车钟令被正确地
执行
06.2 SOLAS 公约的有关内容目录 6
[1751]The Safety Radio Certificate for the Cargo Ship is issued
A. by the Radiotelegraphy Authority of a country.
B. in accordance with the Government Regulations.
C. by complying with the Provisions of the National Conventions.
D. under the Provisions of the SOLAS Convention
KEY: D 船舶的无线电安全证书按照 SOLAS 公约的规定而被颁发。
[1752]Instructions on how to conduct search and rescue are given in the which is primarily designed for use by

同原题库 3240

A. MARPOL---Marine Pollution

merchant ship.

http://www.crewcn.com
B. IRPCSInternational Regulations for Prevention of Collisions at Sea
C. SOLASSafety Of Life At Sea
D. MERSARMerchant Ships Search And Rescue
KEY: D 主要被设计用于商船的 MERSAR 上给出了如何指挥搜索和救助的指导。
[1753]Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions
SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?
A. On the Exemption Certificate
B. On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected
C. On the face of the Certificate of Inspection—在检验证书的正面上
D. Nowhere; the vessel must engage in international trade—没有,船舶必须满足从事的国际贸易
KEY: A由于特殊贸易,船舶结构的性质不能完全满足 SOLAS 公约的规定。这将在什么地方出现?在免除证书_
[1754]The Safety Equipment Certificate shows that the vessel conforms to the standards of the
A. MSA
B. American Bureau of Shipping
C. American Salvage Association
D. SOLAS Convention
KEY: D设备安全证书显示该船舶符合 SOLAS 公约的标准。     同原题库 3639
[1755]Temporary Certificates of Inspection are effective until the 同原题库 3686
A. SOLAS Certificate is issued—SOLAS 证书被签发
B. Loadline Certificate is renewed—载重线证书被换新
C. classification society approval is issued船级社认可被签发
D. permanent Certificate of Inspection is issued
KEY: D临时检验证书有效直到永久性检验证书被签发。
[1756] should be consulted to obtain the information concerning port documents required by the port Authority.
A. Admiralty Notices to Mariners—英版航海通告
B. SOLAS
C. Admiralty Sailing Directions—英版航路指南
D. Guide to Port Entry
KEY: D 进港指南应被参考以便获得有关港口当局要求的港口文件的信息。     同原题库 3836
[1757]The Charterers shall have the privilege to ship dangerous cargo in accordance with Code or an
competent authorities' regulations, as applicable. xxh
A. IMDG
B. Hague
C. SOLAS
D. MARPOL
KEY: 根据国际危险品规则或任何主管机关的规则如适用,承运人对船上的危险货物应有特权。
[1758]The Vessel is a bulk carrier which is permitted to carry grain in bulk without requiring any fittings under
the Rules of the 1974 International Safety of Life at Sea Convention.

A. self-loading

B. self-trimming

C. self-unloading

Titep.// www.crewern.com
D. self-discharging
KEY: 按照 1974 年国际海上人命安全公约允许装载散装谷物不需要任何装置的是自平舱散货船。
[1759]A documented vessel operating over 50 miles offshore must carry an inflatable liferaft with a
A. SOLAS A pack
B. SOLAS B pack
C. coastal pack
D. small vessel pack
KEY: A 在离岸超过 50 海里的以外运作的有执照船必须携带具有 SOLAS A 级包装的气胀式救生筏。
[1760]A shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan is required of
A. all vessels, regardless of size and commercial application
B. any barge or ship constructed or operated in such a manner that no oil in any form can be carried aboard
C. an oil tanker of 150 gross tons and above, or other ship of 400 gross tons and above
D. an oil tanker of 400 gross tons and above, or other ships of 150 gross tons and above
KEY: C 150 总吨及以上的油轮或其他 400 总吨及以上的其他船舶要求有船上油污应急计划。
[1761]A SOLAS passenger ship safety certificate is required on all
A. T-Boats carrying more than 49 passengers for hire
B. T-Boats that carry more than 12 passengers on an international voyage
C. T-Boats carrying more than 150 passengers for hire
D. large excursion vessels on lakes, bays, sounds, and river routes
KEY: B 装载旅客超过 12 人的国际航线的所有客船都要求有 SOLAS 客船安全证书。
[1762]A SOLAS passenger ship safety certificate is required on all
A. T-Boats carrying more than 49 passengers for hire
B. T-Boats that carry more than 12 passengers on an international voyage
C. T-Boats carrying more than 150 passengers for hire
D. large excursion vessels on lakes, bays, sounds, and river routes
KEY: B 同 1761
[1763]A vessel cannot comply with all of the SOLAS requirements due to its construction. Where will this be indicated
A. Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade
B. On the reverse of the SOLAS certificate
C. On the Exemption Certificate
D. On the Certificate of Inspection
KEY: C由于其结构上的原因,无法完全满足 SOLAS 要求的船舶。这将在什么地方出现? 免除证书
[1764]A vessel cannot comply with all of the SOLAS requirements due to its construction. Where will this be indicated
A. Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade
B. On the reverse of the SOLAS certificate
C. On the Exemption Certificate  D. On the Certificate of Inspection
D. On the Certificate of Inspection
KEY: C 同 1763

[1765]An inflatable liferaft equipped with a SOLAS B pack must be stowed \_\_\_\_\_. xxh

A. so as to float free

<b>D</b>	1	.1	11		•
к	W/1fh	the	VESSELS	emergency	equipment
υ.	WILLI	uic	V COOCI O	Cilicia Cilic y	equipinent

C. near the wheelhouse

D. as far forward as possible

KEY: A 配备 SOLAS B 级包装的救生筏必须存储在

- A. On the Exemption Certificate
- B. On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected
- C. On the face of the Certificate of Inspection
- D. Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade

KEY: A 由于特殊贸易,船舶结构的性质不能完全满足 SOLAS 公约的规定。这将在什么地方出现?在免除证书上同 1765

[1767]Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?

- A. On the Exemption Certificate
- B. On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected
- C. On the face of the Certificate of Inspection
- D. Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade

KEY: A 同 1766

[1768]Goods of an inflammable, explosive or dangerous nature to the shipment whereof the carrier, master or agent of the carrier, has not consented, with knowledge of their nature and character, may at any time before discharge, \_\_\_\_ at any place or destroyed or rendered innocuous by the carrier without compensation.

A. be loaded 同原题库 2864

- B. be landed
- C. be lended
- D. be loaned

KEY: B 承运人、船长或承运人的代理人对因知其性质及特征而未同意装运的属于易燃、易爆或危险性质的货物,可在卸货前(任何时候)将其卸于任何地点,或将其毁坏,或消除其危险性,而不予赔偿。

《海牙规则》第四条第六项--原文

[1769]Halon gas will decompose and may form very hazardous toxic fumes when discharged \_\_\_\_\_.

A. directly on flames

同原题库 2130

- B. at room temperature
- C. in an extremely cold climate
- D. None of the above

KEY: A 卤化烃气体当它被直接释放到火焰中时将分解并可能产生非常有害的有毒气体。

- A. 4 operators
- B. 3 operators
- C. 2 operators
- D. 1 operator

KEY: D根据 SOLAS 公约的规定,船上必须要求配备一名操作员。

[1771]In convention, a vessel which carries more than 12 passengers shall be deemed as a passenger star. A. COSCO	hip.
B. STCW	
C. SOLAS	
D. MARPOL	
KEY: C 在 SOLAS 公约中, 承载超过 12 名乘客的船将被视为客船。       同原题库 2729	
[1772]In accordance with SOLAS, the batteries that power interior lighting in inflatable liferafts can be made	to last longer
by	
A. unscrewing the bulb during the daylight	
B. switching the light on only when necessary	
C. taking no action as there is no way on saving power	
D. taking no action as they shut off automatically in daylight	
KEY: B根据 SOLAS 公约,气胀式救生筏内部照明电源的电池通过仅在必要时开启可以被维持使用更大	会一段时间。
[1773]On a rigid liferaft (SOLAS B pack) which is equipped with all of the required equipment you may	NOT find a
A. bailer 舀水勺,汲水斗	
B. sponge海绵,多孔材料	
C. whistle笛,气笛,汽笛	
D. fishing kit全套捕鱼用具	
KEY: D在钢性救生筏(SOLAS B 级包装)中要求配备的设备中,你可能找不到全套捕鱼用具。	
[1774]Safety of navigation is dealt with in chapter V of the SOLAS Convention which identifies certain navi	
services which should be provided by Contracting Governments and sets forth provisions of an operation of the contracting Government and sets forth provisions of an operation of the contracting Government and sets forth provisions of the contracting Government and sets for the contracting Government and set of the contracting Government and the c	ional nature
applicable in general to all ships on all voyages. This is the Convention as a whole. xxh	
A. in contrast to和形成对比(对照)	
B. in compliance with遵照,和一致,按照	
C. the essence of	
D. representing	
KEY: C在 SOLAS 公约的第 V 章里涉及到船舶的安全航行,确定应由缔约国政府提供某些航行安全机	.构并总体上
对所有航线上的所有船舶提出可适用的运作规定。这是公约总体上的实质。	
[1775]SOLAS is the abbreviation of 同原题库 2708	
A. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Carried by Sea	
B. International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Gases in Bulk	
C. International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea	
D. International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea	
KEY: C SOLAS 是国际海上人命安全公约的缩写。	
[1776]SOLAS requires a lifesaving training manual be provided in each crew cabin or in the	
A. bridge	
B. engineering control station	
C. recreation and messrooms	
D. fire control room	
KEY: C SOLAS 公约要求每个船员房间或在娱乐场所和餐厅提供有救生训练手册。	

[1777]Temporary Certificates of Inspection are effective until the	同原题库 3686
A. SOLAS Certificate is issued	
B. Load Line Certificate is renewed	
C. classification society approval is issued	
D. permanent Certificate of Inspection is issued	
KEY: D 同 1755	
[1778]The document that certifies the correctness of the load line marks on a ship is called the	·
A. Certificate of Inspection检验证书	X
B. Load line certificate	
C. Certificate of Documentation证明文件	
D. SOLAS CertificateSOLAS 证书	
KEY: B 在船上证明载重线标记正确性的文件叫做载重线证书。	
[1779]The document that certifies the correctness of the load line marks on a ship is called the	
A. Certificate of Inspection	
B. Load line certificate	
C. Certificate of Documentation	
D. SOLAS Certificate	
KEY: B 同 1778	
[1780]The number of able seamen required on board is stated in the	
A. American Bureau of Shipping code	
B. Solas Certificate	
C. Classification Certificate	
D. Certificate of Inspection	
KEY: D船上要求的具有法定资格船员的人数规定在检验证书中。	
[1781]The number of certificated able seamen and lifeboatmen required on board is listed in th	e
A. Certificate of Inspection	
B. American Bureau of Shipping code	
C. Muster List ("Station Bill")	
D. Safety of Life at Sea Convention	
KEY: A 船上要求的业经证明的资格船员和救生艇的人数被列举在检验证书中。	
[1782]The number of certificated able seamen and lifeboatmen required on board is listed in th	e
A. Certificate of Inspection	
B. American Bureau of Shipping code	
C. station bill	
D. Safety of Life at Sea Convention	
KEY: A 同 1781	
[1783]The number of certificated able seamen and lifeboatmen required on a ship is stated in the	ne
A. Certificate of Inspection	
B. American Bureau of Shipping code	
C. Minerals Management Service regulations	



A. Load Line Certificate

D. Safety of Life at Sea Convention	
KEY: A 船上要求的业经证明的资格船员和救生艇的人数被规定在检验证书中。	
[1784]The Safety of Life at Sea Convention was developed by the	同原题库 2815
A. IMDG conference	
B. American Bureau of Shipping	
C. International Maritime Organization	
D. American Institute of Maritime Shipping	
KEY: C海上人命安全公约由国际海事组织提出。	
[1785]The Safety Radio Certificate for the cargo Ship is issued	同原题库 0805
A. by the Radiotelegraphy Authority of a country	
B. in accordance with the Government Regulations	
C. by Complying with the Provisions of the international Conventions	
D. under the Provisions of the SOLAS Convention	
KEY: D 船舶的无线电安全证书按照 SOLAS 公约的规定而被颁发。同 1751	Y
[1786]The use of sinking and dispersing chemical agents for removal of surface oil is	同 1640
A. the most common method	
B. too expensive for common use	
C. generally safe to sea life	
D. authorized only with prior approval of the governmental On-Scene Coordinator	
KEY: D用于清除水面油污的产生沉淀和扩散的化学剂仅在事先由联邦现场协调员批	北准授权后才可使用。
[1787]To determine the number of Able Seamen required on a mobile offshore drilling units	you should check the
A. load line certificate	
B. Operations Manual	
C. Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	
D. Certificate of Inspection	
KEY: D 在确定移动离岸钻井装置上要求的法定船员数量时,你应核对检验证书。	
[1788]To determine the number of able seamen required on an inspected vessel, you should	d check the
A. Load Line Certificate	
B. operations manual	
C. Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	
D. Certificate of Inspection	
KEY: D 在确定一艘被检查船上要求的法定船员数量时,你应核对检验证书。	
[1789]To determine the number of able seamen required on an inspected vessel, you should	d check the
A. Load Line Certificate	
B. operations manual操作手册	
C. Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	
D. Certificate of Inspection	
KEY: D 同 1788	
[1790]To determine the number of certificated lifeboatmen required on a vessel, you shoul	d check the

- B. Certificate of Inspection
- C. Safety of Life at Sea Certificate
- D. operations manual

KEY: B 在确定船上要求持证的救生艇员数量时,你应核对检验证书。

[1791]To determine the number of inflatable liferafts required on a vessel, you should check the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Load Line Certificate---载重线证书
- B. SOLAS Certificate
- C. Stability Letter---稳性证书
- D. Certificate of Inspection

KEY: D在确定船上要求的救生筏数量时,你应核对检验证书。

[1792]To determine the number of portable fire extinguishers required on an inspected vessel, you should check the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. hot work permit---热工作业许可证
- B. Certificate of Inspection
- C. Safety of Life at Sea Certificate
- D. Muster List ("Station Bill")---应急部署表

KEY: B在确定被检查船上要求的便携式灭火器数量时,你应核对检验证书。

[1793]To determine the number of portable fire extinguishers required on an inspected vessel, you should check the

- A. hot work permit
- B. Certificate of Inspection
- C. Safety of Life at Sea Certificate
- D. station bill---应变部署表岗位表

KEY: B 同 1792

[1794]To determine the number of portable fire extinguishers required on an inspected vessel, you should check the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. hot work permit
- B. Certificate of Inspection
- C. Safety of Life at Sea Certificate
- D. station bill

KEY: B 同 1793

[1795]To determine what navigation lights and day-shapes must be displayed on mobile offshore drilling units under tow, you should check the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. American Bureau of Shipping classification rules---美国船舶局(船级社)入级规则
- B. International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea
- C. Safety of Life at Sea Convention---海上人命安全公约
- D. Minerals Management Service rules---矿产品管理机构规则

KEY: B 在确定被拖带的移动离岸钻井装置必须显示什么航行灯和日间号型时,你应核对国际海上避碰规则。

[1796]To determine what navigation lights and day-shapes must be displayed on mobile offshore drilling units under tow, you should check the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. American Bureau of Shipping classification rules
- B. International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea
- C. Safety of Life at Sea Convention
- D. Minerals Management Service rules

KEY: B同1795

[1797]What is the period of validity of the SOLAS required Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate?  A. 12 months	
B. 24 months	
C. 48 months	
D. 60 months	
KEY: D SOLAS 公约要求的货船结构安全证书的有效期是 60 个月(5年)。	
[1798]Where will you find the requirements for the signals that must be sounded by a mobile offshore drilling unit the being towed through an area of restricted visibility?  A. COLREGSCOLlsion REGulationS  B. MMS Rules  C. SOLAS Convention	at is
D. Coast Pilot	
KEY: A 在什么地方你将找到移动离岸钻井装置在拖带时经过能见度受限水域必须要求鸣放的信号? 国际避研	<b>北</b> 丰加
则	11./yu
[1799]Which document lists all the lifesaving equipment required for a vessel?	
A. Certificate of Inspection	
B. American Bureau of Shipping Classification Certificate	
C. International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	
D. Certificate of Registry登记证书	
KEY: A哪一个文件列出船上要求的救生设备?检验证书	
[1800]Which document lists all the lifesaving equipment required for a vessel?	
A. Certificate of Inspection	
B. American Bureau of Shipping Classification Certificate	
C. International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Certificate	
D. Certificate of Registry	
KEY: A 同 1799	
06.3 MARPOL 公约的有关内容目录 6	
[1801]A Certificate of Financial Responsibility attests that the vessel 同原题库 3578	
A. has financial backing to meet any liability resulting from the discharge of oil	
B. has the minimum required amount of P & I and hull insurance	
C. will assume the responsibility for any damage or loss to the shipper	
D has financial reserves to meet reasonable expected crew costs of an intended voyage	

[1802]A ship required to carry an Oil Record Book must maintain the book on board for \_\_\_\_\_\_

(船舶的经济责任证书,证明其确有承担污染损害责任的能力)

KEY: A 财务责任证明书证明船舶具有遇到由于排油导致的任何责任时具有财务上的支援。

A. one year

B. two years

C. three years

D. four years

KEY: C船舶要求配备的油类记录簿必须保持在船三年。

B. discharging when at least 12 nautical miles from nearest land

C. grinding to less than 1 and discharging at least 12 nautical miles from nearest land

[1803]A ship which is required to carry an Oil Record Book must log in the book
A. discharge of ballast or cleaning water from fuel tanks
B. sounding levels of all fuel tanks on a daily basis
C. the grade and specific gravity of all fuel oil carried
D. fuel consumption rates on a weekly basis
KEY: A 被要求配备油类记录簿的船舶必须将从油舱排放压载水或清洁压载水记入簿中。
[1804]A vessel emitting harmful substances into the air or spilling oil into the sea is a 同原题库 1019
A. Polluter
B. Emitter
C. Spiller
D. Oiler
KEY: A 散发危害物质到大气中或泄露油到海里的船舶是污染者。
[1805]A vessel in ocean service that does not have an approved means of processing oily bilge slops or oily ballast must
have
A. a fixed piping system for ballast discharge to a reception facility
B. a discharge outlet for the ballast system on each side of the weather deck
C. one portable adapter for a shore connection to the ballast line
D. All of the above
KEY: A 在海洋上工作,没有经核准的方法处理含油的舱底水或含油压载水的船舶必须有一个固定的管路将压载水
排放到一个接受设备。
[1806]A vessel to which Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 applies is 24 nautical miles from the nearest land. Which type of
garbage is prohibited from being discharged?
A. Glass玻璃
B. Crockery陶瓷
C. Metal金属
D. Dunnage垫舱材料
KEY: D 适用于 MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五的船舶在距离最近陆地 24 海里。哪一种类型的垃圾被禁止排放入海?
垫舱材料
主席47年
[1807]A vessel to which Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 applies is located in a MARPOL designated special area, 14 nautical
miles from nearest land. What type of garbage is permitted to be discharged?
A. Paper products
B. Glass ground to less than 1
C. Metal ground to less than 1
D. Food waste
KEY: D适用于 MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五的船舶位于 MARPOL 公约指定的特殊区域内,距离最近陆地 14 海里。
WEY: D适用于MARPOL 73/78公约的永丑的船舶位于MARPOL 公约指定的特殊区域内,起离取近陆地 14 海里。哪一种类型的垃圾被允许排放?食品废弃物
[1808]According to Annex V to MARPOL 73/78, garbage containing plastic is permitted to be disposed of by
A. incinerating offshore

A. approved oily-water separating equipment

B. a fixed or portable containment system at the shore connection

ww.cyzp.net http://www.crewcn.com D. grinding to less than 1 and discharging at least 25 nautical miles from nearest land KEY: A 根据 MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五,包含塑料的垃圾允许通过在海上焚烧来处理。 [1809]All oil spills must be reported to the \_\_\_\_\_ A. MOC B. MSA OF CHINA C. local police D. local fire department KEY: B 所有的泄漏油事件必须报告给中国海事管理机构。 [1810]An oil tanker with dedicated clean ballast tanks shall have adequate tank capacity dedicated solely to the carriage of as defined. 同原题库 3822 A. clean ballast B. crude oil C. fresh water D. fuel oil KEY: A 设有专用清水压载舱的油船必须有足够的舱容专门单独用于装载定义的清洁压载水。 [1811]Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 contains requirements pertaining to the discharge into the marine environment of A. oil B. garbage C. noxious liquid substances D. None of the above KEY: B MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五包含有与向海洋环境排放垃圾有关的要求。 [1812] Any discharge into the sea of oil or oily mixtures from ships to which this Annex of MARPOL 73/78 applies shall be except when special conditions are satisfied. 同原题库 3820 A. required B. requested C. promoted D. prohibited KEY: D MARPOL 73/78 公约本附录适用的任何从船上排入海中油或油的混合物应被禁止,除了当特殊的条件令人 满意时。 [1813] Application for a waiver of any requirements of the regulations for oil transfer operations must be submitted to the A. District Commander B. Commandant C. Captain of the Port D. nearest MSA office KEY: C有关油类输送操作规定的任何要求的放弃申请必须提交给港长。 [1814]Before operating a non-oceangoing ship greater than 100 gross tons it must have a fixed piping system to discharge oily mixtures ashore. This system must include\_\_\_\_\_

C. a spare pump in case the main pump is inoperative

D. at least one outlet accessible from the weather deck

KEY: D 大于 100 总吨的非远洋船舶在投入运作前必须具有排放含油混合物到岸上的固定管路系统。该系统必须包 

百主之一「任龄八甲恢复任勿按廷的山口。
[1815]Biodegradation of the oil slick in sea water is assisted by all the following marine micro-organisms which are capable
of metabolising oil compounds except
A. bacteria细菌
B. moulds霉
C. yeasts酵母 (菌)
D. seals海豹
KEY: D以下除海豹外的所有能够分解油混合物的海洋微生物有助于海水中浮油的生物降解。
[1816]How is the Master or operator of a vessel required to keep the crew informed of the regulations concerning the
discharging of garbage overboard?
A. Give each crewmember a copy of ANNEX V of MARPOL.
B. Call an all hands meeting before sailing.
C. Keep placards prominently posted.
D. Have each person read and sign a copy of the regulations.
KEY: C 船长或船舶操作者被要求如何保持让船员知道关于垃圾排放入海的规则? 保持显著张贴垃圾公告牌
[1817]How many PPM of the oily water can be pumped out within 12 miles along the China coast line? 同原题库 3375
A. at least 15 PPM
B. about 15 PPM
C. up to 15 PPM
D. no less than 15 PPM
KEY: C 什么 PPM 值的含油水能够在沿中国海岸线 12 海里以内被排放? 15PPM 以下
KLI. C   AIIW 區間日本小能勢任有「四海戶线 12 海里多科版計版·IJIIW 5
[1818]How should cargo tank hatches be protected when the ullage opening is open and the tank NOT gas free?
A. With gooseneck vents使用鹅颈管通风
B. With warning signs使用警告标志
C. With flame screens
D. With pressure-vacuum relief valves使用压力真空释放阀
KEY: C 油舱没有除气当油舱液位视测孔打开时,应如何保护货油舱? 使用防火网 同原题库 2495
KEI. C相應沒有例(当個應款區化例记訂)戶時,歷如戶來扩展個應: 使用例入例 · 同原應件 2493
[1819]If Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 applies to your vessel, you will not be able to discharge anywhere at sea.
A. plastic B. metal
C. glass
D. paper
KEY: A 假如 MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五适用于你船,你将不能够将塑料制品排放到海中的任何地方。
[1920] In case of a skin of less than 400 tons are strong than the strong of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong than the strong of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong to skin of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong to skin of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong to skin of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong to skin of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong to skin of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong to skin of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong to skin of the skin of less than 400 tons are strong to skin of the skin
[1820] In case of a ship of less than 400 tons gross tonnage other than an oil tanker whist outside the, the
Administration shall ensure that it is equipped as far as practicable and reasonable with installations to ensure the storage of

同原题库 3792

A. special area

oil residues with the requirements of MARPOL 73/78.

B. national waters



$\sim$	41	1:	41	
U.	tne	aesi	gnated	zone

D. the designated channels

KEY: A 对于小于 400 总吨的非油船,当其在特殊区域外时,主观机关应保证该船在合理和可行的范围内配备有关

于 MARPOL 73/78 公约要求的残油的存储设施。	(参照 73/78 公约附录 I 第九条 2 的内容)
[1821]No discharge into the sea shall contain	_ in quantities or concentrations which are hazardous to the marine
environment or chemicals or other substances introduced	duced for the purpose of circumventing the conditions of discharge
specified in MARPOL 73/78.	同原题库 3776
A. chemicals	
B. chemicals or other substances	X ,
C. substances	
D. other substances	
KEY: B任何含有在数量上或浓度上会危害海洋环	不境的化学品或其他物质,或是借以规避本条所列排放条件的化学
品或其他物质,均不得排放入海。	(参照 73/78 公约附录 I 第十条 4(a)的内
容)	
[1922]No person on board any vessel to which Ann	ex V to MARPOL 73/78 applies may discharge garbage of any type
when	同原题库 3197
A. less than 12 nautical miles from PRC	門
	xxh
C. in the navigable waters of the PRC	SAII
D. less than 25 nautical miles from nearest land	
	J船舶,当在中华人民共和国可航行水域内时任何船上人员不得将
任何类型的垃圾排放入海。	7/1/13/19/19/19/19/19/19/19/19/19/19/19/19/19/
11137CTTH3. T. 2021 1/00 413 6	
[1823]Oil slick caused by spillage of oil from tanker s	hip is
A. a drop of oil	
B. the emulsion of oil at sea surface	
C. the weathered oil	
D. the oil floating on the surface of the sea water	
KEY: D来自油船溢油所导致的浮油是漂浮在海面	<b></b> 面上的油。
[1824]Open ullage holes in tanks which are not gas-fre	ee must be protected by 同原题库 2440
A. PV valves	
B. warning signs	
C. flame screens	
D. stop-check valves	
KEY: C打开未经除气的油舱测量孔必须用防火风	羽保护。

[1825]Providing you are not sailing in the Red Sea or another special area as listed in ANNEX V of MARPOL, how many miles from land must you be to throw garbage including bottles, rags, and glass that has not been ground up into the sea?

A. 3 nm

B. 6 nm

C. 12 nm

D. 25 nm

KEY: C 倘若你没有航行在红海或 MARPOL 公约附录五列举的其他特殊区域内,在距离陆地多少海里的地方你可 以将包含没有被碾碎的瓶子,破布和玻璃制品的垃圾投入海中? 12 海里

[1826]The international body responsible for drafting the convention prohibiting marine pollution (MARPOL) is the
A. Maritime Advisory Council海事咨询委员会
B. International Maritime Organization
C. International Association of Shipping国际船舶联合会
D. Association of Seafaring Nations航海国家联合会
KEY: B负责起草禁止海洋污染公约的国际机构是国际海事组织。
[1827]The International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP) Certificate required by MARPOL is issued to CHINA flag ships by
the
A. International Maritime Organization
B. MSA OF CHINA
C. CCS中国船级社
D. Environmental Protection Agency环境保护机构
KEY: B 对于中国籍船舶,MARPOL 公约要求的国际防止油污染证书(IOPP)由中国海事管理机构签发。
[1828]The oil residues which cannot be discharged into the sea in compliance with MARPOL 73/78 shall be
同原题库 3647
A. discharged to into special area
B. discharged into national waters
C. discharged into the designated zone
D. retained on board or discharged to reception facilities
KEY: D 依照 MARPOL 73/78 的规定不能排放入海的残油应被保留在船上或排放到接受设施。
[1829]The operator of each vessel subject to the pollution regulations is NOT required to keep written records of
A. the name of each person designated as a person in charge
B. the date and results of the most recent equipment inspection
C. cargoes carried and dates delivered, including destinations
D. hose information not marked on the hose
KEY: C每一艘服从于污染规则的操作者不被要求对装载的货物和交货的日期包括目的港保持记录。
[1830]The requirement to carry an Oil Record Book does not apply to a ship that
A. is not equipped to discharge overboard any oil or oily mixture
B. is on an international voyage to a country that is a party to MARPOL
C. has an International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate
D. has an oily water separator of sufficient capacity for the oil wastes generated
KEY: A 对配备油类记录簿的要求不适用于不具备向舷外排放任何油类或含油混合物的船舶
[1831] The tanker has in operation, except as provided for in Regulation 15(5) and (6) of Annex A of MARPOL 73/78, an oil
discharge monitoring and control system and as required.
A. an IGS(Inert Gas system 惰性气体系统)
B. a scriber洗涤塔
C a P/V

D. a slop tank arrangement

KEY: D运转中油轮,除设有 MARPOL 73/78 附录 A 中 15(5)和(6)的规定外,必须有货油排放监控系统和污 油舱系统。

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(the tanker has in operation an oil discharge monitoring and control system and a slop tank arrangement as required by regulation 15 of this Annex. 油船所设按本附则第 15 条要求的排油监控系统及污油水舱装置,正在运转) 73/78 公约附录 I 第九条 A6 的内容

[1832] Vessels to which Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 applies may discharge garbage containing plastics \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 5 nautical miles from nearest land
- B. 12 nautical miles from nearest land
- C. 25 nautical miles from nearest land
- D. None of the above

KEY: D适用于 MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五的船舶可以排放包含有塑料垃圾。不可能

[1833]What is the MINIMUM distance a vessel subject to the requirements of Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 must be located from nearest land to legally discharge paper trash?

- A. 5 nautical miles
- B. 10 nautical miles
- C. 12 nautical miles
- D. 25 nautical miles

KEY: C 受 MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五制约的船舶,在位于距离最近陆地最少多少海里可以合法地排放废纸垃圾? 12 海里

[1834]Whenever visible traces of oil are observed on or below the surface of the water in the immediate vicinity of ship or its wake, Governments of Parties to the Convention should, to the extent they are reasonably able to do so, promptly \_\_\_\_\_ the facts bearing on the issue of whether there has been a violation of the provisions of this Regulation or Regulation 10 of this Annex of MARPOL 73/78.

- A. observe
- B. investigate
- C. see
- D. look

KEY: B 凡在紧邻船舶或其航迹流的水面上或水面下,发现有明显油迹时,在合理和可行的范围内,缔约国政府应对有无违反本条或 MARPOL 73/78 公约附则第 10 条规定的有关事实立即进行调查。

原文(参照73/78公约附录I第九条3的内容)

[1835] Which area is designated a special area by Annex V to MARPOL 73/78?

- A. Gulf of Mexico---墨西哥湾
- B. Sargasso Sea---马尾藻海
- C. Red Sea
- D. Great Lakes---五大湖

KEY: C哪一个区域为 MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五所指定的特殊区域?红海

[1836] Which is an exception to the garbage discharge requirements in Annex V to MARPOL 73/78?

- A. The garbage to be discharged will sink---抛弃的垃圾将下沉入水中
- B. Garbage accumulation on board has exceeded storage space---船上积聚的垃圾超过了存储容器
- C. A person falls overboard, and a plastic ice chest is thrown for flotation.
- D. The destination port or terminal cannot receive garbage---目的港或码头无法接受垃圾

KEY: C哪一项是MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五垃圾排放的要求的例外?人员落水,为适合漂浮抛弃塑料的食品盒

[1837] Which statement is TRUE concerning protection of double bottom tanks against excessive pressure?

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- A. Each vent for the tank must be equal to the area of the tank filling line
- ---舱的每个通气管必须等同于舱注入管的面积
- B. The tanks must be protected by overflows---舱必须有溢出保护
- C. The total area of the vents or the overflow shall be at least equal to the area of the fill line
- D. There must be twice as much vent area as the area of the fill line---注入管的面积必须两倍于通风管的面积

KEY: C对于有关双层底舱的超压保护,哪一句正确?通风或溢流口的总面积应至少等同于注入管的面积

[1838]Which statement is TRUE concerning the ventilation of engine and fuel tank compartments on uninspected towing vessels using fuel with a flash point of 100oF?

- A. There shall be at least 3 ventilator ducts open to the atmosphere---至少有三个通风管通往大气
- B. At least one exhaust duct shall extend from the open atmosphere to the lower portion of the bilge.
- C. At least one intake duct shall extend from the open atmosphere to the lower portion of the bilge. 进气管道
- D. Only vessels using fuel with a flash point above 110oF need ventilate engine and fuel compartments.

KEY: B 关于使用燃油闪点为 100 摄氏度的拖轮未经检查的机舱及燃油舱通风的情况,哪一句是正确的?至少有一个排气管道将从大气延伸到舱底较底的位置

[1839] Which step is NOT generally taken when gas-freeing a tank?

- A. Washing the tank interior with sea water---用海水冲洗舱内
- B. Application of degreasing solvents
- C. Removal of corrosion products and sludge---去除腐蚀物和淤泥
- D. Fresh air ventilation---新鲜空气通风

KEY: B 在舱室除气时,通常不用采取哪个步骤?使用除油溶剂

[1840] Which substance is NOT considered to be Oil under the pollution prevention regulations?

- A. Petroleum and fuel oil---石油和燃油
- B. Sludge---淤泥
- C. Oil mixed with dredge spoil---混合有油的挖泥机挖出的淤泥
- D. Oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes---废油和含有油的垃圾

KEY: C根据防止污染规则,哪一种物质不被视为是油类?混合有油的挖泥机挖出的淤泥

[1841] Which vessel in ocean service is not subject to Annex V of MARPOL 73/78?

- A. A 20-foot sailing vessel
- B. A 26-foot tug and tow
- C. An uninspected 35-foot passenger vessel
- D. A Navy Destroyer

KEY: D哪一种海洋工作船不受 MARPOL 73/78 公约附录五的约束?海军驱逐舰

[1842] While testing a cargo tank, your oxygen indicator reads 25% oxygen in the tank. You would then \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. enter the tank safely

- B. suspect the accuracy of the reading
- C. ventilate the tank
- D. test for nitrogen

KEY: B 在测试货油舱时, 你测氧仪显示舱中含氧为 25%。你应怀疑读数的准确性。

[1843] While underway and towing an unmanned tank barge you are required to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maintain a strict watch on the barge from the towing vessel
- B. fly a red flag from the towing vessel



- C. open the tops of all empty tanks on the barge
- D. take hourly soundings of any loaded tanks on the barge

KEY: A 你在航并拖带一艘没有配备船员的驳船,要求你对被拖带的驳船保持密切的注意。

[1844] You are cleaning the tanks after carrying a cargo of crude oil. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Washing water should be recirculated if possible because it has the same electric potential as the cargo tank being cleaned---如可能,洗舱水应在循环利用因为它和被清洗的货舱具有相同的电位
- B. The hoses to portable cleaning machines should be disconnected before the machines are removed from the tank---在轻 便型清洗机器被移离货舱以前, 其软管应被取消连接
- C. The principal hazard with steaming cargo tanks is raising the ambient temperature above the flame point of the cargo residue---蒸汽通入货油舱最大的危险是将环境温度升高超过残油的闪点
- D. Steam cleaning and water washing are both capable of generating electrostatic charges within a tank.

KEY: D 你在装运原油以后清洗货舱。哪一句是正确的? 蒸汽和水洗两者均能够在货舱产生静电荷

[1845] You are crossing a narrow channel in a 15-meter vessel when you sight a tanker off your port bow coming up the channel. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Yours is the give-way vessel because it is less than 30 meters long
- B. You shall not impede the safe passage of the tanker.
- C. The tanker is the stand-on vessel because it is to port of your vessel.
- D. The tanker is the stand-on vessel because it is the larger of the two vessels.

KEY: B 你驾驶一艘 15 米长的船正在穿越狭水道,当你在左舷船首位置看到一艘油船驶入航道时。哪一句是正确 的? 你不应妨碍油船的安全通行

[1846] You are keeping the required garbage disposal records. The amount of garbage disposed must be stated in

A. cubic meters

- B. both cubic meters and cubic feet
- C. both kilos and pounds
- D. barrels of 55 gallon capacity

KEY: A 你保存着要求的垃圾处理记录。处理垃圾的数量必须以立方米说明。

[1847]You are on a multiple product tanker and carrying methyl acrylate, diethanolamine, and triethylamine. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Methyl acrylate may be loaded in a tank adjacent to diethanolamine but not triethylamine.
- B. The heating coils to the cargo tank loaded with methyl acrylate must be blanked off.
- C. Valve components made of aluminum, copper, or zinc may not be in contact with the cargoes.
- D. Each crew member working on deck must have an emergency escape breathing apparatus.

KEY: B 你在一艘多品种油品的油船上并且装载有丙烯酸脂,二乙醇胺和三乙基胺。哪一句是正确的?装载丙烯酸 脂的货舱其加热盘管必须被堵住

[1848] You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of allyl alcohol, benzene, and propanelamine. Which of the following is true?

- A. All of these cargoes are mutually compatible.
- B. Benzene may not be carried in a tank adjacent to either of the other two cargoes.
- C. Allyl alcohol is incompatible with propanolamine but both are compatible with benzene.
- D. Propanolamine is compatible with allyl alcohol but must be segregated from benzene.

KEY: C 你在一艘多品种产品的化学品船上并且将装载烯丙醇,苯和丙烷。以下哪句正确?烯丙醇不兼容于丙烷, 但两者都兼容于苯



[1849]You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of isophorone, ethylenediamine, and creosote. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. All of these cargoes are compatible.
- B. Isophorone is incompatible with ethylenediamine but may be stowed adjacent to creosote.
- C. All of these cargoes are incompatible.
- D. Ethylenediamine is compatible with isophorone but both are incompatible with creosote.

KEY: A 你在一艘多品种产品的化学品船上并且将装载异佛乐酮, 乙二胺和木馏油。以下哪句正确?这些货物全部兼容

[1850] You are on a multiple-product chemical tanker and will carry cargoes of ethanolamine, methyl acrylate, and glycerine. Which statement is true?

- A. All of these cargoes are mutually incompatible.
- B. Glycerine may be stowed adjacent to methyl acrylate but must be segregated from ethanolamine.
- C. Methyl acrylate and ethanolamine are compatible but both must be segregated from glycerine.
- D. Glycerine is compatible with both of the other cargoes.

KEY: D 你在一艘多品种产品的化学品船上并且将装载乙醇胺, 丙烯酸脂性和丙三醇。哪句正确? 丙三醇于另外两种货物兼容

06.4 救助合同与救助公约目录 6

[1851]There \_\_\_\_\_ salvage operations in position, south side of fairway at Fishhaven. 同原题库 1978

A. is

B. has

C. are

D. have

KEY: C在 Fishhaven 航道的南侧存在有打捞作业。

[1852]Which of the following is (are) correct regarding the sharing of the salvage award? ①The proportionate division of the award depends in great measure on the circumstances. ②The award to the crew is usually divided according to the rank of the crew. ③The master and senior officers usually receive a larger percentage than the seamen, unless one or more of the seamen renders extraordinary service. 同原题库 2950

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1) 2), and 3)

**KEY**: D 关于分享救助报酬,以下哪一项是正确的?①依照当时贡献的大小按比例分摊报酬。②给船员的报酬通常按照等级分摊。③船长和高级船员比一般船员通常收到更多百分比的报酬,除非一或多个一般船员提供额外的服务。

- A. No cure-no pay
- B. Non-contract salvage
- C. A non-salvage service
- D. None of the above

KEY: A 把救助服务不成功救助就没有报酬的救助合同叫做"无效果无报酬"。

[1854]The Captain enters into the Salvage Contract as the representative of	同原题库 3153
A. the owner of vessel	
B. the owner of vessel and her cargo	
C. the owner of vessel, her cargo and freight	
D. the owner of vessel, her cargo, freight and Charterer	
KEY: C 船长代表船方,货主及运费签订救助合同。	
[1855]The captain this salvage contract as the representative of the owners of vess	sel and her cargo.
A. writes down写下, 把描写成	
B. enters into	
C. takes note注意	
D. works off除去,解除	
KEY: B 船长代表船方和货主签订本救助合同。	同原题库 3154
[1856]In a Salvage Contract the word Salvor means	同原题库 3301
A. The Captain of the rescued vessel	
B. The salving vessel or the like	
C. The rescued vessel	
D. The salvage operations	
KEY: B 在救助合同中,词 salvor 的意思是救助船等等。	
RET. D 但然均自同于,阿 saivoi 自愿应及效别而专事。	
[1857]Every act of assistance or salvage, which has had a useful result, should give a rig	ght to remuneration
A. obtainable可得到的,可获得的	gnt to remuneration.
B. equitable公平的,公正的	
C. profitable有用的,有益的	
D. approvable可批准的,可赞同的	
KEY: B每一个有效果的协助或救助行为应给予公正报酬的权利。(有权获得合理的	<b>内乜叫) 同百斯房 2406</b>
KEI. D每 1 有效未的协助或款助们为应给了公正抵酬的权利。(有权获得占连的	切似例 月月尿趣序 3400
[1050] A. V	
[1858]A Vessel grounds. Salvage services are provided and the vessel is successfully	
following is (are) correct? ①The salvage award is considered to be general average. ②I	
unseaworthiness of the vessel, the salvage award is to be paid totally by the owner of the	le vessel without regard to general
average contribution. 同原题库 3512	
A. ① only	
B. ② only	
C. Both ① and ②	
D. Neither ① nor ②	
KEY: C一艘船搁浅。救助服务被提供且船已顺利返回港口。以下哪一个是正确的?	
②假如搁浅是由于船舶的不适航所导致,则救助奖金将全部由船东支付并不考虑共	同海损分摊。
[1859]RYTLX DD 5TH/4 HAVING CONTACTED HARBOUR OFFICE AND LOCAL S	SALVAGE COMPANY WE WUD
LIKE TO ADVISE TT, THEY ARE GLAD TO ASSIST YOU TO POSITION THE A	ANCHOR AND GET IT OUT OF
WATER. This fax says that	
A. they are glad to salvage the anchor—他们愿意去打捞锚	
B. the HARBOUR OFFICE has been advised that the anchor has been gotten out of water	
一已经告诉港口办公室锚已打捞出水	
C. the LOCAL SALVAGE COMPANY can hardly salvage the anchor	
一地方打捞公司几乎不可能打捞锚	

D. both HARBOUR OFFICE and LOCAL SALVAGE COMPANY will be contacted to salvage the anchor

一港口和地方打捞公司将被联系打捞锚

TZ		<b>T</b> 2	٠.	
K	Ľ	Y	:	А

[1860]Persons who have taken part in salvage operations, notwithstanding the express and reasonable prohibition on the
part of, have no right to any remuneration.
A. the vessel from which the services were rendered
B. the vessel to which the services were rendered
C. the persons whose lives were saved
D. the salvors of the vessel, her cargo and accessories
KEY: B不顾被提供服务的船舶方面明确而合理的制止,参与了打捞作业的人没有权利获得任何报酬。
[1861]If the salvor has carried out salvage operations in respect of a vessel which by itself or its cargo threatened damage to
the environment and a reward under Article 13 at least equivalent to the special compensation assessable in
accordance with this Article, he shall be entitled to special compensation from the owner of the vessel equivalent to his
expenses as herein defined.
A. has earned
B. has failed to earn
C. has rendered
D. has failed to render
KEY: B 如一船或其船上货物对环境构成了损害威胁,救助人对其进行了救助作业,而未能根据第 13 条获得的至
少相当于按本条可得的特别补偿的报酬时,他有权按本条规定从该船的船舶所有人处获得相当于其所花费用的特别
补偿。 (《1989 年国际救助公约》第十四条 1 款)
[1862]The court may reduce or deny remuneration if it appears that the salvors have by their fault or have been
guilty of theft, receiving stolen goods, or other acts of fraud.
A. given the necessary salvage or assistance
B. given the salvage or assistance necessary
C. rendered the necessary salvage or assistance
D. rendered the salvage or assistance necessary
KEY: D如果由于救助人本身的过失以致必须救助,或者救助人有盗窃、私受盗窃货物或其他欺诈行为,法院得酌 (《1010 东国际救助公牧》第 1/ 名 )
减或拒绝同意给予救助报酬。 (《1910年国际救助公约》第八条)
[1863]A salvor may be the whole or part of the payment due under Salvage Convention to the extent that the
salvage operations have become necessary or more difficult because of fault or neglect on his part or if the salvor has been
guilty of fraud or other dishonest conduct.
A. granted of
B. deprived of
C. awarded of
D. taken away
KEY: B 如因救助人的过失或疏忽或因救助人有欺诈(行为)或其他不诚实行为而使救助作业成为必需或更加困难,
可剥夺救助人按本公约规定所得的全部或部分支付款项。(《1989年国际救助公约》第十八条)
[1864]All salvage and assistance to other vessel to be for the Owners' and the Charterers' equal benefit the
Master's and Crew's proportion and all legal and other expenses including hire paid under the Charter for time lost in the
salvage, also repairs of damage and oil fuel consumed.
A. adding



- B. multiplying
- C. dividing
- D. deducting

KEY: 。对他船的所有救助由船东和承租人的合适利益加上船长和船员的部分和所有合法和其他费用包括在租船的租金在救助中的时间损失,以及损坏的修理和消耗的燃油。xxh

[1865] is due, in spite of that the salvage services have been rendered by or to vessel belonged to the same owner.

同原题库 3856

- A. No remuneration
- B. A little remuneration
- C. Remuneration
- D. Part of remuneration

KEY: C报酬是应得的,不管已提供或被提供救助服务的船是否是属于同一个船东。

[1866]A vessel displaying three red lights in a vertical line is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. restricted in her ability to maneuver
- B. not under command
- C. engaged in mineclearing operations
- D. constrained by her draft

KEY: D 在垂直线上显示三盏红灯的船是限于吃水的船舶。

[1867] A vessel engaged in fishing, and at anchor, shall show

- A. an anchor light
- B. sidelights and a stern light
- C. three lights in a vertical line, the highest and lowest being red, and the middle being white
- D. None of the above

KEY: D 从事捕鱼作业的船舶和锚泊时应显示(上红下白或上绿下白, 舷灯和尾灯一对水移动, 桅灯一大于 50 米)

[1868] A vessel entering the eye of a hurricane should expect \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. moderating winds and heavy confused seas to strike his vessel from all directions
- B. the winds to increase to hurricane force and strike from a different direction as the eye passes
- C. the barometer to reach the lowest point
- D. All of the above

**KEY**: D 进入飓风风眼的船舶应预期到中等风力和来自任一方向的大量汹涛撞击船体,风力增加到飓风级并且当风眼经过时撞击来自不同方向,气压降到最低点

[1869]A vessel has a charter party for one voyage to carry a full load of manganese from Durban, South Africa, to Baltimore, Maryland, at a stipulated rate per ton. Which type of contract is involved? 同原题库 2756

- A. Bareboat charter party
- B. Voyage charter party
- C. Demise charter party
- D. Time charter party

**KEY**: **B** 船舶有一份自南非德班港运载满载锰矿到马里兰州巴尔的摩港并规定每吨运费的租船契约。涉及哪一类型的租约? 航次租船(航次租船才计算运费率)

[1870]A vessel has an amidships superstructure. Which location would be most suitable for on-deck stowage of automobiles?

同原题库 2601

A. On top of #1 hatc	h

A. at anchor

- B. Beside the hatches, forward of the midships house
- C. On top of the hatch immediately forward of the midships house
- D. On top of the hatch immediately aft of the midships house

KEY: D一艘中机型船。甲板什么位置最适合于装运汽车?直接在船中部上层建筑后面舱口上

[1871]A vessel hearing a fog signal forward of her beam has not determined if risk of	of collision exists. She shall reduce
speed to	同原题库 0450
A. moderate speed	
B. safe speed	
C. half speed	
D. bare steerageway	
KEY: D一船在正横前听到雾号但没有确定是否存在碰撞危险。她应减速到维持	舵效的速度。
[1872]A vessel is "engaged in fishing" when	同原题库 0446
A. her gear extends more than 100 meters from the vessel	<b>4 &gt;</b>
B. she is using any type of gear, other than lines	
C. she is using fishing apparatus which restricts her maneuverability	<i>y</i>
D. she has any fishing gear on board	
KEY: C 船舶是从事捕鱼的船舶当她正使用限制其操纵性的渔具时。	
[1873]A vessel is "in sight" of another vessel when	同原题库 1631
A. she can be observed by radar	14,4,4,6,1,1001
B. she can be observed visually from the other vessel	
C. she can be plotted on radar well enough to determine her heading	
D. her fog signal can be heard	
KEY: B 船舶互见中当她能够自另一船被在视觉观测到时。	
The state of the s	
[1874]A vessel is "listed" when it is	同原题库 2597
A. down by the head	
B. down by the stern	
C. inclined due to off-center weight	
D. inclined due to wind	
KEY: C 当由于重量偏离中心时,船舶发生倾斜。	
List 因为重力原因横倾 Incline 因为其他原因横倾	
[1875]A vessel is carrying three lights in a vertical line. The highest and lowest of these	are red and the middle light is white.
Which statement is always TRUE?	<u> </u>
A. During the day, she would display three balls in a vertical line.	
B. If making way, she would show masthead lights at night.	
C. If at anchor, she need not show anchor lights while displaying identifying lights.	
D. Her fog signal would consist of a rapid ringing of a bell for five seconds every minute	e.
KEY: B一船在垂直线上升挂三盏灯,其中最上面和最下面为红色,中间为白色。	。哪一个陈述总是正确的?假如前
进时,在夜里她将显示桅灯	
[1876]A vessel is considered to be "restricted in her ability to maneuver" under the Rule	es if she is



- B. mine-clearing
- C. engaged in fishing
- D. engaged in towing

KEY: B按照规则,一船当她正在进行清除水雷作业时被认为是操限船。

同原题库 0447

[1877] A vessel is entering port "A" for the first time and has a Pilot conning the vessel. The Master is unsure that the Pilot is taking sufficient action to prevent a collision. What should the Master do? 同原题库 3509

- A. Nothing; The Pilot is required by law and is solely responsible for the safety of the vessel.
- 一没事,引航员是依法要求的并且单独负责船舶的安全
- B. State his concerns to the Pilot but do not interfere with the handling of the vessel.
- 一向引航员表明他的当心但不要干涉船舶的操纵
- C. Direct the Pilot to stop the vessel and anchor if necessary until the situation clears.
- 一命令引航员停船并抛锚如必要时,直到形势清楚
- D. Recommend an alternative action and if not followed relieve the Pilot.

KEY: D船舶首次进入A港且由引水指挥操船。船长无法确定引水是否采取足够的措施避免碰撞。船长应怎么做? 推荐一个备择的措施假如没有解除引水的话

[1878] A vessel is equipped with twin propellers, both turning outboard with the engines half ahead. If there is no wind or current and the rudders are amidships, what will happen? 同原题库 3508

- A. The bow will swing to starboard.
- B. The bow will swing to port.
- C. The vessel will steer a zigzag course.
- D. The vessel will steer a fairly straight course.

KEY: D一艘配备有双车的船,双车均外旋半速前进,假如没有风流影响且正舵,将出现什么情形?船舶直线前进

[1879]A vessel is heading magnetic east and its magnetic compass indicates a heading of 0860. Which action should be taken to remove this error during compass adjustment?

- A. If the blue ends of the magnets are aft, and the fore-and-aft tray is at the top, you should add some magnets.
- B. If the blue ends of the magnets are aft you should lower the fore-and-aft tray.
- C. If the blue ends of the magnets are aft, and the fore-and-aft tray is at the top, you should reverse the magnets.
- D. If the blue ends of the magnets are forward, and the fore-and-aft tray is at the bottom, you should add some magnets.

KEY: A 一船磁首向东且其磁罗经显示首向为 86 度。在罗经调整时应采取什么动作消除这一误差?假如磁棒的蓝 端向后且纵向托架在上方,则你应增加一些磁棒

[1880]A vessel is heading magnetic north and its magnetic compass indicates a heading of 003o. What action should be taken to remove this error during compass adjustment?

- A. Move the quadrantal spheres closer to the compass
- B. Raise the heeling magnet if the red end is up
- C. Remove some of the Flinders bar
- D. Raise or lower the athwartship magnets

KEY: D一船首向着磁北而磁罗经则显示为003度。在罗经调整时应采取什么动作消除这一误差?升高或降低横向 磁棒

[1881]A vessel is heading magnetic northwest and its magnetic compass indicates a heading of 312o. What action should be taken to remove this error during compass adjustment?

- A. If the quadrantal spheres are all the way out, replace them with smaller spheres.
- B. If the quadrantal spheres are all the way in, replace them with larger spheres.

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- C. If the quadrantal spheres are all of the way out, move the spheres in.
- D. If the quadrantal spheres are all the way out, replace them with larger spheres.

KEY: A 一船磁首向西北且其磁罗经显示首向为 312 度。在罗经调整时应采取什么动作消除这一误差?假如象限球离得远,则用较小的球更换

[1882]A vessel is heading magnetic northwest and its magnetic compass indicates a heading of 317o. What action should be taken to remove this error during compass adjustment?

- A. If the quadrantal spheres are out as far as possible replace them with smaller spheres.
- B. If the quadrantal spheres are in as far as possible remove one of the spheres.
- C. If the quadrantal spheres are in as far as possible replace them with smaller spheres.
- D. If the quadrantal spheres are out as far as possible, move the quadrantal spheres in.

KEY: D 一船磁首向西北且其磁罗经显示首向为 317 度。在罗经调整时应采取什么动作消除这一误差?假如象限球离得远,则将其移近

[1883]A vessel is inclined at an angle of loll. In the absence of external forces, the righting arm (GZ) is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. zero
- D. vertical

KEY: C在没有外力影响的情况下,一艘船横向倾斜在一个角度上,则其复原力臂为零。

[1884] A vessel is overtaking when she can see which light(s) of a vessel ahead?

同原题库 0444

- A. Only the stern light of the vessel
- B. One sidelight and a masthead light of the vessel
- C. Only a sidelight of the vessel
- D. The masthead lights of the vessel

KEY: A 船舶正处于追越中当她能够看到前方船的什么号灯时? 仅(前)船的艉灯

[1885]A vessel is to make a voyage between New York and San Juan, Puerto Rico, and return. The crew should be signed on .

- A. Coastwise Articles
- B. Foreign Articles
- C. Intercoastal Articles
- D. no articles

KEY: A一船在纽约,圣胡安和波多黎各之间往返航次。船员应签署沿岸雇佣合同。

[1886] A vessel is underway with a work stage rigged over the side. A seaman may work on the stage, but only when

- A. wearing a life jacket
- B. wearing a safety harness secured to the stage
- C. wearing both a life jacket and a safety harness secured to the stage
- D. the vessel is not making way

KEY: D一船在航并进行舷外搭手架作业。船员可以在手架上作业仅在船舶没有前进时。

[1887] A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the Rules as long as the additional lights . .

- A. are not the same color as either side light
- B. have a lesser range of visibility than the prescribed lights

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C. do not impair the visibility or distinctive character of the prescribed lights
D. All of the above
KEY: C船舶可以显示除那些规则规定以外的额外灯光只要其不削弱规定灯光的可见度或识别特征。
[1888]A vessel may use any sound or light signals to attract the attention of another vessel as long as
A. white lights are not used
B. red and green lights are not used
C. the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules
D. the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone
KEY: C 船舶可以使用任何声号或灯光信号以引起他船的注意只要该信号不被误认为是规则规定的信号。
[1889]A vessel not under command making way at night would show
A. two all-round red lights in a vertical line
B. anchor lights and sidelights
C. two all-round white lights in a vertical line, sidelights and a stern light
D. two all-round red lights in a vertical line, sidelights, and a stern light
KEY: D 在夜间,一艘前进的失控船将显示垂直两盏环照红灯,舷灯和尾灯
[1890]A vessel not under command shall display 同原题库 1630
A. two red lights at night and two black balls during daylight
B. two red lights at night and three black balls during daylight
C. three red lights at night and two black balls during daylight
D. three red lights at night and three black balls during daylight
KEY: A 失控船应显示两个红灯(在夜间)和两个黑球(在白天)。
[1891]A vessel or object being towed astern shall display a(n)
A. forward masthead light
B. after masthead light
C. stern light
D. All of the above
KEY: C一艘被拖带在船尾的船或物体应显示尾灯。
[1892]A vessel sailing shall keep out of the way of all of the following vessels except a vessel
A. not under command
B. engaged on pilotage duty
C. restricted in her ability to maneuver
D. engaged in fishing
KEY: B帆船应给以下除从事引水任务的船外的所有船让路。
1221. D 7831. 234 97 1 1307 (4-31) 1 1301 1 1 1
[1893]A vessel servicing a pipeline during the day shall display
A. three black shapes in a vertical line; the highest and lowest are balls, and the middle one is a diamond
B. three shapes in a vertical line; the highest and lowest are red balls, and the middle one is a white diamond
C. three black balls in a vertical line
D. two black balls in a vertical line
KEY: A一艘在白天进行铺设管线的船应显示垂直三个黑色号型,最高和最低为球体,中间为菱型体
[1894]A vessel showing a green light over a white light in a vertical line above the level of the sidelights is

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A. engaged in underwater construction
B. under sail and power
C. a pilot vessel
D. trawling
KEY: D 一船在其舷灯的水平线上方垂直显示一盏绿灯在一盏白灯上面是拖网船。
[1895]A vessel showing a rigid replica of the International Code flag "A" is engaged in
A. diving operations
B. dredging
C. fishing
D. mine-clearance operations
KEY: A 一艘显示国际信号旗 A 的刚性复制品的船是正在从事水下作业。
[1906] A viscoal sighting a monthorm night whole deed should
[1896]A vessel sighting a northern right whale dead ahead should
A. maintain course and speed
B. alter course to give a wide clearance
C. report the whale's position to the Canadian Coast Guard
D. All of the above
KEY: B 在正船首方向看见一只北方露脊鲸应改变航向宽让。
[1897]A vessel towing a barge astern would show, at the stern
A. only a stern light
B. a towing light above the stern light
C. two towing lights in a vertical line
D. two white lights in a vertical line
KEY: B一艘在船尾拖带驳船的船在船尾尾灯上方增加一盏拖带灯。
[1898]A vessel towing astern in an operation which severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to change
course shall, when making way, exhibit
A. the masthead lights for a towing vessel
B. the lights for a vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver
C. sidelights, stern light and towing light
D. All of the above
KEY: D 一船船尾拖带, 其操作及改向能力受到严重限制, 当其前进时, 应显示拖带桅灯, 操限船号灯, 舷灯尾灯
和拖带灯
[1899]A vessel traveling down a narrow channel, especially if the draft is nearly equal to the depth of the water, may set off
the nearer side. This effect is known as
A. smelling the bottom触浅
B. squatting尾墩
C. bank suction岸吸
D. bank cushion岸推
KEY: D 一船沿着狭水道向下游航行,特别当其吃水与水深接近时可能被推离较近的岸边。这种影响称为岸推。
[1900]A vessel trawling will display a
A. red light over a white light
B green light over a white light

C. yellow light over a red light

D. white light over a green light

KEY: B拖网船将显示在白灯上显示绿灯。

### 08.2 锚泊与靠离泊作业目录 8

[2201]Your vessel has anchored in a channel known to have strong tidal currents. To check your position you take a round of bearings, one of which is a range in line. One hour later the bearing on the lights in range opens up. This indicates the ship is \_\_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 0003

- A. swinging
- B. dredging her anchor
- C. taking bearings of the lights
- D. taking distances of the lights

**KEY**: A 你船在水道中锚泊并知道有强的潮流。为核对位置你测得成一线的一组方位。1 小时后,成一线的那组灯标的方位错开了。这说明船正在偏荡。

[2202] Your 15-meter tug is underway and crossing a deep and narrow channel. A large container vessel is off your port bow on a steady bearing. Which statement is TRUE concerning this situation?

- A. You should maintain course and speed.
- B. The container vessel is the stand-on as it is the larger vessel.
- C. You are not to impede the safe passage of the container vessel in the channel.
- D. None of the above

KEY: C 你的 15 米拖船在航并穿越深水航道。一艘大型集装箱船方位稳定地接近你船左船首。关于这种情况哪一个陈述是正确的?你船不妨碍在航道内航行的集装箱船的安全通过 同原题库 1066

[2203] A Danforth lightweight anchor does NOT hold well in which type of bottom?

- A. Mud---泥底
- B. Grass
- C. Sand---沙底
- D. Clay---粘土

KEY: B Danforth 轻型锚在哪一种类型的底质中不能很好地抓牢?草底

[2204] A mooring line is described as being 6x24, 1-3/4 inch wire rope. What do the above numbers refer to?

- A. Strands, yarns, circumference
- B. Strands, wires, diameter
- C. Wires, yarns, diameter
- D. Strands, circumference, wires

KEY: B一根描述为 6x24, 1-3/4 英尺的钢丝绳。以上数字指的是什么?股,金属丝,直径

[2205] A mooring system that results in a spread system without anchor buoys is called a \_\_\_\_\_.xxh

- A. permanent chasing system
- B. wire rope mooring system---钢丝绳系泊方法
- C. shepherd's crook mooring system---牧羊杖系泊方法
- D. spring buoy mooring system---弹力浮筒系泊方法

KEY: A

[2206]A vessel brought alongside should be fended off the towing vessel byxx	xh
A. crew members using their arms	
B. crew members using the strong muscles of their legs	
C. fenders	
D. No fending is necessary due to the rugged construction of most towing vessels.	
KEY: C被抵挡。	
[2207]A vessel is wind rode when it is	
A. at anchor and heading into the wind	
B. backing into the wind倒进对风(船尾对风)	
C. carrying lee rudder操下风舵	
D. necessary to apply a leeway correction to the course有必要进行风压差修正	
KEY: A 在锚地船舶的艏向对风时顶风抛锚。	
11. 11. 四元的时间时间间间间间间间间间隔	
[2208]A vessel moored with two anchors, sometimes, at an exposed roadstead to	同原题库 2268
A. aid turning the ship	[円]
B. obtain a fine bearing	
C. increase ship swings to wind or tide	
D. lighten the stress of anchor chains	
KEY: D有时船舶在开敞锚地抛双锚锚泊以减少锚链的应力。	
[2209] After casting off moorings at a mooring buoy in calm weather, you should	·
A. go full ahead on the engine(s)—主机全速前进	
B. back away a few lengths to clear the buoy and then go ahead on the engines	
C. go half ahead on the engines and put the rudder hard right—主机半速前进并操右流	
D. go half ahead on the engines and pass upstream of the buoy—主机半速前进通过上	
KEY: B在好天气条件下,解掉浮筒的缆绳后,你将稍微向后一段距离以避开汽	浮筒后再进车前进。
[2210]An example of an anchor which has a stock is axxh	
A. Bruce anchor布鲁斯锚	
B. Dunn anchor双尖嘴无杆锚	
C. Hook anchor钩锚	
D. LWT anchor轻型锚	
KEY: D 具有锚杆样子的锚是轻型锚。	
[2211]Anchoring and fishing in this area are	同原题库 2220
A. danger	, ,,,, _,,
B. dangerous	
C. dangerously	
D. dangering	
KEY: B 在这个区域锚泊和捕鱼是危险的。	
KE1. <b>B</b> 在这十四次拥有伊丽巴尼尼西印。	
[2212]Before letting the anchor go, you should check that the	同原题库 2543
A. chain is clear	四/环烃二十 2343
B. anchor is clear of obstructions	
C. wildcat is disengaged	
D. All of the above	

KEI: D 住地铺之前,你应位直铺挺的有效,铺障時初的有效,行	世紀仮万角(南百命成开)。
[2213]By paying out more anchor cable, you  A. decrease the holding power of your anchor	同原题库 1570
B. decrease the swing of your vessel while at anchor	
C. increase the holding power of your anchor	
D. increase the possibility that your vessel will drag anchor	
KEY: C通过送出更多的锚链,你增加了锚的抓力。	
[2214]Chafing gear should be placed  A. at all wearing points of mooring lines	同原题库 3435
B. at the bitter ends of all standing rigging—在固定支索(静索)的索	
C. around running rigging—运动绳索的周围	7111
D. on wire rope only—仅用在钢丝绳上	
KEY: A 防 (摩) 擦装置应被放在所有系泊缆绳的摩擦点上。	
KLI. A例(净)採农且应饮从任/// 自水相选地的净添点工。	
[2215]Consideration should be given in planning for the mooring orienta	ation in a new location so that in adverse weather
crane is available to off-load the supply vessel on what side of the unit?	
A. Weather side	1/1/12/17 3 12/
B. Leeward side	
C. Upwind side	
D. Crosswind side	
KEY: B 在一个新的地方系泊,船的系泊方向计划应被考虑,以便不	<b>左恶劣天</b> 与中船吊能够知下位于其下风侧供应船
上的物品	
[2216]During a storm, the chance of fatigue failure of a mooring line wi	ill increase as同 1704
A. vessel motions increase	
B. mooring tensions decrease	
C. KG increases	
D. KG decreases	
KEY: A 在风暴其间,系泊缆绳疲劳损坏的机会将随着船体运动的	增加而增加。 同原题库 3415
[2217]Galvanizing would not be suitable for protecting wire rope which	is used for
A. cargo runners起货索	
B. mooring wires系泊钢缆	
C. shrouds桅的左右支索	
D. stays支柱,牵条,拉条,牵索,支索	
KEY: A 镀锌不适合于用做起货索钢丝绳的保护。	
[2218]In a combination chain and wire rope mooring system, the ancho	or chain is deployed at the anchor end of the line to
	同原题库 1459
A. increase fatigue life of the system	
B. reduce the time to retrieve the line	
C. increase the holding power	
D. reduce the catenary	

KEY: C在锚链与缆绳并用的系泊方法中,缆绳的作用主要是增强系泊强度。

[2219]In a crossing situation, a vessel fishing must keep out of	the way of a vessel which is
A. under sail张着帆,在航行中	
B. towing拖带中	
C. restricted in her ability to maneuver	
D. engaged in pilotage duty从事引航任务	
KEY: C在交叉局面中,渔船必须给操限船让路。	同原题库 0298
	, <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b>
[2220]Installing tandem anchors on the same mooring line is refer	erred to as
A. doubling加倍双重	
B. pretensioning(钢丝绳的)预拉伸	
C. piggybacking	
D. paralleling并联工作	
KEY: C在同一根系泊缆绳上装上一前一后的锚称为背负式	· 云油
REI. C任问 依尔伯现纯工农工 刖 归的细怀为自贝耳	·尔伯。
[2221]]	
[2221]It is sometimes necessary to moor bow and stern to two m	boring buoys in order to
A. avoid any swing in a restricted space	
B. shelter the ship from strong winds	
C. prevent from touching with other vessels	
D. make a convenience of cargo discharging	
KEY: A 为了避免船舶在受限的水域偏荡有时有必要船首尾	是都系浮筒。
[2222]Leg penetration to depths which require pullout forces gre	ater than that which can be supplied by the buoyancy of the
hull may exist in	Y
A. soft mud	
B. sand	<b>V</b>
C. silt	
D. soft to firm clays	
KEY: D 支脚穿透的深度所需的拉力大于船壳浮力所能够损	· - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
[2223]Mooring with two bow anchors has which major advantag	e over anchoring with one bow anchor?
A. The vessel will not reverse direction in a tidal current.	- 同原题库 3207
B. The radius of the vessel's swing will be shortened.	1,000
C. A mooring approach may be made from any direction.	
D. The vessel will not swing with a change in wind.	
KEY: B用双首锚锚泊系泊与用单首锚锚泊系泊相比的优点	; 县船舶偏埋平经烙缩辐
(抛双锚有利于减小偏荡半径)	、足加加 圃盆十年有相应。
(702次)111 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
F222410	11
[2224]On a single-screw vessel, when coming port side to a pie	
A. swing wide and approach the pier so as to land starboard side	to
B. approach the pier on a parallel course at reduced speed	
C. make your approach at a greater angle than in calm weather	
D. point the vessel's head well up into the slip and decrease your	•
KEY: C在单车船上,当船舶左舷靠码头并存在吹开风时,	你应采取比无风天气更大的靠拢角接近码头。
[2225]Owing to the big draught of the ship, she has to go along	side by the time of同原题库 2018
A. spring tide大潮	
B. flood tide涨潮,高峰	

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C. ebb tide落潮,退潮
D. slack water平潮,憩流,平流
KEY: A 由于船舶的大吃水, 她只好在高潮时靠泊。
[2226]Pilotage in this country is {compulsory}.
A. free of charge免费,不承担费用
B. important重要的,重大的,有权力的,有地位的
C. required
D. unnecessary不必要的,不是必需的
KEY: C 引航在本国是{强制要求的}。
[2227] The anchor chain should be kept moderately taut during a Mediterranean moor to
A. facilitate speed of recovery during the weighing process
B. indicate the anchor's location to passing or mooring ships
C. prevent damage to the stern in the event of a headwind
D. provide a steady platform for the gangway between the fantail and pier
KEY: C在采用地中海系泊法靠泊其间为防止在顶风的情况下船尾受损,锚链应被保持中等吃力。
[2228]The anchors should be dropped well out from the pier while at a Mediterranean moor to
A. eliminate navigational hazards by allowing the chain to lie along the harbor bottom
B. increase the anchor's reliability by providing a large catenary in the chain
C. permit the ship to maneuver in the stream while weighing anchors
D. prevent damage to the stern caused by swinging against the pier in the approach
KEY: C 为了能够让船舶在流中起锚时便于操纵,在采用地中海系泊法靠泊时应将锚抛在离码头足够远的地方。
REI. C为了能够证师加任机中起证的使了探测,在不用地中得象和公菲们的应付证他任构的大足够起的地方。
[2229]The best method of determining if a vessel is dragging anchor is to note
A. the amount of line paid out送出缆绳的数量
B. how much the vessel sheers while at anchor
C. any change in the tautness of the anchor chain锚链松紧度的变化
D. changes in bearings of fixed objects onshore
KEY: D 确定船舶是否在走锚的最好方法是注意岸上固定物标的方位变化。
REI. D 拥足加加足自任足拥的取列方法是任息户上固定物协的方位文化。
[2230]The holding capabilities of an anchor are determined PRIMARILY by the
A. design of the anchor
B. weight of the anchor
C. scope of the anchor chain
D. size of the vessel
KEY: C锚的抓力主要决定于锚链的长度。
[2231]The holding power of an anchor at a given scope of cable increases when the
A. amount of chain lying along the bottom increases
B. length of the catenary is reduced
C. mooring line tension is increased
D. amount of chain lying along the bottom decreases
KEY: A 对于给定锚链长度的锚的抓力随着卧躺在海底的锚链长度的增加而增加。

[2232]The length of chain between the anchor and the end of the pendant line is called the \_\_\_\_\_.xxh



http://www.crewcn.com	
A. pigtail chain	
B. thrash chain	
C. crown chain	
D. wear chain	
KEY: C在锚和悬挂索末端之间的一段锚链叫做	
[2233]The lockmaster has given you permission to tie off on the lower guide wall to wai	it your turn to lock through. What
should you be most concerned with?	
A. A downbound vessel	
B. An upbound vessel	
C. Current reaction when the lock chamber is being emptied	
D. Current reaction when the lock chamber is being filled	
KEY: C闸门监视人已经给你命令避开下面的导向墙以等待转入闸门通过。最涉及到	到你的应是什么? 当闸段的水排
空时的流的作用力	
[2234]The most doubtful and unpredictable factor in a mooring system is the	<b>\</b>
A. ability of the anchors to hold in a seabed	
B. anchor chain catenary length锚链的悬链线长	
C. variability of the fairlead导缆孔的可变性	
D. angle of the flukes锚爪的角度	
KEY: A 在系泊系统中最含糊和最不可预知的因素是锚抓底的能力。	
[2235]The Pilotage-quarantine anchorage, between Damen Dao and Qingshan Da	ao, is defined by the lines
the given points.	·
A. situated / connected	
B. situated / connecting	
C. situating / connected	
D. situating / connecting	
KEY: B 位于 Damen 岛和 Qingshan 岛之间的引水检疫锚地由给出的点的连线确定。	5
[2236]The purpose of the stripping bar on an anchor windlass is to	
A. clean off any mud that may have accumulated on the chain清除可能积聚在锚链上的	的泥渣
B. engage or disengage the wildcat合上或离开持链轮	
C. fairlead the chain from the hawse pipe to the wildcat引导锚链从锚链管到持链轮	
D. prevent the chain from fouling the wildcat	
KEY: D 在起锚机上的窄扁钢(锚叉)的用途是防止锚链纠缠在持链轮上。	
[2237]The safest device used to secure the end of the pendant wire when it is initially pas	ssed to the anchor handling vessel
is a	2
A. pelican hook铰链钩,速脱钩	
B. hydraulic deck stopper	
C. connecting link连接杆,连接环	
D. shackle卸扣	
KEY: B 在抛锚船抛锚后用于固定悬挂索的末端最安全设备是液压锚链掣。	
[2238]The ship on a low rock was broken in two by the waves.	同原题库 1782
A. that had been driven	

Tittp://www.crewcii.com
B. had been driven
C. have been driven
D. which to have been driven
KEY: A被搁浅在浅处岩石上的船在风浪中断成了两段。
[2239]The ship is moored buoys.
A. of
B. on
C. alongside
D. to
KEY: D 船舶被系在浮筒上。
[2240] There are two classes of vessels which, to the extent necessary to carry out their work, do not have to comply with
the rule regarding traffic separation schemes. One of these is a vessel
A. engaged in fishing in a traffic lane
B. servicing a submarine cable
C. towing another
D. engaged on pilotage duty
KEY: B 那儿有两种类型的为完成它们的工作所必需的范围而无须遵守规则关于分道通航制的船舶。它们的一种是
铺设海底电缆的船舶。
[2241]To ensure the best results during the Mediterranean moor, the chains should
A. be crossed around the bow
B. tend out at right angles to the bow
C. tend aft 60 from each bow
D. tend forward 30 on either bow
KEY: D 为确保地中海式锚泊法取得最好的效果,锚链走向应在船首向前任一舷 30 度。
[2242] Vessels lying afloat at buoys for more than 24 hours should use anchor chain for and insurance wire for
·
A. bow mooring / stern line
B. forward spring / after spring
C. forward breast rope / forward spring
D. slip rope / stern line
KEY: A 系浮筒超过 24 小时的船舶应使用锚链作为系泊首缆和使用保险钢丝作为艉缆。同 1540
[2243] Wale shores would be used when drydocking a vessel with
A. tumble home
B. excessive deadrise
C. excessive trim
D. a list
KEY: B 船边撑木将用在舭部升高过多的船舶靠泊时。
[2244]We took usual steps: sounding the depth, reversing and stopping engine, paying out anchor and 60 fathoms of chain
cable in the depth of 12 fathoms. The operation above is   同原题库 1228
A. berthing
B. searching

C. anchoring

D. picking up pilot

KEY: C 我们采取通常的步骤: 测深, 倒车并停车, 抛锚并在 12 拓的水深中松出锚链 60 拓。以上的操作是抛锚。

[2245] What could cause a significant difference between actual chain tension and the tension measured by the tensiometer?

- A. The type of anchor and mooring line being used---使用的锚和缆绳的类型
- B. The type of bottom in which the ship is anchored---船舶抛锚的底质
- C. A significant difference between air and water temperature---空气和水的温度的较大差异
- D. The chain contacting a chock or fairlead between the tensiometer and the lower swivel fairlead

KEY: D 实际锚链张力和张力计测得张力的重大不同的原因是锚链与导缆钳或导缆孔的接触点在张力计和底下的旋转导缆器之间。

[2246] What is the purpose of the intermediate spring?

- A. Serves as a backup for the main tow hawser in case of failure.
- B. Provides weight and flexibility to the total tow makeup.
- C. Lengthens the main tow hawser to keep the tow in step.
- D. Distributes the towing load.

KEY: B中间倒缆的用途是什么? xxh

[2247] What type of stopper would you use on a nylon mooring line?

- A. Chain
- B. Nylon
- C. Manila
- D. Wire

KEY: B尼龙系泊缆将使用什么类型的制缆索?尼龙

[2248] When anchored, increasing the scope of the anchor chain normally serves to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevent fouling of the anchor---防止锚链纠缠
- B. decrease swing of the vessel---减少船舶偏荡
- C. prevent dragging of the anchor
- D. reduce strain on the windlass---减少锚机的张力

KEY: C锚泊时,增加锚链的长度通常用来防止拖锚。

[2249] When anchoring a vessel under normal conditions, which scope of chain is recommended?

- A. Four times the depth of water
- B. Two and one-half times the depth of water
- C. Five to seven times the depth of water
- D. Fifteen times the depth of water

KEY: C船舶在正常情况下抛锚,哪一个锚链范围被推荐?五到七倍的水深

[2250]When anchoring, good practice requires 5 to 7 fathoms of chain for each fathom of depth. In deep water you should use \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the same ratio
- B. more chain for each fathom of depth
- C. less chain for each fathom of depth
- D. two anchors with the same ratio of chain

KEY: C抛锚时,良好的做法是一拓水深要求有五到七拓的链长。在深水中,你应每拓使用较少的链长。

08.3 沿海与大洋航行目录 8	
[2251]You are to the convoy at 1745 hours.	类原题库 0017
A. get	
B. take	
C. have	
D. join (=Take part in)	
KEY: D 你在 1745 时加入护航船队。	
	X
[2252]Which statement about a tunnel bow thruster is TRUE?	
A. It provides lateral control without affecting headway.	
B. It is fully effective at speeds up to about six knots在速度高达六节时完全有效	
C. It can be used to slow the ship in addition to backing down能够用于除倒退以外的减退	甚
D. It will allow you to hold a position when the current is from astern当流来自船尾方向时	寸, 能够保持船位
KEY: AA 有关轴隧式船首侧推器的描述哪一句是正确的?提供横向控制而不影响前;	进速度
[2253] is prohibited in this area. 同	原题库 0753
A. Anchor	
B. Anchoring	
C. Anchored	
D. Being anchored	
KEY: B 这个区域禁止抛锚。	
[2254]A reaching course is one in which the wind	
A. comes directly over the bow	
B. comes directly over the stern	
C. comes over an area extending from broad on the bow to the quarter	
D. has no effect on the vessel	
KEY: C 舷侧迎风航向是一个风从船首延伸到船尾区域吹过来的航向。	
[2255]A single vessel being towed alongside shall exhibit	
A. one all-round white light	
B. sidelights and a sternlight	
C. only the outboard sidelight and a sternlight	
D. a masthead light, sidelights, and a sternlight	
KEY: B被旁拖的单船应显示舷灯和尾灯。	
[2256]A tow astern is veering from side to side on its towline. The best way of controlling the	e action is to .
A. trim the tow by the bow	
B. trim the tow by the stern	
C. list the tow to windward	
D. adjust the length of the towing bridle	
KEY: B一艘尾拖船从其拖缆的一边到另一边改变航向。其最好的控制方法是调整被	拖船呈尾倾。
	40,4H / U   X   v
[2257]A tow that is properly aligned to pass through a narrow opening between two bridge page 1.	iers is
A. on course	·



http://www.crewcn.com
B. headed fair
C. holding on
D. in shape
KEY: D被完整排列以通过两个桥墩之间狭窄开口的拖带是"在形状上(处于良好状态)"。同 1386
[2258]A towing vessel and her tow are severely restricted in their ability to change course. When making way, the towing
vessel will show ONLY
A. the masthead lights for a towing vessel
B. the lights for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
C. sidelights, stern light, and towing light
D. All of the above
KEY: D拖船及被拖船其改变航向的能力受到严重的限制。当前进时,拖船仅应显示桅灯,操限灯、舷灯、尾灯和
拖带灯。
[2259]A towing vessel is tripped when
A. it is overtaken by the tow
B. it is pulled sideways by the tow
C. the weight of the towing hawser causes loss of maneuverability
D. the propeller is fouled by the towing hawser
KEY: B 当推进器被拖缆缠住时拖船失败。
[2260]A tug would NOT assist a ship to steer if the tug is made up to the large vessel
A. by a tow line ahead of the vessel
B. forward on either bow of the vessel
C. approximately amidships of the vessel
D. on the vessel's quarter
KEY: C 当拖船接近大船的船中部附近时,拖船将无法协助船舶改向。
[2261]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?
A. There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation
B. Danger of the ship sweat exists. Constant and vigorous ventilation is required—船体出汗的危险存在。要求持续旺盛
的通风
C. There is little danger of ship's sweat; slight possibility of cargo sweat—存在船体少许出汗,轻微货湿可能
D. The possibility of any ship or cargo sweat is remote—没有任何船体或货物出汗的可能
KEY: A一艘装载不吸湿货物的船舶正从非常寒冷的地区航行到暖和气候的地区,以下哪个正确?假如外面空气被
通风引进货舱,则货物存在严重出汗的危险 xxh
[2262]A vessel must proceed at a safe speed
A. in restricted visibility能见度受限
B. in congested waters拥挤水域
C. during darkness黑暗其间
D. at all times

[2263]A wedge of water building up between the bow and nearer bank which forces the bow out and away describes 同原题库 1614

KEY: D在任何时候,船舶必须保持安全速度航行。

- A. bank cushion---岸推
- B. bank suctions---岸吸
- C. combined effect---综合影响
- D. bend effect

KEY: A 在船艏与近岸之间的水面形成高压迫使船艏离开岸边的形象描述为岸推。

[2264] An ocean tow is sinking in deep water. Attempts to sever the towing hawser are unsuccessful. Which action should now be taken?

- A. Abandon the towing vessel.
- B. Radio for emergency assistance.
- C. Slip the towline and allow it to run off the drum.
- D. Secure all watertight openings on the towing vessel.

KEY: C一艘远洋拖带船正在深水中下沉。试图切断拖揽但没有成功。此时应采取什么措施? 松出拖揽并自鼓轮上脱落

[2265]An overtaking situation would be one in which one vessel is approaching another from more than how many degrees abaft the beam?

A. 0°

B. 10°

C. 22.5 °

D. None of the above

KEY: C追越的情形将是一艘正在另一种艘船的正横后的超过多少度的方向上接近? 22.5 度

[2266]As you approach Kate Aubrey Bar Light (mile 788 AHP), your searchlight will show what type of marking at the light?

- A. Green square
- B. Red and green banded square
- C. Green triangle
- D. Green diamond

KEY: A 在你接近 xxh

[2267]As you approach Shreves cut-off you see Red River Landing Gage (302.4AHP) which reads 4.2feet. Which of the following statements is TRUE? xxh

- A. This reading is at the same elevation as the 6.2ft. mark on the gage at Head of Passes.
- B. A vessel drawing 8ft would be able to pass over the sill at Old River Lock
- C. This reading is 6.4feet below the Low Water Reference Plane.
- D. A vessel drawing 7ft. would be able to pass through the locks at Lower Old River.

KEY: C

[2268]Every vessel shall at all times proceed at a safe speed so that she can \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 0363

- A. take proper and effective action to avoid collision
- B. be stopped within a distance appropriate to the prevailing circumstances and conditions
- C. neither A nor B
- D. both A and B

KEY: D 每一船舶应一直用安全航速航行以便她能够采取适当有效的避碰措施和能够在当时环境和局面的合适距离内把船停住。

[269]Every vessel shall proceed at a safe speed the prevailing circumstances and conditions.
A. adapted to
B. used by
C. liable to
D. adaptation to
KEY: A每一艘船舶应用适合于当时环境和局面的安全速度航行。
[2270]Every vessel should at all times proceed at a safe speed. Safe speed is defined as that speed where
A. you can stop within your visibility range
B. you can take proper and effective action to avoid collision
C. you are traveling slower than surrounding vessels
D. no wake comes from your vessel
KEY: B每一艘船在任何时候都必须使用安全航速。安全航速定义为能够让你采取适合和有效避免碰撞动作的速度。
[2271]How does an icebreaker normally free a ship which has become beset while navigating independently?
A. By backing down the track and cutting out ice on either bow
B. By approaching from the stern and crossing ahead at an angle of 20 to 30 to the beset ship's course
C. By overtaking the beset ship, running ahead and then backing down the track to the beset vessel
D. By approaching the vessel from astern and towing the beset vessel stern first
KEY: B 破冰船通常如何使得单独航行的船限于冰困时获得自由? 经由船尾接近并在被困船前面与其航向成 20 度
到 30 度的交角进行交叉航行
[2272]If a ship is proceeding towards the magnetic equator, the uncorrected deviation due to permanent magnetism
A. increases
B. remains the same
C. decreases
D. is unimportant and may be neglected
KEY: C 假如船舶正朝着磁赤道航行,未经修正的偏差由于永久磁性影响而减少。
[2273]If the PSCO from general impressions or observations on board hasfor believing that the ship, its equipment
or its crew do not substantially meet the requirements, the PSCO should proceed to a more detailed inspection.
A. clean report
B. serious deficiencies
C. clear ground
D. detention report
KEY: C假如 PSC 检查官根据船上的总印象或观察资料有明确的理由相信船舶的设备或其船员无法充分满足要求,
则 PSC 检查官应进行更详细的检查。
[2274]If you do NOT understand the course or intention of an approaching vessel you should sound
A. one short blast
B. one prolonged blast
C. not less than five short blasts
D. not less than five prolonged blasts
KEY: C 假如无法理解接近船舶的航向或意图,你应鸣放不少于五个短声的气笛。
[2275]In stopping distances of vessels,head reach can best be described as the 同原题库 3280 A. difference between the vessel's speed through the water at any instant and the new speed ordered on the telegraph

C. like wide an angle as practicable

B. distance the vessel has actually run through the water since a change of speed was ordered
C. distance the vessel will run between taking action to stop her and being stationary in the water
D. speed at which a vessel should proceed to ensure that she will run a predetermined distance, once her engines have bee stopped
KEY: C在(船舶)冲程中,停船冲程可以被很好地描述为船舶从采取停车措施到静止停在水中所走过的距离。
[2276]It is an condition precedent in every voyage charter-party that the ship shall proceed on the voyage without departure from her proper course.
A. implemented
B. implied
C. impossible
D. improper
KEY: B 船舶将按照航次进行而没有偏离适当行程是每一个航次租船合同默示的先决条件。
[2277]Large vessel leaving. Keep clear approach channel. 同原题库 0664
A. off
B. reach
C. from
D. of
KEY: D 大船离港。远离(不要靠近)进港水道。
[2278]Mainly east 3 or 4 partly cloudy to overcast occasional rain slowly south moderate or good.
A. spreading 同原题库 1395
B. proceeding
C. bounding for
D. going to
KEY: A 大部分地区东风,风力3到4级,局部多云转阴,时有雨并缓慢向南延伸,能见度中或良好。
[2279]Mariners are reminded that they should proceed in the general direction indicated by the arrows or, if a lane
they should do so as nearly as practicable at right angles to it.      同原题库 3213
A. cross
B. crossing
C. crossed
D. crosses
KEY: B 航行者被提醒他们应航行在由箭头标识的总方向上,假如穿越航道,他们应尽可能直角穿越。
[2280]Mariners proceeding across the main routes are to do so at as wide an angle as practicable.
A. recommended
B. reported
C. applied
D. complied
KEY: A 航行者进行穿越主航道时被推荐以尽可能大的角度(穿越)。        同原题库 1387
[2281]Mariners proceeding across the main routes are recommended to do so at 同原题库 3212
A. as wide an angle as practicable
B. as wide an angle so practicable

D. like wide as angle so practicable
KEY: A 航海者穿越主航道被推荐以尽量大的角度穿越。
[2282]On a gnomonic chart, a great circle track between Los Angeles and Brisbane will appear as a
A. loxodromic curve恒向线
B. curved line concave to the equator凹向赤道的曲线
C. straight line直线
D. spiral approaching the poles as a limit接近极点的螺旋线
KEY: C在球心投影海图(大圆海图)上,洛杉矶(美国城市)和布里斯班(澳大利亚东部城市)之间的大圆航
将表现为直线。
行 <b>权</b> 处为直线。
[2283]Risk of collision exists when an approaching vessel has a(n)     同原题库 0215
11 8 (/===
A. generally steady range and increasing hearing
B. generally steady range and increasing bearing
C. increasing range and bearing
D. decreasing bearing only
KEY: A 一般地说,接近船的方位不变且距离减少时存在碰撞危险。
[2204]DVC0/TVC DI CDD CCED DE A VIC MEET/DIT CHIET W/A NCH EOD/OTINE THEN/TO E/A NCH EOD/CHDD
[2284]RYC8/TKS PLSPROCEED PEAKIS MEET/PLT SHIFT W/ANCH FOR/QTINE THEN/TO E/ANCH FOR/SUPP. This telex indicates that 同原题库 2840
A. the vessel will anchor at eastern anchorage and take supply at the western anchorage
B. the vessel will anchor at western anchorage and take supply at the eastern anchorage
C. the vessel will anchor at eastern anchorage and take supply there
D. the vessel will anchor at western anchorage and take supply there
KEY: B本电报显示,船舶将锚泊西锚地并在东锚地获得供应。
[2005][3.6 1: 1.5 1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1
[2285]Safe speed is defined as that speed where 同原题库 0212
A. you can stop within your visibility range
B. the vessel is not subject to vibrations
C. you are traveling slower than surrounding vessels
D. you can take proper and effective action to avoid collision
KEY: D 安全航速定义为你能够采取适当而有效的避免碰撞动作的速度。
[2286]Some of these shoals have been disproved and are not charted. Nevertheless mariners should with particu
caution in this area. 同原题库 1330
A. go
B. proceed
C. move
D. remove
KEY: B 这些浅滩中的一些已被证明有误且未标注。但航海人员在本区域中仍应特别小心。(进行)
[2297] Compations a transical starm mayor as allowly that a ver-1, ift
[2287]Sometimes a tropical storm moves so slowly that a vessel, if astern of it, can it.
A. cross
B. approach
C. proceed near
D. run into
KEY: D 虽然有时热带风暴移动得比船缓慢,但如果它在船之后,则可能陷入其中。

[2288]The approach to the roads and harbor from the	entails no difficulty.	同原题库 2008
A. eastern		
B. easterly		
C. eastward		
D. eastwards		
KEY: C 自东面接近锚地和港口必然没有困难。		
[2289]The court has the power to the time for com-	nmencing arbitration proceed	lings if it is of the opinion that in th
circumstances of the case undue hardship would otherwise	be caused. 同原题库 3231	X .
A. pretend		
B. extend		
C. contend		
D. intend		
KEY: B 假如案情的主张不适当将产生另外的困难, 原	<b>则法院有权延长仲裁程序开</b>	始的时间。
[2290]The Light List shows a lighted aid to navigation	on the left bank. This mear	ns that the light can be seen on the
starboard side of a vesselxxh		-
A. ascending the river		
B. descending the river		
C. crossing the river		
D. proceeding towards sea		
KEY: A 灯塔表说明左边岸上带灯的助航设备。这意识	未着沿河流上行时在船舶的	右舷能够看到灯光。
[2291]The rules state that vessels may depart from the requ	irements of the Rules when	·
A. there are no other vessels around附近不存在其他船	<b>舶时</b>	
B. operating in a narrow channel在狭水道操作时		
C. the Master enters it in the ship's log船长记入目志时		
D. necessary to avoid immediate danger		
KEY: D 规则规定船舶可能背离规则的要求当有必要证	避免紧迫危险时。	同原题库 1279
[2292]The term of Landfall means		同原题库 0959
A. Land first sighted when vessel approaching from seawar	rd	
B. Land last sighted when vessel leaving from a port		
C. in sight of one another when vessel underway		
D. in sight of an island during a ship on her voyage		
KEY: A 术语初见陆地意思是当船从海上接近陆地并穿	第一次看到陆地时。	
[2293]Two vessels are approaching each other near head or	n. What action should be take	en to avoid collision?
	同原题库 12	
A. The first vessel to sight the other should give way.	, _, .	
B. The vessel making the slower speed should give way.		
C. Both vessels should alter course to starboard.		
D. Both vessels should alter course to port.		
KEY: C两船正各自对遇接近。应采取什么行动以避约	免碰撞?两船各自向右转向	

[2294] When approaching Block Island Sound from Long Island Sound, you will enter waters governed by the International

Rules of the Road when you
A. pass through The Race
B. cross the territorial sea boundary
C. exit Block Island Sound to the east or south
D. None of the above, as Long Island Sound is governed by the International Rules of the Road
KEY: A 自 Long Island Sound 向 Block Island Sound 靠近,当经过 Race 时,你将进入受国际规则约束的水域。
[2295]When attempting an upstream landing while pushing empty barges ahead in a hard onshore wind, the approach is best made
A. with bow out, stern in
B. with bow in, stern out
C. parallel to the dock, as close in as possible
D. parallel to the dock, as far out as possible
KEY: A 在猛烈的向岸风中,你前头顶推空的驳船尝试逆流靠泊,接近时最好首向外,尾向内。
[2296]When steering a tow downstream around the shape of a sand bar, and staying on the proper side of the buoys, an
operator should be cautious of
A. eddies under the bar
B. swift current under the bar causing loss of control
C. cross-currents pushing the tow away from the bar
D. cross-currents pushing the tow into the bar
KEY: A 当操纵被拖船在拦江沙下游附近,并位于浮筒的合适边上时,操作者应留意沙下的旋涡。
[2297]When towing astern, increased catenary will  A. increase control of the tow  B. prevent the towing vessel from going in irons  C. make the towing vessel less maneuverable
D. reduce shock stress on the towing hawser
KEY: D 当尾拖时,增加悬垂链长度将减少拖索上冲击应力。
[2298]When towing in an open seaway, it is important to use a towing line
A. made only of wire rope, due to possible weather conditions
B. that will have the tow on a crest while your vessel is in a trough
C. that will have the tow on a crest while your vessel is on a crest
D. with little dip to gain maximum control of the tow
KEY: C 当在开阔的海面上拖带时,使用拖缆重要的是使得当你在浪尖时被拖船也处于浪尖。
[2299]When underway and proceeding ahead, as the speed increases, the pivot point tends to
A. move aft
B. move forward
C. move lower
D. remain stationary
KEY: B 船舶在航前进中,当速度增加时,旋转点趋向于向前移动。
[2300]When using the anchor to steady the bow while approaching a dock you must be aware of the fact that xxh
A. the vessel will tend to take a large sheer towards the side where the anchor is down

B. steering control is ineffective in trying to turn to the side opposite to that of the anchor being used

$\boldsymbol{C}$	the	anchor	cable	muct	never	lead	under	the 1	hull.
◡.	uic	anchor	caulc	must	110 101	icau	unuci	uici	nun

D. using an offshore anchor decreases the chances of the anchor holding

KEY: D 在接近码头其间,当使用锚来稳定船首时,你必须知道使用外舷锚减少锚抓力的可能性。

### 08.4 狭水道、冰区与运河航行目录 8

[2301] Your vessel is approaching a bend. You hear a prolonged blast from around the bend. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_

- A. back your engines
- B. stop your engines and drift
- C. answer with one prolonged blast
- D. sound the danger signal

KEY: C你船正在接近一个湾头。在湾头附近你听到一长声。你应回答一长声。

同原题库 0002

[2302]The principal danger from ice collecting on a vessel is the\_\_\_\_\_

- A. decrease in capabilities of radar
- B. decrease in displacement
- C. adverse effect on trim
- D. loss of stability

KEY: D船上结冰的最大危险是稳性损失。

[2303] Which will most likely occur when entering shallow water?

- A. Rudder action will become more effective.
- B. The vessel's list will change.
- C. The vessel's trim will change.
- D. An increase in speed will occur.

KEY: C 当船舶进入浅水时,什么将最可能发生?船舶的吃水差将变化

[2304] You are on an ice-reinforced vessel about to enter pack ice. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. enter the pack on the windward side where there is a well defined ice edge---边缘明显的上风一侧
- B. trim to an even keel or slightly down by the bow to take maximum benefit of the ice reinforcement
- C. take maximum advantage of coastal leads caused by offshore winds
- D. look for areas of rotten ice and enter perpendicular to the ice edge

KEY: D 你所在的冰区加强船将要进入浮冰群。你应寻找蜂窝冰的区域并垂直于冰的边缘进入。

[2305]A flashing green light displayed at a single lock means that the lock is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ready for entrance
- B. ready for entrance, but gates cannot be closed completely
- C. being made ready for entrance
- D. not ready for entrance

KEY: A单一船闸上显示的闪绿灯光意味着船闸已经准备好进入。

[2306]A flashing red light displayed at a single lock means that the lock \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is ready to use but vessels must stand clear
- B. is ready to use and vessels may approach
- C. cannot be made ready immediately and vessels shall stand clear
- D. cannot be made ready immediately but vessels may approach

KEY: C单一船闸上显示的闪红灯光意味着船闸不能立即准备好并且船舶应让开。

http://www.crewcn.com [2307] A SEA ROOM TO BE KEPT FOR SAFETY AROUND A VESSEL, ROCK, PLATFORM, ETC., OR THE PLACE ASSIGNED TO A VESSEL WHEN ANCHORED OR LYING ALONGSIDE A PIER, ETC means \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 1023 A. Port xxh B. Commercial area C. Berth D. Roadstead KEY: C 为船舶,岩石,平台等或当船舶锚泊或靠码头时指定给船舶的宽广海面意思是停泊处。 [2308] A situation has occurred where it becomes necessary for you to be towed. What action should be taken to prevent your vessel from yawing? 同原题库 1649 A. Shift weight to the bow B. Shift weight to the center of the boat C. Shift weight to the stern D. Throw excess weight overboard KEY: C 发生一种情形致使你船有被拖带的需要。你应采取什么措施以防止艏摇? 移动重量到船艉 [2309]A stream of water immediately surrounding a moving vessel's hull, flowing in the same direction as the vessel is known as 同原题库 3526 A. directional current一方向流 B. forward current—正向电流 C. propeller current—推进器尾流 D. wake current KEY: D一股直接围绕于运动的船体,流向与船的运动方向一致的水流被称为尾流(伴流,迹流)。 [2310] A stretch where the channel changes from one side of the river to the other is called a \_\_\_\_\_. A. crossing B. transit C. transfer D. passing KEY: A 航道自河的一边改变到另一边的一段距离叫做横越。 类 1373 [2311]A strong back refers to a 同原题库 2608 A. bar securing a cargo port B. centerline vertical bulkhead---垂直舱壁中心线 C. deep beam---加强横梁 D. spanner stay---两吊杆柱之间的横牵缆 KEY: A强力背板指的是加固舷侧装货门的材料。 [2312]A tide is called diurnal when 同原题库 3520 A. only one high and one low water occur during a lunar day B. the high tide is higher and the low tide is lower than usual—高低潮高比平常的更高和更低

D. two high tides occur during a lunar day—在一个太阴日内发生两个高潮

C. the high tide and low tide are exactly six hours apart—高低潮之间精确相差 6 个小时

KEY: A 在一个太阴日(约 24 时 50 分太阳时)内仅发生一次高潮和一次低潮的潮汐叫全日潮。

[2313] A tow that veers to the side on the end of the towline is said to \_\_\_\_

[2319]A vessel proceeding along the bank of a river or channel has the tendency to \_\_\_\_\_.

Title 1,7 WW. Cle Well. Com
A. continue in line with the bank继续与岸边成一直线
B. hug the bank靠近岸边
C. sheer away from the bank
D. increase speed速度增大
KEY: C沿着河岸或航道航行的船舶具有转向离开岸边的趋势。
[2320]A vessel proceeding along the course of a narrow channel or fairway shall keep as near to the limit of the
channel or fairway which lies on her side as is safe and practicable.
A. inner, port
B. inner, starboard
C. outer, port
D. outer, starboard
KEY: D 沿狭水道或航道行驶的船舶,只要安全可行,应尽量靠近其右舷的该水道或航道的外缘行驶。
[2321]A vessel proceeding along the course of a narrow channel shall keep as near to the outer limit of the channel which
lies on her starboard side as it is safe and practicable. Which one of the followings does the statement express?
A. A vessel shall proceed near the other vessel on her starboard side on the narrow channel since it is safe and practicable.
B. A vessel shall avoid proceeding near the starboard outer limit of a narrow channel as long as it is safe and practicable.
C. A vessel shall avoid proceeding along the channel because it is not safe and practicable.
D A vessel shall proceed near the starboard outer limit of a narrow channel to the degree in which it is safe and practicable.
KEY: D 沿狭水道或航道行驶的船舶,只要安全可行,应尽量靠近其右舷的该水道或航道的外缘行驶。以下哪一个
是陈述的表达?船舶应沿着狭水道安全可行的右舷外缘航行
ALIANCES VICE MANAGEMENT TO THE PART MANAGEMENT
[2322]A vessel reduces speed without backing. The rate that her speed through the water decreases depends primarily on the
A. vessel's horsepower
B. sea state
C. number of propellers
D. vessel's displacement
KEY: D 船舶在没有倒车的情况下减速。其通过水面的速度减少率主要取决于船舶的排水量。
[2323]A vessel shall be deemed to be overtaking when she can see at night 同原题库 0428
A. only the sternlight of the vessel
B. a sidelight and one masthead light of the vessel
C. only a sidelight of the vessel
D. any lights except the masthead lights of the vessel
KEY: A 在夜间, 当她仅能够看到他船的艉灯时应被认为处在追越中(答案不恰当)
[2224] A years lightly also ken han arread a storm on neverno han an airce. If necessary, to
[2324] A vessel shall slacken her speed, stop, or reverse her engines, if necessary, to  A. avoid collision
B. allow more time to assess the situation
C. be stopped in an appropriate distance
D. All of the above
KEY: D 假如必要,船舶应减速,停车,或倒转主机以避免碰撞,以获得更多的时间估计局面,在适当的距离内停住。

[2325]A vessel showing a rigid replica of the International Code flag A is engaged in \_\_\_\_\_.

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A. diving operations
B. dredging
C. fishing
D. mine clearance operations
KEY: A显示国际信号字母 A旗的刚制复制品的船舶是在从事潜水作业的船。
[2326]A vessel the passage of which is not to be impeded to comply with this Rule when the two vessels are
approaching one another so as to involve risk of collision.
A. remains fully obliged
B. has no obligation
C. is not necessarily
D. is exempted
KEY: A 当两船相互接近致有碰撞危险时,其通过不得被妨碍的船舶仍有完全遵守本章各条规定的责任。
[2327]A vessel which is being assisted by an icebreaker should indicate that she is ready to cast off the towline by
A. displaying code letter Y (Yankee)
B. sounding five short blasts on his whistle
C. displaying code numeral 5
D. sounding one prolonged blast on his whistle
KEY: A 处于破冰船协助中的船舶当其准备好解脱拖缆时应以信号 Y 旗表示。
[2328]A vessel which is being assisted by an icebreaker would display a flag hoist consisting of the code numeral 4 when
the vessel
A. speed begins to drop
B. stops
C. receives ice damage
D. becomes icebound
KEY: D 处于破冰船协助中的船舶当其被冰困时将显示一个升起的数字信号旗 4。
[2329]All persons or vessels within the lock area, including the lock approach channels, come under the authority of the
A. dockmaster
B. dock captain C. lockmaster
D. lock foreman
KEY: C 船闸区域内的所有人员或船只,包括通往船闸的航道都受闸门监视人的权利控制。
KEI. C加州区域内的所有人贝以加州, 包括通任加州的规矩都支州门监视人的权利至前。
[2330]An alternating light
A. shows a light with varying lengths of the lighted period
B. shows a light that changes color
C. marks an alternate lesser-used channel
D. is used as a replacement for another light
KEY: B 变色光(互光)显示变化的灯光。
[2331]An anchored vessel is servicing an aid to navigation and is restricted in her ability to maneuver. Which lights will show

A. Three all-round red-white-red lights in a vertical line and anchor lights

- ww.cyzp.net http://www.crewcn.com B. Three all-round red-white-red lights in a vertical line ONLY C. Anchor lights ONLY D. Anchor lights and sidelights ONLY KEY: A 一艘抛锚船正在维修助航设施并其操纵能力受到限制。她应显示哪些灯光?垂直三盏红白红环照灯和锚灯 (操限船)。 [2332]Any vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid \_\_\_\_\_ in a narrow channel. 同原题库 0382 A. anchor B. to anchor C. anchoring D. to anchoring KEY: C任何船舶,如当时环境许可,都应避免在狭水道内锚泊。 同原题库 3867 [2333]Before entering an ice area, the ship should be \_\_\_\_\_. A. either trimmed by the head or the stern B. on an even keel C. trimmed down by the head D. trimmed down by the stern KEY: D进入冰区前,船舶应调整为尾倾。 [2334]For operations in pack ice, a vessel should \_\_\_\_\_. xxh A. be on an even keel B. be trimmed slightly by the head C. have a drag of not more than 60 - 90 centimeters D. be ballasted so the forefoot is near the surface KEY: C在浮冰群中操作,船舶应具有的流锚不得超过60-90厘米。 同原题库 3368 [2335]Ice blink is \_\_\_\_\_. A. the dark appearance of the underside of a cloud layer due to reflection of a surface of open water B. the soft light appearance on the underside of a cloud layer due to reflection from a surface of open water C. the yellowish-white glare on the underside of a cloud layer D. water sky---水照云光 KEY: C冰映光是云层下部黄白色的水平线冰反光。 [2336]If a tow sinks in shallow water, you should \_\_\_\_\_. A. release it immediately B. attempt to beach it before it goes under C. pay out cable until it's on the bottom and place a buoy on the upper end D. shorten cable to keep it off the bottom KEY: C假如被拖船在浅水中沉没,你应松出缆绳直到其到达海底并在其上末端置上浮标。
- [2337]If the situation arose where it became necessary to tow a disabled vessel,which statement is TRUE concerning the towing line?

  □原题库 3328
- A. The towing line between the two vessels should be clear of the water.
- B. The towing line should be taut at all times between the vessels.
- C. There should be a catenary so the line dips into the water.
- D. None of the above

KEY: C如果情形导致变得有必要去拖带一艘失去动力的船,关于拖缆哪一句是真的?那必须有一定浸入水中的悬 垂量

[2338]In most cases, when a large merchant vessel enters shallow water at high speed the
A. maneuverability will increase
B. speed will increase
C. bow will squat farther than the stern
D. vessel will rise slightly, on a level plane
KEY: C在大多数情况下,当一艘大型的商船以高速进入浅水区域时,船首下沉量大于船尾下沉量。
[2339]In order to reduce your wake in a narrow channel you should 同原题库 1434
A. apply enough rudder to counter the effect of the current
B. change your course to a zigzag course
C. reduce your speed
D. shift the weight to the stern
KEY: C 在狭水道中为了减少你船的伴流你应减速。
[2340]In selecting a tug for moving a vessel, consideration should be given to its 同原题库 3283
A. indicated horsepower, bollard pull, and displacement
B. indicated horsepower, maneuverability, and displacement
C. indicated horsepower, bollard pull, and maneuverability
D. Bollard pull, displacement, and maneuverability
KEY: D 在选择拖轮协助操船时,静拖力,排水量和操纵性能必须被考虑。
[2341]On a single-screw vessel the stern frame, 同原题库 2446
A. furnishes support to the rudder, propeller shaft, and transom frame
B. provides foundations for after mooring winches
C. provides foundations for the main propulsion engines
D. transfers the driving force of the propeller to the hull
KEY: A 单螺旋桨船的船尾构架给舵,螺旋桨传动轴和尾肋骨提供支撑。
[2342]On a twin-screw, twin-rudder vessel, the most effective way to turn in your own water, with no way on, is to pu
A. one engine ahead and one engine astern, with full rudder
B. one engine ahead and one engine astern, with rudders amidships
C. both engines ahead, with full rudder
D. both engines astern, with full rudder
KEY: A对于双车双舵船,在水中船不前进最有效地转动你船的方法是一车进一车退,并满舵。
[2343]Small floes of rough, hummocky sea ice capable of damaging a vessel
A. can usually be detected by radar in a smooth sea at a range of 4 to 6 kilometers
B. are indistinguishable from sea return on the PPI
C. are invisible to radar when covered with a thick layer of snow
D. are usually seen at night before they are close enough to provide a radar echo
KEY: A 少数能够损坏船舶的粗糙圆丘般的海冰通常在 4 到 6 公里的平静海面能够被雷达探测到。
[2344]The proximity of pack ice may be indicated by

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А	changes	ın	seawater	salinity	J/おた/バ	( ## )	18 H.J.	ツル
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- B. glare on clouds on the horizon
- C. changes in air temperature---空气温度的改变
- D. icebergs---冰山

KEY: B 大块浮冰群的接近可以通过地平线上云朵的眩光而被显示。

[2345]Topside icing decreases vessel stability because it is usually off-center and \_\_\_\_\_

- A. increases displacement
- B. increases the height of the center of gravity
- C. increases draft
- D. reduces the pocketing of free surface

KEY: B 水线以上的结冰减少船舶稳性因为它通常偏离中心且提高重心高度。

[2346]Topside icing decreases vessel stability because it increases \_\_\_\_\_

- A. displacement
- B. free surface
- C. draft
- D. KG

KEY: D水线以上的结冰减少船舶稳性因为它增加了 KG 值。

[2347]Topside icing that blocks freeing ports and scuppers \_\_\_\_\_

A. is usually below the center of gravity and has little effect on stability

- B. will cause water on deck to pocket and increase stability
- C. may decrease stability by increasing free surface effect due to water on deck
- D. increases the effective freeboard and increases the wind-heel affect

KEY: C水线以上的结冰堵塞排水孔,而由于甲板上水的自由液面增加的影响而减少稳性高度。

[2348]Two vessels are abreast of each other and passing port to port in a confined waterway. What should you expect as your bow approaches the screws of the other vessel?

- A. Your speed will significantly increase.
- B. Your draft will significantly decrease.
- C. Your bow will sheer towards the other vessel.
- D. Your bow will sheer away from the other vessel.

KEY: C两船在限制水域里并排并且左对左通过。当你船船首接近他船螺旋桨时你将预期到什么? 你船船首将向他船偏(航)转

[2349]When operating in an area where sea ice and icebergs are present, which statement is TRUE?

- A. Icebergs may travel in a direction many degrees different from the sea ice.
- B. Both icebergs and sea ice will move in approximately the same direction and at the same speed.
- C. Icebergs and sea ice will move in the same direction, but at different speeds due to the sail effect of the berg.
- D. Icebergs and sea ice will move in the same direction, but the iceberg will move slower because of its underwater bulk.

**KEY**: A 当在海冰和冰山出现的区域里操纵时,哪一句是正确?冰山漂移的方向与海冰漂移的方向可能有许多度的差异。

[2350]When pushing ahead, wires leading from the quarters of the after outboard barges to the bow of a towboat \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevent the towboat from sliding when the rudder is moved
- B. prevent the barges from spreading out when backing down



C. hold the towboat securely to the barges D. prevent the sidewise movement of the face barges KEY: B 当进行船首顶推时,钢索线从后面外舷的驳船尾部引到拖船的船首部以防止当其倒车时驳船散开。 08.5 大风浪中航行目录 8 [2351] As the weather was worsening and wind force rising to 8, my vessel \_\_\_\_\_ were yawing within forty degrees of the 同原题库 1584 compass. A. alongside the wharf---靠码头 B. grounded in the channel---搁浅 C. at buoys---系浮筒 D. at anchor KEY: D 当天气恶化并风力增强到 8 级,锚泊中的我船艏摇达 40 度。 同原题库 1880 [2352]At that time my ship and others were \_\_\_\_\_ within 40 degrees of the compass. A. yawing B. moving C. turning D. pitching KEY: A 那时我船和其他船偏航角在罗经上达 40 度。 [2353]A vessel is tide rode when it is \_\_\_\_\_. xxh A. carrying extra rudder to compensate for the current B. necessary to adjust the course steered to allow for the current C. at anchor and stemming the current D. being forced off of a pier by the hydraulic effect of the current KEY: C顶流锚泊。 [2354]A vessel will NOT show sidelights when A. underway but not making way B. making way, not under command C. not under command, not making way D. trolling underway KEY: C船舶失去控制且不对水移动时将不显示舷灯。 [2355]A vessel with a large GM will \_\_\_ 同原题库 2592 A. have more resistance to listing in case of damage B. have less tendency to have synchronous rolling C. be less likely to have cargo shift D. ride more comfortably KEY: A 具有大 GM 值的船万一在受损时抵御横倾的能力较大。 [2356]All of the following are engaged in fishing EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 0396 A. A vessel trawling---拖网船

B. A vessel trolling---曳钓渔船

C. A vessel setting nets---布网鱼船

D. A vessel tending lines---看护钓鱼线的船

KEY: B以下除曳钓渔船外都是从事捕鱼的船舶。

[2357]An inclined semi-submersible with a very short rolling period about a constant angle of list is likely to have 同原题库 2565
A. an off-center TCG(重心横向距中距离)
B. an LCG greater than level vessel LCB
C. a negative GM
D. excessive free surfaces
KEY: A一个倾斜的半潜体固定在一个倾斜角并有很短的横摇周期很可能是重心横向距中有一个距离。
[2358]As a rule, ships of most configurations, when drifting in calm water with negligible current, will lie  A. bow to the wind—首向风
B. beam to the wind
C. stern to the wind—尾向风
D. with the wind on the quarter—尾部顺风
KEY: B 通常,大多数结构的船舶,当其漂流在可忽略水流的平静水中将呈现正横向风状态。同原题库 3460
[2359]By day, you sight a vessel displaying three shapes in a vertical line. The top and bottom shapes are balls, and the
middle shape is a diamond. It could be a
A. vessel trolling
B. mine clearing vessel(不一定在作业)
C. trawler
D. vessel engaged in replenishment at sea
KEY: D 在白天, 你看见一艘船舶显示三个垂直号型。上部和底部为球体, 中间为菱型体。它应是海上从事补给船舶(操限船号型)
[2360]FLOATING, CAUSED BY WINDS AND CURRENT WITH A DETERMINABLE DIRECTION defines
同原题库 0996
A. Floating
B. Sailing
C. Drifting
D. Running into danger
KEY: C 由风和流确定其漂浮方向的漂流定义为漂航。
[2361]For the purpose of the Rules, except where otherwise required, the term 同原题库 1513
A. vessel includes seaplanes
B. seaplane includes non-displacement craft
C. vessel engaged in fishing includes a vessel fishing with trolling lines
D. vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver includes fishing vessels
KEY: A 就本规则而言,除另有要求外,术语船舶包括水上飞机。
[2362]How are riveted lap joints made watertight?
A. The faying surfaces are coated with white lead (or similar product) before the rivets are set.
在铆钉固定以前,接合面涂上铅白(或相似产品)

D. A properly riveted joint will be watertight; any leakage is stopped by setting up on the rivets. KEY: C 被铆接的搭接接头如何进行水密? 板边分开靠近相邻的板并机械强力连接相邻板

C. The plate edge is split close to an adjacent plate and mechanically forced into contact with the adjacent plate.

B. A sealing weld bead of 1/8 or less pitch is run along the plate edge.

<ul><li>[2363]If a vessel is engaged in fishing according to the definitions in the Rules, it will have</li><li>A. gear extending from the side or stern</li><li>B. gear that restricts maneuverability</li></ul>
C. less than 50 percent trolling lines
D. None of the above
KEY: B 假如符合规则中定义的从事捕鱼的船舶,则她将有限制其操纵性的渔具。 同原题库 0307
[2364]If your vessel has a GM of one foot and a breadth of 50feet, what will be your full rolling period?
A. 11 seconds
B. 15 seconds
C. 20 seconds
D. 22 seconds
KEY: D 假如你船船宽 50 英尺, GM 值为 1 英尺,则其完整的横摇周期为 22 秒。(GM 值偏小)
[2365]In order to benefit from the use of storm oil in heavy seas, the storm oil should be spread
A. around the rudder and screws
B. completely around the vessel
C. to leeward of the vessel
D. to windward of the vessel
KEY: D 为了受益于大浪中使用镇浪油,镇浪油必须散布在船的上风处。
[2366]Multi-year ice is the hardest sea ice and should be avoided if possible. It is recognizable because of what tone to its
surface color?
A. Greenish
B. Bluish
C. Grey
D. Grey-white
KEY: B 陈年冰是最坚硬的海冰并应尽可能被避免。由于其表面颜色带蓝色的色调而使其可辨认。
[2367]One method of controlling rats on vessels is by rat-proofing. Rat-proofing is accomplished by
同原题库 3182
A. installing rat guards on the mooring lines when in port
B. keeping foods protected and avoiding the accumulation of garbage
C. eliminating possible living spaces for rats when the ship is constructed
D. trapping and/or poisoning the rats
KEY: C一种控制船上老鼠的方法是防鼠措施。防鼠措施通过在船舶建造时消除老鼠可能居住的空间来完成。
[2368]Point Judith Harbor of Refuge xxh
A. is used mostly by towing vessels
B. has a maximum depth of 14 feet (4.3 meters) at MHW
C. West Gap has a controlling depth of 24 feet
D. is entered through the East Gap or the West Gap
KEY: D
[2369]That half of the hurricane to the right hand side of its track (as you face the same direction that the storm is moving)
in the Northern Hemisphere is called the

A. windward side
B. leeward side
C. safe semicircle
D. dangerous semicircle
KEY: D 飓风路径右边的一半(当你面对风暴移动相同方向时)在北半球叫做危险半圆。
[2370]The angular movement of a vessel about a horizontal line drawn from its bow to its stern is
A. pitching纵摇
B. rolling
C. heaving垂荡
D. swaying摇动,横荡
KEY: B对于船舶从船首向船尾所做水平线的角运动是横摇。
[2371]The area around Cape Charles is
A. low and bare, but the land back of it is high and wooded
B. composed of low to medium rolling hills
C. well defined with rocky outcroppings
D. marked by high, barren hills
KEY: A Charles 海角附近低而裸露,但岛背面高而树木繁茂。
[2372]The BEST way to steer a twin-screw vessel if you lose your rudder is by using
A. one engine and a steering oar
B. both engines at the same speed
C. one engine at a time
D. one engine running at reduced speed and controlling the vessel with the other
KEY: D 假如你船的舵丢失,最好驾驶双车船的方法是通过使用一部运行机器的减速和控制另外一个。
[2373]The distance between rivets in a row is known as the
A. arm
B. pitch
C. gage
D. rivet distance
KEY: B 铆钉行之间的距离称为孔距。
[2374]The distance that a ship moves forward with each revolution of its propeller, if there is no slip, is called
A. advance进程,旋回纵距(进距)
B. head reach 冲程,停船冲程
C. pitch
D. transfer旋回横距
KEY: C 假如不存在滑失,船舶螺旋桨每转动一周船舶向前移动的距离叫做螺距。
[2375]The forward movement of a ship in one revolution of its propeller is measured by
A. advance
B. head reach
C. pitch
D. transfer

KEY: C船舶螺旋桨转动一周船舶向前移动的距离通过螺距来测量。

[2376]The main reason a long towline is used during an ocean tow is that
A. a margin of safety is provided should the line part
B. the towline will wear more evenly
C. there will be less stress on the towline
D. a slight increase in speed will be realized
KEY: C 远洋拖带其间使用长拖缆的主要原因是拖缆上的张力将较小。
[2377]The navigable semicircle of a typhoon in the Southern Hemisphere is the area
A. behind the typhoon, measured from 90o to 180o from each side of the storm's track
B. to the right of the storm's track
C. ahead of the typhoon, measured from the storm's track to 900 on each side
D. measured from due south, counterclockwise 180o
KEY: B 在南半球, 台风的可航半圆是风暴路径的右边区域。
[2378]The pitch of a propeller is a measure of the
A. angle that the propeller makes with a free stream of water
B. angle that the propeller makes with the surface of the water
C. number of feet per revolution the propeller is designed to advance in still water without slip
D. positive pressure resulting from the difference of the forces on both sides of the moving propeller in still water without
slip
KEY: C螺旋桨的螺距是对设计在静水中没有滑失,螺旋桨每转动一周进程英尺数的测量。
[2379]The preferred method of controlling external bleeding is by
A. direct pressure on the wound
B. elevating the wounded area
C. pressure on a pressure point
D. a tourniquet above the wound
KEY: A 控制外部出血首选的方法是直接压迫伤口。
[2380]The principal action in changing from transit to survival draft in the event heavy weather threatens is
A. ballasting
B. deballasting
C. disconnecting
D. hanging off
KEY: A 在恶劣天气威胁的情况下,改变运输生存吃水的主要动作是压载。
[2381]The time required to incline from bow down to stern down and return to bow down again is called
A. rolling period
B. amplitude moment
C. inclining moment
D. pitching period
KEY: D 从首倾倾斜到尾倾倾斜到再次返回到船首倾斜所需的时间叫纵摇周期。
[2382]The vertical movement of a vessel in the water is called
A. pitch纵摇
B. sway摇动横荡

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C. heave
D. roll横摇
KEY: C 船舶垂直方向上的运动叫做垂荡。
[2383]To prevent damage by and to storage batteries aboard small passenger vessels they should be located
A. in trays constructed of material that is resistant to the electrolyte
B. so as to prevent movement when the vessel pitches and rolls
C. in a well ventilated area
D. All of the above
KEY: D 为防止少数客船上的电池储存库损害和被损害,它们应被放置在抗电解质材料结构的盘子里,以便当船舶 纵摇和横摇时防止移动,在通风良好的地方
[2384]What indicates that a tropical cyclone may be within 500 to 1,000 miles of your position?  A. A pumping of the barometer up and down a few millibars
B. A sudden wind shift from southwest to northwest followed by steadily increasing winds
C. The normal swell pattern becoming confused, with the length of the swell increasing
D. An overcast sky with steadily increasing rain from nimbostratus clouds
KEY: A 什么显示热带风暴可能在距离你的位置 500 到 1000 海里以内?气压计在几毫巴以内变化
[2385]When a deck cargo is secured with chain or wire lashings and grab (pear) links, which statement is FALSE?
A. The amount of take-up is limited by the length of the turnbuckle.
B. At the grab (pear) link, the slack end of chain should be led back and secured to the chain above the link.
C. The lashings should be inspected each day and any slack taken up.
D. The turnbuckle should be secured with a stick or lock nuts.
KEY: A 当甲板货物使用链索或金属丝和抓扣链环绑扎时,哪一句是错误的? 所使用的数量限制于松紧螺丝的长度
[2386]When a vessel is swinging from side to side off course due to quartering seas, the vessel is
A. broaching
B. pitchpoling
C. rolling
D. yawing
KEY: D由于船尾浪的影响,船舶偏离航向从一舷转向另一舷的摆动是偏航。
[2387] When preparing a ship for heavy weather, fuel oil day tanks should be
A. pumped overboard to calm the seas
B. drained to the lower hull to reduce free surfaces
C. filled to ensure that sufficient fuel oil is available during a lengthy emergency
D. partially drained to increase free surfaces in order to reduce motions
KEY: C 当在为恶劣天气航行做准备时,燃油日用柜应被注满燃油以确保在长时间的应急其间可用。
[2388]When running before a heavy sea, moving weights aft will affect the handling of a vessel by
A. reducing rolling
B. increasing rolling

KEY: C在进入大浪区之前,往船尾转移重量将减少偏航而影响船舶的操纵。

C. reducing yawing D. increasing yawing

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[2389]When taking soundings on a floating ship, the tape should be lowered and brought back quickly to \_\_\_\_\_\_

- A. reduce the time the sounding tube is open
- B. avoid creating a spark
- C. lessen the effect of roll or pitch on the reading
- D. lessen the effect of heave on the reading

KEY: C 移动的船进行测深时,打印带应被放低和快速拉回以减少因横摇或纵摇影响阅读。

[2390]When the period of beam seas equals the natural rolling period of a vessel, what will most likely occur?

- A. Excessive pitching
- B. Excessive yawing
- C. Excessive rolling
- D. No change should be evident

KEY: C 当横浪的周期等同于船舶的横摇固有周期时,将最可能发生什么?过度横摇(协摇)

[2391]Which change in the condition of the seas could indicate the formation of a tropical storm or hurricane several hundred miles from your location?

- A. A long swell from an unusual direction
- B. A lengthy lull in the wind and seas
- C. Large seas coming from different directions
- D. A brisk chop from the southeast

KEY: A 热带风暴或飓风在距离你数百海里的地方形成,在海浪方面将出现什么变化?来自不平常方向的长涌

[2392] Which characteristic is a disadvantage of a controllable pitch propeller as compared to a fixed pitch propeller?

- A. Slightly higher fuel consumption---稍高一点的燃油消耗
- B. Lack of directional control when backing---当后退时方向控制不足
- C. Inefficient at high shaft RPM---在传动轴高转速时效率低下
- D. Some unusual handling characteristics

KEY: D与固定螺距螺旋桨相比较,哪一个特点是可变螺距螺旋桨的缺点?一些与众不同的操作特点

### [2393]Which is TRUE of a stiff vessel?

- A. It has a small GM.
- B. It pitches heavily.
- C. It has an unusually high center of gravity.
- D. Its period of roll is short.

KEY: D 有关稳性过大的船,哪一个是正确的? 横摇周期短

### [2394] Which statement about stopping a vessel is TRUE?

- A. A lightly laden vessel requires as much stopping distance as a fully laden vessel when the current is from astern.
- B. A vessel is dead in the water when the back wash from astern operation reaches the bow.
- C. A tunnel bow thruster can be used in an emergency to reduce the stopping distance.
- D. When a vessel is dead in the water any speed displayed by doppler log reflects the current.

KEY: D有关停船的陈述,哪一句正确?当船舶完全静止在水中,则多普勒速度仪显示流速。

### [2395] Which statement concerning an automatic towing engine is FALSE?

- A. It automatically maintains tow line tension.
- B. It prolongs the life of the hawser by distributing chafing as the hawser is paid out and taken in.
- C. As tension on the hawser increases, more line is taken in by the automatic towing engine.



D. As tension on the hawser decreases, more line is taken in by the automatic towing engine.

KEY: C 有关自动拖缆绞车的陈述,哪一句是错误的? 当拖缆张力增加时,自动拖缆绞车收进更多的缆绳

[2396] Which statement concerning maneuvering in restricted visibility is FALSE?

- A. A vessel which cannot avoid a close-quarters situation with a vessel forward of her beam shall reduce her speed to bare steerageway.
- B. A vessel which hears a fog signal forward of her beam shall stop her engines.
- C. A vessel which hears a fog signal forward of the beam shall navigate with caution.
- D. If a vessel determines by radar that a close-quarters situation is developing, she shall take avoiding action in ample time.

KEY: B 有关操纵在能见度受限水域,错误的陈述是听到他船雾号在正横前时应停车

[2397] Which statement is TRUE concerning a towing vessel which, due to the nature of her work, is unable to keep out of the way of another vessel?

- A. By day, she shall carry a black cylinder shape.
- B. By day, she shall carry two black balls in a vertical line.
- C. By night, she would show the same lights as a vessel not under command.
- D. By day, she would show the same shapes as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.

KEY: D有关拖船由于其工作性质不能给他船让路的陈述哪一个正确?在白天,她应显示与操限船相同的号型

### [2398] Which statement is TRUE concerning hawser towing?

- A. The catenary in a hawser should be sufficient so that the hawser just touches the bottom.
- B. The hawser is of sufficient length for towing when taut between tug and tow.
- C. Increasing speed usually increases the catenary in the hawser.
- D. Shortening the tow hawser generally decreases the maneuverability of the tug.

KEY: D有关拖带大缆的陈述,哪一个正确?缩短拖缆通常降低拖轮的操纵性

### [2399] Which statement is TRUE of a stiff vessel?

- A. She will have a large metacentric height.
- B. Her period of roll will be large due to her large metacentric height.
- C. She will have an unusually high center of gravity.
- D. She will pitch heavily.

KEY: A 有关稳性过大的船,哪一个是正确的? 她具有大的横稳性值

### [2400] Which will NOT reduce yawing of a tow?

- A. Increasing the length of the towing hawser---增加拖缆的长度
- B. Trimming the tow by the bow---调整拖带为首倾
- C. Trimming the tow by the stern---调整拖带为尾倾
- D. Drogues put over the stern---在船尾放置浮筒

KEY: B 哪一个将不会减小拖带的偏航? 调整拖带为首倾

## 08.6 车、舵、锚、缆令目录 8

[2401] You should stop your vessel {instantly}.

- A. in a moment
- B. on time
- C. at once
- D. late on

KEY: C

[2402]You should report your ETA {in advance}.
A. at once
B. before hand
C. early
D. immediately
KEY: B
[2403]You must your cable to 5 shackles.
A. cut
B. short
C. be short
D. shorten
KEY: D
[2404]You are standing the wheelwatch when you hear the cry, Man overboard starboard side. You should be ready to
A. give full left rudder
B. give full right rudder
C. put the rudder amidships
D. throw a life ring to mark the spot
KEY:
[2405] port anchor, one shackle in water.
A. Throw
B. Heave in
C. Cast off
D. Let go
KEY: D
[2406] "Full speed ahead" and "Full speed astern" are given by the officers or the pilots.
A. sailing orders
B. speed orders
C. wheel orders
D. telegraph orders
KEY: D
[2407] "How do you read?" "I read you four"
A. excellent
B. bad
C. fair
D. good
KEY: D
[2408]A helmsman receives the command Right 15 degrees rudder. The helmsman's IMMEDIATE reply should be
A. Aye Aye Sir
B. Right 15 degrees rudder
C. Rudder is right 15
D. No reply is necessary, just carry out the order
KEY: B
[2409]A look-out at the bow sights an object on your port side. How many bell strokes should he sound?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three

D. Four
KEY: B
[2410]A lookout can leave his station
A. at the end of the watch
B. at any time
C. ONLY when properly relieved
D. 15 minutes before the end of the watch
KEY: C
[2411]A look-out should report objects sighted using
A. true bearings
B. magnetic bearings
C. gyro bearings
D. relative bearings
KEY: D
[2412]A mooring line leading 45° to the keel, used to check forward or astern movement of a vessel, is called a
A. spring line
B. warp line
C. bow line
D. breast line
KEY: A
[2413]A mooring line leading at nearly right angles to the keel is a
A. bow line
B. breast line
C. spring line
D. stern line
KEY: B
[2414]A mooring line that checks forward motion of a vessel at a pier is a
A. bow line
B. forward bow line
C. stern line
D. stern breast line
KEY: C
[2415]A mooring line that prevents a vessel from moving sideways away from the dock is a
A. bow line
B. breast line
C. stern line
D. spring line
KEY: B
[2416]ANCHOR IS ACROSS means that
A. Anchor is cross the bow
B. Anchor is in the ground
C. Anchor is foul
D. Anchor is dragging
KEY: C
[2417]Ease the rudder means to
A. decrease the rudder angle
B move the rudder slowly in the direction of the most recent rudder command

C. bring the rudder amidships
D. steer the course which is your present heading
KEY: A
[2418]EASE THE STRAIN ON THE STERN LINE means
A. Don't take in the stern line.
B. Take in the stern line.
C. Send out the stern line.
D. Heave up the stern line
KEY: C
[2419]HARD RIGHT RUDDER means
A. put the rudder over to the right all the way
B. jam the rudder against the stops
C. meet a swing to the right, then return to amidships
D. put the rudder over quickly to 15 fight rudder
KEY: A
[2420]I having your approval for the routine maintenance at your earliest convenience.
A. hope to
B. want to
C. look forward to
D. expect to
KEY: C
[2421]I am attack of pirates.
A. on
B. in
C. at
D. under
KEY: D
[2422]I am {maintaining my} course and speed.
A. changing
B. keeping
C. altering
D. going
KEY: B
[2423]I am maintaining my course and speed. You can ahead of me.
A. overtake
B. pass
C. leave
D. come
KEY: B
[2424]I AM MAKING WATER means
A. My vessel is leaking
B. My vessel is producing fresh water
C. My vessel is producing sea water
D. Sea water is de-salted on board my vessel
KEY: A
[2425]I can not take any actions to avoid close quarters situation with you, because your navigation lights
A is not visible

D. hit the rock

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B.	are not invisible
C.	are not visible
D.	can easily be seen.
KE	Y: C
[24	26]I can't this matter a conclusion today.
A.	take
B.	bring
C.	carry
D.	get
KE	Y: B
	27]I certify that the of the portable radio apparatus for survival craft, if provided, complies with the said
	ulations.
	infection
	functioning
C.	effecting
D.	
	Y: B
	28]I declare on these forms hereto attached to be a true account of all stores, currency and gaming machines or
	rd this ship.
	properties
В.	natures
C.	kinds
	particulars
	Y: D
	29]I deem unnecessary to do so.
A.	
B.	you
	this
	that
	Y: A
	30]I don't know there's any shortage or not.
A.	if have
B.	how
C.	why
D.	unless V. A
	Y: A
	31]I don't know
A. B.	when will our ship sail will when our ship sail
	-
C.	when our ship will sail will our ship when sail
	-
	Y: C
	32]I expect to when tide rises.
A.	aground refoat
B. C.	stranded
∙.	Stranged

	1 77
KE	: B
[243	B]I have below water line.
A.	the leaked
B.	leakage
C.	leaking
D.	leak
KE	: D
[243	4]I have to tell you.
A.	particular nothing
B.	particular something
C.	something particular
D.	anything particular
KE	: C
[243	5]I have with unknown vessel.
A.	collision
B.	collided
C.	colliding
D.	collide
KE	: B
[243	[6]I have not found my stowage plan yet; in fact, I am not sure I could have done with it.
A.	whether
B.	what
C.	why
D.	when
KE	: B
[243	7]I have pleasure in informing you that all safety equipment is in working order.
A.	full
B.	care
C.	intentional
D.	reasonable
KE	: A
[243	B]I have steerage way. It is said that
A.	I am underway
B.	I am out of control
C.	I am not making way through the water
	I have the amount of movement forward which the ship needs to be steered properly
	: D
[243	9]I haven't seen the Harbor Officer
A.	yet
B.	still
C.	already
D.	just now
KE	: A
[244	I hereby request permission the ship's main engine for routine maintenance.
A.	immobilize
B.	to immobilize
C.	immobilization

D. immobilizing
KEY: B
[2441]I' d like to know your maximum speed is.
A. how many
B. how much
C. about
D. what
KEY:
[2442]In anchoring orders, UP AND DOWN means
A. the chain is not upright
B. the chain is tight
C. the chain is upright
D. the chain is slack
KEY: C
[2443]Midships refers to rudder to be held
A. in position to starboard
B. in position to port
C. in position to anywhere
D. in position fore and aft
KEY: D
[2444]Mr. Jones was tired, he will over his duty of look out to another sailor.
A. take
B. think
C. hand
D. get
KEY: C
[2445]MV Utopia may conduct the following operations to stop listing except to
A. jettison cargo
B. immobilize the engine
C. transfer cargo
D. transfer bunkers
KEY: B
[2446]My anchor is clear the bottom.
A. away
B. from
C. off
D. of
KEY: D
[2447]My camera can be to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.
A. treated
B. adopted
C. adjusted
D. remedied
KEY: C
[2448]My Deratization Exemption Certificate will by the end of this month.  A. become due
A. become due  B. become valid
D. OCCOME VAIIG

c. become lawrun
D. become effective
KEY: A
[2449]My Deratization Exemption Certificate will {expire} on the 16th of September.
A. become due
B. become valid
C. become lawful
D. become effective
KEY: A
[2450]My propeller was hit by a steel barge lying
A. ahead
B. astern
C. alongside my port bow
D. alongside my starboard bow
KEY: B
九船舶避碰
09.1 海上避碰规则目录 9
[2453]A towing vessel becomes tripped while towing on a hawser astern. What factor is MOST important when assessing
the risk of capsizing?
A. Length of the towline拖缆的长度
B. Height of the towline connection拖缆连接的高度
C. Longitudinal position of the towline connection拖缆连接的纵向位置
D. Direction of opposing force反作用力的方向
KEY: B 一艘拖轮在尾拖其间变得受挫。在评估倾覆危险时什么因素最重要?拖缆连接的高度
[2454] A vessel constrained by her draught shall, when risk of collision with another vessel in a crossing or head-on situation
exists, 同原题库 0455
A. apply the relevant Steering and Sailing Rules as a power-driven vessel
B. apply the relevant Steering and Sailing Rules as a Sailing vessel
C. apply the relevant Steering and Sailing Rules as a vessel not under command
D. apply the relevant Steering and Sailing Rules as a vessel engaged in a towing operation
KEY: A 限于吃水的船舶当与他船呈交叉或对遇局面存在碰撞危险时应适用机动船相关的航行驾驶规则。
[2455]A vessel engaged in fishing underway sounds the same fog signal as a
A. power-driven vessel stopped and making no way through the water机动船停车并且没有对水移动
B. vessel being towed被拖带中的船舶
C. vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver at anchor
D. sailing vessel at anchor帆船锚泊
KEY: C 从事捕鱼的船舶在航鸣放的雾号相同于操限船锚泊的信号。
[2463]Any alteration of course and/or speed to avoid collision shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, to
another vessel observing visually or by radar.    同原题库 0385
A. be large enough to be readily apparent
B. be a succession of small alterations
C. be with due regard to the power and speed of the vessel
D. leave sufficient room for the other vessel to take action
KEY: A 任何为避免碰撞的航向和/或航速的改变应,如环境许可,大的足以容易明显地被他船以视觉或雷达观测
11 11 17 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

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到。(为避免碰撞而作的航向和(或)航速的任何变动,如当时环境许可,应大得足以便他船用视觉或雷达观测时 容易察觉到)

[2468]If your vessel is underway in fog and you hear one prolonged and three short blasts, this is a
A. vessel not under command B. sailing vessel
C. vessel being towed (manned)
D. vessel being towed (unmanned)  KEY: C 假如你船在雾中航行并听到一长声和三短声,这是一艘配备人员的被拖船。
[2470]In determining if risk of collision exists the following considerations shall be among同原题库 0289
A. these taken into calculation
B. those taking into account
C. that taken into account
D. those taken into account
KEY: D 在确定是否存在碰撞危险时,下列事项应被逐一考虑在内。
[2472]]. f
[2472]In fog you observe your radar and determine that risk of collision exists with a vessel which is 2 miles off your por
bow. You should
A. stop your engines
B. sound the danger signal at two-minute intervals
C. hold course and speed until the other vessel is sighted
D. take avoiding action as soon as possible
KEY: D在雾中你观测雷达并确定与在你左舷船首 2 海里处的船舶存在碰撞危险。你应尽可能早地采取避碰行动。
[2473]In order for a vessel to be engaged in fishing she must be     同原题库 0285
A. underway
B. using gear which extends more than 50 meters outboard
C. using a seine of some type
D. using gear which restricts her maneuverability
KEY: D 为了使船舶符合从事捕鱼船(的条件),她必须使用使其操纵性受到限制的渔具。
[2474]In order to maintain speed while changing course from a close reach to a broad reach, the sails should be
A. lowered
B. reefed
C. hauled in
D. eased out
KEY: D为了在从前舷侧风驶帆到后舷风驶帆改变航向其间保持速度,则船帆应被下帆(放松)。
[2475]In reduced visibility, you hear two prolonged blasts of a whistle. This signal is sounded by a
A. power-driven vessel dead in the water
B. sailing vessel on the port tack
C. vessel not under command
D. vessel fishing with nets
KEY: A 在降低了的能见度的情况下,你听到两长声汽笛。该信号由静止在水中的机动船鸣放。
[2476]In restricted visibility a towed vessel must sound a fog signal when it is



A. the last vessel in the tow		
B. the last vessel in the tow and it is carrying a crew		
C. manned, regardless of its position in the tow		
D. None of the above are correct		
KEY: B 能见度不良中的被拖船当它是被拖船的最后一艘并配备 <sup>2</sup>	有船员时必须鸣放雾号。	
[2477]In restricted visibility the speed of a vessel without operational r		ctio
to be taken on sighting another ship.	同原题库 0281	
A. too low to		
B. too high to		
C. too high for		
D. too low for		
KEY: A 在能见度受限水域,没有可操作雷达的船舶速度可能被降	备得非常低以能够在一见到他船时采取有效的	避私
措施。		
[2478]In the daytime, you see a large sailing vessel on the beam. You	u know that she is also propelled by machinery is	f sh
shows		
A. a basket	*	
B. a black ball		
C. a black cone		
D. two black cones		
KEY: C在白天,你看见一艘巨大的帆船在正横方向。假如她显示进(机帆船)。	示一个黑色的圆锥体,则你知道她也是使用机	器推
[2479]It has often been stressed in the Courts that the look-out man sho	ould, preferably, be stationed forward, unless we	athe
conditions make this	同原题库 0274	
A. possible		
B. practicable		
C. impossible		
D. probably		
KEY: C除非天气原因不可能这样做,否则了望人员应更适宜被萨	配置在前部。这点在法院中经常被强调。	
[2483]Risk of collision is considered to exist if	同原题库 0214	
A. four vessels are nearby		
B. a vessel has a steady bearing at a constant range		
C. there is any doubt that a risk of collision exists		
D. a special circumstance situation is apparent		
KEY: C假如对存在碰撞危险有任何的怀疑时应认为存在碰撞危险	险。	
[2484]Sailing vessels are stand-on over power-driven vessels except	同原题库 1335	
A. in a crossing situation		
B. in a meeting situation		
C. when they are the overtaking vessel		
D. on the inland waters of the PR China		
KEY: C对于机动船来说,帆船是直航船除了当它们是追越船外。	•	

[2488]The Rules state that certain factors are to be taken into account when determining safe speed. One of the factors is

the	同原题库 1284
A. radio communications that are available	
B. maximum speed of your vessel	
C. temperature	
D. current	
KEY: D规则规定,在确定安全航速时一些医	]素要被考虑到。其中一个因素是流。
[2490]The steering and sailing rules for vessels i	in restricted visibility apply to vessels 同原题库 1275
A. in sight of one another in fog	
B. navigating in or near an area of restricted visib	ility
C. only if they are showing special purpose lights	
D. only if they have operational radar	
KEY: B 在能见度不良水域的驾驶和航行规则	]适用于航行在能见度受限的水域或其附近的船舶。
[2491]The term power-driven vessel means	in these Rules.
A. any sailing vessel with propelling machinery	
B. any vessel propelled by machinery	
C. any sailing vessel with or without machinery for	or propelling
D. any sailing vessel with propelling machinery n	ot in use
KEY: B 规则中,术语机动船意思是用机器推	进的任何船舶。
[2493]The wind is ESE, and a sailing vessel is st	eering NW. Which fog signal should she sound?
A. One blast at one-minute intervals	
B. One blast at two-minute intervals	
C. Two blasts at one-minute intervals	<b>*</b>
D. One prolonged and two short blasts at two-min	aute intervals
KEY: D风向 ESE, 帆船沿 NW 航行。她应回	身放哪一种雾号?以两分钟的间隔鸣放一长两短声
[2494]Under International Rules	同原题库 0114
A. all vessels must carry an after range light	
B. vessels less than 50 meters in length need not c	carry an after range light
C. vessels stopped dead in the water should turn of	off their range lights
D. vessels over 20 meters in length must carry bot	th range lights from sunset to sunrise
KEY: B 在国际规则中,长度小于 50 米的船舶	<b>舶不需要后桅灯</b> 。
09.2 航行值班与海上避碰目录 9	
[2504]Where does the look-out man stand?	同原题库 0054
A. In positions in which the noises in the ship are	e least likely to interfere with the hearing of a fog signal and the man can
see clearly.	
B. In positions in which the noises in the ship are	much likely to interfere with the hearing of a fog signal.
C. In positions in which the hearing of a signal is	reduced to a minimum.
D. In a position in which the man can see clearly.	
-	可能干扰了望人员听见雾号和其能够清楚地看见周围一切的地方
[2508] When in sight of another vessel, any actio	n taken to avoid collision must
A. be accompanied by sound signals	



obtained from the Vessel Traffic Supervisor.

B. not result in another close quarters situation
C. include a speed change
D. All of the above
KEY: B 当看见另一种艘船时,为避免碰撞所采取的任何动作必须不致造成另一个紧迫局面。
[2511]In determining if risk of collision exists, if there is any doubt, such risk shall be deemed to
A. exist
B. exists
C. existing
D. to be existed
KEY: A 在确定是否存在碰撞危险时,假如有任何怀疑,应认为存在这样的危险。   同原题库 0288
[2515]In dense fog a vessel without operational radar may not be justified at all but should anchor if it is safe and
practicable for her to do so.
A. to be underway
B. on under way condition
C. to stop engine
D. in being under way
KEY: D 在浓雾中没有可使用雷达的船舶无论何时没有理由(处于)在航而是应抛锚假如它们这样做安全且行得通的话。
[2516]In complying with the Rules,of what must the mariner take due regard? 同原题库 0294
A. Limited backing power of his vessel
B. Radar information about nearby vessels
C. The occupation of the other vessel, if known
D. All of the above
KEY: D 在遵守规则的同时, 航海者必须适当的注意些什么? 船舶倒车功率的限制, 附近船舶的雷达信息, 他船的类型(所从事的事情)假如知道
[2521]If a vessel of special construction cannot fully comply with the Rules, her degree of compliance shall be determined
by
A. IMO
B. The owners of the vessel
C. The government
D. The builder
KEY: C 假如船舶的特殊结构不能完全满足规则的要求,则她符合(规则)的程度应由政府机关确定。
[2524]Which statement about the Navigation Rules is TRUE?
A. The rules require vessels to comply with Traffic Separation Scheme regulations.
B. The rules use the term safe speed.
C. The Rules permit a stand-on vessel to take action prior to being in extremis.
D. All of the above are correct.
KEY: D有关航行规则的陈述,哪一个正确?规则要求船舶遵照分道通航制规则,规则使用安全航速,规则允许直航船在形成极端危险状态之前采取动作
[2526] Vessels, support vessels, should not enter the safety zone of a deepwater port unless clearance has been

同原题库 3027

D. A small white light at each end

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A. besidesbesides 指"除外,另外还有",着重"另外还有"	
B. exceptedexcept 的含意是"从整体里减去一部分"	
C. otherwise	
D. other than	
KEY: D 除供应船外,任何船舶不得进入深水码头的安全区,除非得到船舶交通	人员的许可。
[2527]One of the factors which affects the circulation of ocean currents is	同原题库 3180
A. humidity	
B. varying densities of water	
C. vessel traffic	
D. the jet stream	
KEY: B 影响洋流循环的因素之一是水密度的变化。	
[2529]A proper lookout must be kept	
A. only in fog	
B. only between the hours of sunset and sunrise	<b>\</b> \ \
C. only when entering and leaving port	
D. at all times	
KEY: D 严格的了望在任何时候都必须保持。	
[2532]A vessel when underway shall so far as possible, keep out of the way of	a vessel not under command.
同原题库 04	
A. having engaged in fishing	
B. engaging in fishing	
C. engaged in fish	
D. engaged in fishing	
KEY: D 从事捕鱼作业的船舶在航时应尽可能给失控船让路。	
[2533]A vessel aground at night is required to show two red lights in a vertical line as w	vell as
A. not under command lights	
B. restricted in her ability to maneuver lights	
C. anchor lights	
D. sidelights and a sternlight	
KEY: C搁浅船在夜间被要求显示两盏垂直红灯以及锚灯。	
[2534] A vessel approaching a narrow channel shall	同原题库 1636
A. avoid crossing the channel if it impedes another vessel navigating in the channel	
B. not overtake any vessels within the channel	
C. keep as close as possible to the edge of the channel on her port side	
D. anchor only in the middle of the channel	
KEY: A接近狭水道的船应避免穿越航道假如影响航行在狭水道中的他船。	
[2536]A vessel being pushed ahead is required to carry which of the following lights?	同原题库 0457
A. Sidelights and a stern light	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
B. Sidelights only	
C. Sidelights and a small white light at each end	

A. a red light over a white light

KEY: B 被顶推的船只被要求悬挂以下哪种号灯? 仅舷灯
[2537]A vessel being towed astern shall show at night
A. the lights required for a power-driven vessel underway
B. only the required masthead lights
C. a sternlight only
D. sidelights and a sternlight
KEY: D 被尾拖的船只在夜间应显示舷灯和尾灯。
THE TO DO NOT THE DOT
[2539]A vessel conducting mine clearing operations will show
A. three balls in a vertical line
B. two balls in a vertical line
C. one ball near the foremast and one ball at each fore yard
D. one diamond near the foremast head and one ball at each fore yard
KEY: C进行清除水雷作业的船舶将在主桅顶和桅横桁两端显示三个球体。
[2542]A vessel crossing a river on the Western Rivers has the right of way over
A. vessels ascending the river
B. vessels descending the river
C. all vessels ascending and descending the river
D. None of the above
KEY: D一艘穿越西部河河道的船舶比(没有以上)具有优先权。
[2543] A vessel engaged in fishing, and at anchor, shall show
A. an anchor light
B. sidelights and a sternlight
C. three lights in a vertical line, the highest and lowest being red, and the middle being white
D. None of the above
KEY: D 从事哺育作业的船舶和锚泊时应显示(以上没有)。
[2544]A vessel engaged in fishing during the day would show
A. one black ball
B. two cones with bases together
C. a cone, apex downward
D. two cones, apexes together
KEY: D 从事哺育作业的船舶在日间将显示尖部对接的两个圆锥体。
[2545]A vessel engaged in fishing must display a light in the direction of any gear that extends outward more than 150
meters. The color of this light is
A. white
B. green
C. red
D. yellow
KEY: A 从事哺育作业的船舶必须在其渔具延伸超过 150 米的任何方向显示一盏灯。该灯的颜色为白色。
[2548]A vessel engaged in trawling will show identification lights of

B. a white light over a red light

C. a green light over a white light	
D. two red lights in a vertical line	
KEY: C拖网中的捕鱼船将显示白灯上面一盏红色灯(绿白)的设	别灯光。
[2549]A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the Rul	les as long as the additional lights
A. do not interfere with the keeping of a proper look-out	同原题库 0440
B. are not the color of either sidelight	
C. have a lesser range than the prescribed lights	
D. All of the above	X ,
KEY: A 船舶可以显示不同于规则规定号灯的额外号灯只要这些号	片灯不会干扰合适了望的保持。
[2550]As look-out, you spot an object 450 off your port bow. You shou	lld report the object as
A. broad on the port bow	
B. 3 points on the port bow	
C. 3 points forward of the port beam	
D. on the port beam	
KEY: A 在了望时,你发现在船首左舷 45 度方向的物标。你应将	物标报告为 xxh
09.3 分道通航制目录 9	
[2551]You are advised to enter the traffic route at about 1730 hours, be	cause a vessel is scheduled to enter at the time when
you intended to enter. What can you understand from this sea speak?	同原题库 0021
A. It's a warning of navigation for my vessel这是对我船的航行警告	<b>&gt; &gt;</b>
B. It's an advice from Port Control to order my vessel not enter the traffi	c route of the harbor
这是港口控制命令我船不要进入港口航道的通知	
C. It's an advice to change my estimated time of entering the traffic route	e
D. It's an order from the VTS to indicate my vessel to follow the traffic in	
这是来自 VTS 指出我船沿着航道行使的命令	
KEY: C 你被通知进入航道大约在 1730 时,因为在你准备进航道	的同时有另一船被安排进入航道。从这海上用语
中你理解到什么?这个通知改变我预计进入航道的时间	
[2554] Vessel shall normally join or leave a traffic lane of the lar	ne. 同原题库 0106
A. from right side	
B. from left side	
C. at the termination	
D. from either side	
KEY: C船舶通常在通航分道的端口进入或离开航道。	
[2555]Traffic separation schemes may be by the Organization for	or the purpose of these Rules.同原题库 0116
A. adopted	
B. adapted	
C. adjusted	
D. admitted	
KEY: A 为实施本规则,本组织可以采纳分道通航制。	
[2557]The rule regarding look-outs applies	同原题库 0166

A. in restricted visibility	
B. between dusk and dawn	
C. in heavy traffic	
D. All of the above	
KEY: D规则中的了望适用于在能见度受限时,在黄昏和拂晓之间,在繁忙的交通	中
[2566]A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver when engaged in an operation	for the maintenance of safety of
navigation in a traffic separation scheme is complying with this rule to the	extent necessary to carry out the
operation.	同原题库 0430
A. obliged	X
B. to be	
C. exempted from	
D. necessarily	
KEY: C操纵能力受到限制的船舶,当在分道通航制区域内从事维护航行安全的作	业时,在执行该作业所必需的限
度内,免受本条规定的约束。(规则)	
12.14. 363C 1 2000 CH44 4314. (0.6)(4)	
[2568]A vessel navigate in areas near the termination of traffic separation schemes shall d	o with particular caution.
A. it	with particular caution.
B. that	
C. this	
D. so	
KEY: D 航行在分道通航制区域端口附近的船舶应这样特别的小心。	
[2572]The traffic lane suspended.	同原题库 0564
A. has	17/2/2/1 050.
B. have	
C. has been	
D. have been	
KEY: C 通航分道已经被暂停。	
[2573]Is it clear traffic lane?	同原题库 0676
A. my entering	
B. for my entering	
C. for me to enter	
D. I am entering	
KEY: C 我将进入的通航分道清爽了吗?	
[2575] There are two classes of vessels which, to the extent necessary to carry out their v	work, do not have to comply with
	. 题库 1260
A. engaged in fishing in a traffic lane	,,_,
B. servicing a submarine cable	
C. towing another	
D. engaged on pilotage duty	
KEY: B 那儿有两种类型的为完成它们的工作所必需的范围而无须遵守规则关于分	· ▶道通航制的船舶。它们的一种是
维护助航设施的船舶。	

[2576]The outer limit of the Traffic Separation Schemes is \_\_\_\_\_ adjustment as necessary to comply with the port

regulations. 同原题库 1294	
A. subjecting	
B. subject	
C. subjected	
D. subject to	
KEY: D必要时,分道通航制的外边界按(受限于)港口规则予以调整。	
[2580]A traffic separation zone is that part of a traffic separation scheme which 同原题库 1639	
A. is between the scheme and the nearest land	
B. contains all the traffic moving in one direction	*
C. is designated as an anchorage area	)
D. separates traffic proceeding in one direction from traffic proceeding in the opposite direction	
KEY: D 通航分隔带是分道通航制的一部分,它分隔开相反方向航行的船舶。	
[2581]A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will display	
A. a single white light forward	
B. two masthead lights in a vertical line	
C. two towing lights in a vertical line	
D. two all-round red lights where they can best be seen	
KEY: B 船长为 20 米的顶推或旁拖的机动拖船必须显示两盏垂直桅灯。	
[2582]A facility used for the discharge of a cargo of a particular hazard, such as chlorine, butane or ethane, must have	ve what
to warn water traffic of an immediate danger during fire or cargo release? xxh	
A. An emergency boat and crew	
B. A siren or rotating flashing light	
C. Flashing red lights located one-half mile upstream and downstream of the facility	
D. Buoys with flashing lights controlled from shore, located one-half mile upstream and downstream of the facility	
KEY: B一种用于卸下特别危险货物诸如氯,丁烷或乙烷的设施,在火灾或货物泄露其间,必须具有警告紧	急危险
的水域交通?警报或旋转的闪光灯	_,_,
2584]A light used to signal passing intentions must be an	
A. alternating red and yellow light	
B. alternating white and yellow light	
C. all-round white or yellow light	
D. all-round white light only	
KEY: D用于发信号指示通过意图的灯光必须仅是一盏环照白灯。	
[2585]A power-driven vessel leaving a quay or wharf must sound what signal?	
A. Three short blasts	
B. A long blast	
C. A prolonged blast	
D. No signal is required	
KEY: D 机动船离开码头时必须鸣放什么声号?没有要求	
THE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	
[2586]A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside displays navigation lights and	
A. two all-round red lights in a vertical line	
B. two yellow towing lights in a vertical line	

C. two white masthead lights in a vertical line
D. two lights on the stern, one yellow and one white
KEY: C 顶推或旁拖的机动船显示航行灯和垂直两盏桅灯。
[2588]A sailing vessel shall not impede the safe passage of a
A. power-driven vessel following a traffic lane
B. pilot vessel enroute to a pilot station
C. law enforcement vessel
D. All of the above
KEY: A 帆船不应妨碍按通航分道行驶的机动船的安全通行。(规则)
[2590]A signal of one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, in that order is given by a vessel
A. engaged on pilotage duty
B. in distress
C. at anchor
D. being overtaken in a narrow channel
KEY: D一长声,一短声,一短声的信号是狭水道中被追越船给出的指示。
[2591]A towing light
A. flashes at regular intervals of 50-70 flashes per minute
B. is yellow in color
C. shows an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of not less than 1800 or more than 2250
D. All of the above
KEY: B拖带灯是一盏黄灯。
[2592]A towing light is
A. shown at the bow
B. white in color
C. shown in addition to the sternlight
D. an all-round light
KEY: C拖带灯是显示的额外尾灯。
[2595]A vessel constrained by her draft may display
A. three all-round red lights instead of the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class
B. the same lights as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
C. three all-round red lights in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class
D. the lights for a power-driven vessel which is not under command
KEY: C限于吃水的船可以显示除按机动船类型要求的灯光外的三盏环照红灯。
[2597]A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel   同原题库 1629
A. towing
B. constrained by her draft
C. under sail
D. All of the above
KEY: D 失控船鸣放的雾号与拖带船,限于吃水船,帆船的一样。
[2598]A vessel sounds one short blast. This signal indicates the vessel

A.	intends	to	alter	course to	starboard
В.	intends	to	pass	starboard	to starboard

C. is altering course to starboard

D. intends to pass port to port

KEY: C船舶鸣放一短声汽笛。该信号显示船舶正在向右改变航向。

### 09.4 号灯与号型目录 9

[2604] A vessel will NOT show sidelights when \_\_\_\_\_.

同原题库 0411

A. underway but not making way

B. making way, not under command

C. not under command, not making way

D. trolling underway

KEY: C船舶将不显示舷灯当失控船不对水移动时。

[2605]A 200-meter vessel is aground in fog. Which signal is optional?

A. A bell signal

B. A gong signal

C. A whistle signal

D. All of the above

KEY: C一艘 200 米船舶搁浅雾中。可选择哪一种信号?汽笛信号

[2607]A 95-meter vessel aground sounds which fog signal?

A. A rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds every two minutes

B. A whistle signal of one short, one prolonged, and one short blast

C. A prolonged blast of the whistle at intervals not to exceed one minute

D. A rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds, preceded and followed by three separate and distinct strokes on the bell

KEY: D一艘95米的搁浅船鸣放哪一种信号?在三声单独明显的敲击钟声前面和后面,快速5秒的铃声

A. A flashing amber light

B. A fixed red light

C. A white flag raised and lowered vertically

D. A flashing white light

KEY: B 吊桥可以使用可视的信号确认船舶的开桥请求。哪个信号显示吊桥将不会立即打开? 一盏定光的红灯

[2609]A flashing light is a light that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute

B. is yellow in color

C. is visible over an arc of the horizon of not less than 1800 or more than 2250

D. All of the above

KEY: A 闪光灯是每分钟闪光次数在 120 次或以上的灯光。

[2610]A fog signal consisting of one prolonged blast followed by four short blasts would indicate the presence of a \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. vessel being towed

B. fishing vessel engaged in trawling

C. vessel at anchor warning of her location

D. power-driven pilot vessel on station underway

KEY: D由一长声接着四短声组成的雾号将表明机动引航船在引航站在航。

[2611]A power driven vessel when towing and the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters shall exhibit during daylight hours where they can best be seen which of the following shapes?

- A. a diamond shape
- B. two cones, apexes together
- C. a black ball
- D. one cone, apex upward

KEY: A 在日间,一艘机动船拖带并其拖带长度超过 200 米应在最易见处显示以下什么号型? 菱型体

[2612]A power-driven fishing vessel is underway on the high seas and is not engaged in fishing. Which of the following factors determines what lights she will show? 同原题库 0474

- A. Whether she is normally a fishing or a trawling vessel
- B. Her gross tonnage
- C. Her length
- D. The type of gear she carries

KEY: C一艘机动渔船在公海上在航但没有在捕鱼。她显示什么号灯由以下哪个因素决定?她的长度

[2613]A power-driven vessel not under command at night must show her sidelights when \_\_\_\_\_. 同原题库 0469

- A. making headway
- B. making no headway
- C. moored to a buoy
- D. at anchor

KEY: A一艘机动在夜间失去控制必须显示舷灯当对水移动时。

[2615]A power-driven vessel towing another vessel astern (tow less than 200 meters) shall show \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. three masthead lights in a vertical line instead of either the forward or after masthead light
- B. two masthead lights in a vertical line instead of either the forward or after masthead lights
- C. two towing lights in a vertical line at the stern
- D. a small white light aft of the funnel

KEY: B一艘尾拖他船的机动船(拖带小于200米)应显示两盏垂直桅灯以代替前或后桅灯。

[2617] A power-driven vessel, when towing astern, shall show \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. two towing lights in a vertical line
- B. a towing light in a vertical line above the sternlight
- C. two towing lights in addition to the sternlight
- D. a small white light in lieu of the sternlight (作为…的替代)

KEY: B一艘机动船尾拖他船时应显示尾灯上方一盏拖带灯。

[2618] A red triangular daymark marks\_\_\_\_\_

- A. the centerline of a navigable channel
- B. the starboard side of a channel
- C. a prominent object of navigational interest that has no lateral significance
- D. area of a channel where passing another vessel is permitted

KEY: B一个红色三角型白昼标志标记着航道的右侧。

www.cyzp.net http://www.crewcn.com
[2619]A safe water daymark has what shape?
A. Triangular
B. Diamond
C. Circular
D. Octagonal
KEY: D 安全水域白昼标志具有什么外形? 八角形
[2620]A single towing light will be carried above a vessel's sternlight
A. only if she is towing astern
B. only if the tow exceeds 200 meters
C. at any time when towing
D. if the towing vessel is part of a composite unit
KEY: A 单独的拖带灯将装配在船舶尾灯上方仅当其尾拖时。
[2621]A towing light is a yellow light having the same characteristics as a (n)
A. special flashing light
B. anchor light
C. sternlight
D. masthead light
KEY: C拖带灯是具有与尾灯相同性质的黄灯。
[2623]A towing vessel 30 meters in length is pushing barges ahead. How many white masthead lights is the vessel
REQUIRED to show at night?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
KEY: B长度 30米的拖轮顶推驳船。在夜间要求显示多少盏白色桅灯?两盏
[2626] A vessel being towed astern, where the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters, will exhibit
A. two balls in a vertical line
B. a diamond shape where it can best be seen
C. a ball on each end of the tow
D. no dayshape
KEY: B一艘拖带长度超过 200 米的被拖带船将在最易见处显示一个菱型体。
[2627]A vessel is fishing at anchor on the high seas. Which of the following day signals should she display if she has gear
extending out over 150 meters horizontally from the vessel?
A. A black ball in the forepart of her vessel
B. A black double frustum of a cone
C. A basket where best seen
D. A black cone point upwards
KEY: D一艘在公海上锚泊的渔船。假如其渔具自船向往延伸超过 150 米的水平距离,以下哪一个为日间信号?一
个尖端向上的黑色圆锥体
[2629]A vessel towing where the tow prevents her from changing course shall carry
A only the lights for a yessel towing

C. the lights for a towing vessel and the lights for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver

D. the lights for a towing vessel and the lights for a vessel not under command

KEY: C假如拖带阻止拖船改变航向则应显示拖带灯光和操作限制船舶的灯光。

[2631]All fog signals shall be sounded every two minutes with the exception of a vessel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. underway or making way
- B. under sail or under tow
- C. anchored or aground
- D. not under command or restricted in her ability to maneuver

KEY: C 除锚泊或搁浅船外, 所有雾号应每两分钟鸣放。(锚泊或搁浅船为一分钟)

[2632]An all-round flashing yellow light may be exhibited by a (n) \_\_\_\_\_

- A. vessel not under command
- B. air cushion vessel in the non-displacement mode
- C. vessel towing a submerged object
- D. vessel engaged in diving operations

KEY: B 非排水状态下的汽垫船可以显示黄色环照闪光灯。

[2634]An occulting light is one in which \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the period of darkness exceeds the period of light

- B. there is only a partial eclipse of the light
- C. the periods of light and darkness are equal
- D. the period of light exceeds the period of darkness

KEY: D 互光灯(明暗光)是灯亮的时间超过灯暗的时间的一种灯质的灯光。

[2637] At sea, you are approaching a small vessel and see that it has the signal flag P hoisted. What should you do?

- A. Proceed on present course and speed since the vessel is stopped and making no way through the water
- B. Keep clear of the vessel because it has a diver down
- C. Attempt to call the vessel on VHF radiotelephone because someone on board requires medical assistance
- D. Approach with caution because the vessel is a fishing vessel and its nets are fouled on an obstruction

**KEY**: D 在海上, 你正在接近一艘小船并看见她升挂着 P 信号旗。你应做什么? 小心接近, 因为船正在捕鱼并且渔网缠在了障碍物上

[2638]By night, you sight the lights of a vessel engaged in underwater operations. If an obstruction exists on the port side of the vessel, it will be marked by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a floodlight
- B. two red lights in a vertical line
- C. a single red light
- D. any visible lights

KEY: B 夜间, 你看见船舶从事水下作业的灯光。假如障碍物存在于该船的左舷,则它应显示为垂直两盏红灯

[2639]Daymarks marking the starboard side of the channel when going towards the sea are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. green squares
- B. green triangles
- C. red squares
- D. red triangles



同原题库 1592

KEY: A 当船舶正开往海上时,标志航道右侧的日间标识是 xxh
[2641]Entering from seaward, triangular-shaped daymarks are used to mark
A. the starboard side of the channel
B. the centerline of the channel
C. an obstruction where the preferred channel is to starboard
D. special purpose areas
KEY: A 从海上进入,三角型形状的日间标志用于标识航道的右侧。
[2642]Environmental loading consists of the forces caused by wind, waves, and  A. drilling
B. soil reactions
C. temperature
D. current
KEY: D环境载荷由风,波浪和流产生的力组成。
[2643]If your vessel were proceeding down river (descending), a green square marker with a green reflector border on the
right bank would be a xxh
A. mile board
B. dredging mark
C. passing daymark
D. crossing daymark
KEY: C 假如你船沿江向下航行,位于右岸带有绿色放射器边框的绿色四方型标记是过河标。
[2644]Lighted information markers show xxh
A. green lights
B. red lights
C. yellow lights
D. white lights
KEY: D 带灯的信息标志显示白色灯光。
[2645]Navigation lights must be displayed in all weathers from sunset to sunrise. They also
A. must be displayed when day signals are being used
B. must be displayed when moored to a pier
C. may be extinguished at night on open waters when no other vessels are in the area
D. may be displayed during daylight
KEY: D 航行号灯必须在任何天气里从日落到日出时间里被显示。它们还可能在白天被显示。
[2646]On entering from seaward, a starboard side daymark will xxh
A. show a fixed red light if lighted
B. show a Morse (A) white light
C. be square in shape
D. have an even number if numbered
KEY: D 从海上进入, 右舷的日间标志假如编号应是偶数。

[2647]Some lights used as aids to marine navigation have a red sector to indicate a danger area. The limits of a colored sector of a light are listed in the Light List in which of the following manners?

- A. Geographical positions outlining the area of the sector
- B. True bearings as observed from the ship toward the light
- C. An outline of the area of the sector
- D. True bearings as observed from the light toward the ship

KEY: B一些用于导航的灯光具有红色的扇区以指示危险区域。灯标表中列出该带色扇区的范围是以什么方式表示的?自船向灯光观察到的真方位
[2649]The International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea contain the requirements for  A. lights that must be displayed on anchor buoys  B. the display of load line markings
C. minimum horsepower for tugs involved in rig moves
D. lighting of mobile offshore drilling units being towed
KEY: D国际海上避碰规则包含拖带中海上移动装置的灯光要求。
十 航海学
10.1 航海学基本知识目录 10
[2651] is the distance east or west measured in degrees, minutes and seconds of arc on the equator between the
prime meridian and the meridian passing through the place.
A. Longitude
<ul><li>B. Latitude</li><li>C. Height</li></ul>
C. Height D. Bearing
KEY: A
[2652] refers to the angle between true North and the heading line of the ship.
A. True position
B. True meridian
C. True course
D. True bearing
KEY: C
[2653]A gnomonic projection is based on a(n)
A. plane tangent at one point
B. cylinder tangent at the equator
C. cone tangent at one parallel
D. infinite series of cones tangent at selected parallels
KEY: A
[2654]A great circle track provides the maximum saving in distance on
A. easterly courses in high latitudes
B. southerly courses in high latitudes
C. westerly courses in low latitudes
D. easterly courses in low latitudes that cross the equator
KEY: A
[2655]A lateral system buoy displaying a quick light
A. should be passed close aboard on either side
B. indicates that special caution is required

KEY: B

is used at a channel bifurcation or junction D. is painted with red and white vertical stripes

	•
[265	56]A light characteristic of composite group flashing indicates that there is a(n)
A.	sharp turn in the channel
B.	narrowing in the channel at that point
C.	junction in the channel
D.	obstruction that must be left to port
KE	Y: C
[265	57]A light having characteristics which include color variations is defined as
A.	switching
B.	alternating
C.	oscillating
D.	fluctuating
KE	Y: B
[265	58]A light that has a light period shorter than its dark period is described as
A.	flashing
B.	pulsating
C.	occulting
D.	alternating
KE	Y: A
[265	59]A lighted preferred-channel buoy may show a
A.	fixed red light
B.	Morse (A) white light
C.	composite group-flashing light
D.	yellow light
KE	Y: C
[266	50]A lighthouse can be identified by its
A.	painted color
B.	light color and phase characteristic
C.	type of structure
D.	All of the above
	Y: D
[266	51]A line of position formed by sighting two charted objects in line is called a(n)
A.	relative bearing
B.	range line
C.	track line
D.	estimated position
KE	
[266	52]A line on the Earth parallel to the equator is a
A.	gnomonic curve
B.	small circle
C.	meridian
D.	great circle
KE	Y: B
[266	63]A mid-channel buoy, if lighted, will show a
A.	fixed red light
B.	Morse (A) white light
C.	green light
D.	flashing red light

KEY: B
[2664]A nun buoy will
A. be green in color
B. have an even number
C. be left to port when entering from seaward
D. be cylindrical in shape
KEY: B
[2665]A parallel of latitude other than the equator is a
A. great circle
B. loxodromic curve
C. small circle
D. gnomonic curve
KEY: C
[2666]A plane perpendicular to the polar axis will never form what line on the Earth's surface?
A. Great circle
B. Equator
C. Small circle
D. Meridian
KEY: D
[2667]A plane that cuts the Earth's surface and passes through the poles will always form
A. the equator
B. a loxodromic curve
C. a small circle
D. a meridian
KEY: D
[2668]A plane that cuts the Earth's surface at any angle and passes through the center will always form
A. the equator
B. a great circle
C. a small circle
D. a meridian
KEY: B
[2669]A preferred-channel buoy may be
A. lettered
B. spherical
C. showing a white light
D. All of the above
D. All of the above KEY: A
KEY: A
KEY: A [2670]A preferred-channel buoy will show a
KEY: A [2670]A preferred-channel buoy will show a  A. white light whose characteristic is Morse (A)
KEY: A  [2670]A preferred-channel buoy will show a  A. white light whose characteristic is Morse (A)  B. group-occulting white light
KEY: A  [2670]A preferred-channel buoy will show a  A. white light whose characteristic is Morse (A)  B. group-occulting white light  C. composite group-flashing (2 + 1) white light
<ul> <li>KEY: A</li> <li>[2670]A preferred-channel buoy will show a</li> <li>A. white light whose characteristic is Morse (A)</li> <li>B. group-occulting white light</li> <li>C. composite group-flashing (2 + 1) white light</li> <li>D. composite group-flashing (2 + 1) red or green light</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>KEY: A</li> <li>[2670]A preferred-channel buoy will show a</li> <li>A. white light whose characteristic is Morse (A)</li> <li>B. group-occulting white light</li> <li>C. composite group-flashing (2 + 1) white light</li> <li>D. composite group-flashing (2 + 1) red or green light</li> <li>KEY: D</li> <li>[2671]A red pillar light-buoy, Fl(2) 5s, is to be substituted for the green conical light-buoy close S. W. of the stranded wreck. The above sentence mainly refers to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>KEY: A</li> <li>[2670]A preferred-channel buoy will show a</li> <li>A. white light whose characteristic is Morse (A)</li> <li>B. group-occulting white light</li> <li>C. composite group-flashing (2 + 1) white light</li> <li>D. composite group-flashing (2 + 1) red or green light</li> <li>KEY: D</li> <li>[2671]A red pillar light-buoy, Fl(2) 5s, is to be substituted for the green conical light-buoy close S. W. of the stranded</li> </ul>

C.	either a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced
D.	neither a red buoy nor a green buoy is to be replaced
KE	Y: B
[26]	72]A relative bearing is always measured from
A.	true north
B.	magnetic north
C.	the vessel's beam
D.	the vessel's head
KE	Y: D
[26]	73]A rock and sand structure extending from the bank of the river toward the channel is known as a
A.	wingdam
B.	towhead
C.	cutoff
D.	landwall
KE	Y: A
[26]	74]A SEAMARK, I.E. A BUOY, INDICATING THE NORTH, EAST, SOUTH OR WEST FROM A FIXED POINT,
	. A WRECK is
	Entrance buoy
B.	New buoy
C.	Port buoy
D.	Cardinal buoy
	Y: D
[26]	75]A section of the river that is narrower than usual and is often navigable from bank to bank is a
Α.	chute
В.	stabilized channel
C.	slough
D.	
	Y: n
	76]A special mark (yellow buoy), if lighted, may exhibit which light rhythm?
	Flashing
B.	Morse A
	Equal interval
	Occulting
	Y: A
	77]A special purpose buoy shall be
	lighted with a white light
	striped black and red
	lighted with a red light
	yellow
	Y: D
	78]A spherical buoy may be
	numbered
В.	lettered
C.	green
	red
	Y: B

[2679]A structure, usually made of stone, or cement pilings, which extends from the bank at approximately right angles to

	·
the	current is called a
A.	dike
B.	revetment
C.	cutoff
D.	crib
KE	Y: A
[26]	80]A vessel is when she is not at anchor, made fast to the shore, or aground.
A.	underway
B.	making way
C.	dead in the water
D.	
	Y: A
	81]A V-shaped ripple with the point of the V pointing upstream in a river may indicate a
A.	
В.	sunken wreck, not dangerous to navigation
C.	towed-under buoy
D.	All of the above
	Y: C
	82]A white buoy with a blue band is
A.	an isolated danger mark
В.	a hydrographic data collection buoy
C.	a mooring buoy
D.	
	Y: C
	83]A white buoy with an open-faced orange diamond on it indicates
A.	danger
В.	vessels are excluded from the area
C.	the buoy is a mooring buoy
	operating restrictions are in effect
	Y: A
	84]A white buoy with an orange rectangle on it displays
A.	directions
В.	dangers
C.	exclusion areas
D.	All of the above
KE	
	85]A yellow buoy may exhibit a(n)
A.	fixed red light
В.	flashing light
Б. С.	
D.	
	Y: B
	86]A yellow buoy may mark a(n) wreck
A.	
B.	shoal area
C.	anchorage area
D.	middle ground

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KEY: C
[2687]An orange and white buoy indicating a vessel-exclusion area will be marked with what symbol?
A. Open-faced diamond
B. Diamond with a cross
C. Circle
D. Square
KEY: B
[2688]An orange and white buoy marking a danger area will have what symbol on it?
A. Open-faced diamond
B. Diamond with a cross
C. Circle
D. Square
KEY: A
[2689]An orange and white buoy marking an area where operating restrictions are in effect will be marked with which
symbol?
A. Open-faced diamond
B. Diamond with a cross
C. Circle
D. Rectangle
KEY: C
[2690]An orange and white buoy with a rectangle on it displays
A. directions
B. distances
C. locations
D. All of the above
KEY: D
[2691]Branford reef is
A. a hard sand shoal marked with a light
B. completely submerged at all stages of the tide
C. surrounded by rocks awash at low water spring tides
KEY: B
[2692]Buoys are marked with reflective material to assist in their detection by searchlight. Which statement is TRUE?
A. A safe-water buoy will display red and white vertical stripes of reflective material.
B. All reflective material is white because it is the most visible at night.
C. A special-purpose mark will display either red or green reflective material to agree with its shape.
D. A preferred-channel buoy displays either red or green reflective material to agree with the top band of color.
KEY: D
[2693]Buoys which mark dredging areas are painted
A. black
B. yellow
C. green
D. red
KEY: B
[2694]Buoys which mark isolated dangers are painted with alternating
A. red and black bands
B. green and black bands



D. displacement of a vessel multiplied by her speed

KEY: C风压差是船舶向计划航向下风舷的横向运动。

Title 1/7 WWW.ci c Wollingon	
C. red and white stripes	
D. green and white bands	
KEY: A	
[2695]Buoys which only mark the left or right side of the channel will never exhibit a light with which characteristic?	
A. Flashing	
B. Quick flashing	
C. Composite group flashing	
D. Equal interval (isophase)	
KEY: C	
$[2696] Except for N-S \ courses, \ and \ E-W \ courses \ on \ the \ equator, \ a \ great \ circle \ track \ between \ two \ points, \ when \ compared$	to
a rhumb line track between the same two points, will	
A. always be nearer to the equator	
B. always be nearer to the elevated pole	
C. be nearer to the pole in the Northern Hemisphere and nearer to the equator in the Southern Hemisphere	
D. be nearer to the pole or the equator depending on the latitudes of the arrival and departure positions	
KEY: B	
[2697]Fishing stake, the position of which frequently, exist in the area covered by this chart.	
A. removed	
B. altered	
C. corrected	
D. converted	
KEY: B	
[2698]From your position you observe a rotating white and green light to the north. This light is most likely	
A. from a submarine on the surface	
B. the light at Southeast Point	
C. at an airport	
D. on a coastal patrol vessel	
KEY: C	
[2699]How is the intensity of a light expressed in the Light Lists?	
<ul><li>A. Luminous range</li><li>B. Geographic range</li></ul>	
<ul><li>B. Geographic range</li><li>C. Nominal range</li></ul>	
D. Meteorological range	
KEY: C	
[2700]How would you pass a red buoy in the maritime buoyage system "A"?	
A. keep the buoy on the vessel's starboard side when approaching a port and on the vessel's port side when leaving.	
B. keep the buoy on the vessel's starboard side when approaching a port and on the vessel's starboard side when leaving.	
C. keep the buoy on the vessel's starboard side when approaching and leaving.	
D. keep the buoy on the vessel's port side when approaching and leaving.	
KEY: B	
10.2 地文航海目录 10	
[2701]Leeway is the	
A. difference between the true course and the compass course	
B. momentum of a vessel after her engines have been stopped	
C. lateral movement of a vessel downwind of her intended course	



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[2702] is the process by which the position of the vessel at any mom	nent is found by applying the last
well-determined position to the run that has been made since, using for this purpose th	e ship's course and the distance being
those indicated by log.	718
A. dead reckoning	
B. dead weight	
C. dead slow ahead	
D. dead slow astern	
KEY: A 推算船位是通过应用最后的已知船位,利用船舶的航向和计程仪显示表	<b>E过的距离来推算任何时刻的船位。</b>
[2703] means the curve on the earth's surface which cuts all the meridians at the	e same angle.同原题库 2344
A. Great Circle	
B. Position Line	
C. Rhumb line	
D. True Bearing	A.
KEY: C 恒向线解释为在地球表面与所有的经线(子午线)切割相交成相同的角	角度曲线。
[2704]A bold reef is a reef	同原题库 3584
A. with part of it extending above the water—有部分露出水面	
B. that can be detected by water turbulence	
C. that drops off sharply—急剧减少	
D. perpendicular to the current—垂直于流	
KEY: B 浪花礁是能够通过水的骚乱湍流而被发现的礁石。	
[2705]A buoy having red and green horizontal bands would have a light characteristic of	of 同原题库 2328
A. interrupted quick flashing	
B. composite group flashing	
C. Morse (A)	
D. quick flashing	
KEY: B 具有红绿横纹的浮筒将具有组合闪光的灯光特性。	
A	
[2706] A buoy marking a wreck will show a (n)	同原题库 1695
A. white light FL (2) and a topmark of 2 black spheres	, , , , , <u> </u>
B. occulting green light and may be lettered	
C. yellow light and will be numbered	
D. continuous quick white light and may be numbered	
KEY: A标记沉船的浮筒将显示白光闪(2)且顶标为两个黑球体。	
[2707]A buoy with a composite group-flashing light indicates a (n)	同原题库 1694
A. anchorage area	
B. fish net area	
C. bifurcation	
D. dredging area	
KEY: C 带有组合组闪的浮筒表示分叉点。	
[2708] A buoy, being a shape of cylinder and with red group flashing, shows that it is	s 同原题库 <b>092</b> 7
A. left-side buoy	



B. right-side buoy	
C. a buoy of safety	
D. a buoy of danger	
KEY: A 一个圆柱体和红光组合闪的浮筒表明它是左侧标(浮筒)。	
[2709]A cardinal mark showing an uninterrupted quick-flashing white light indicates th 同原题	
A. north side of the mark	
B. west side of the mark	
C. east side of the mark	
D. south side of the mark	
KEY: A显示连续的快速闪白光的方位标志表示区域中的最深点是在标志的北边	(北方位标)。
[2710]A dead reckoning (DR) plot	同原题库 3560
A. ignores the effect of surface currents	
B. is most useful when in sight of land—在看到陆地时最有用(错误)	<b>7 y</b>
C. must be plotted using magnetic courses—必须使用磁航向进行标绘(错误)	
D. may be started at an assumed position—可以以假定船位为起点(错误)	
KEY: A(无风无流)推算船位标绘忽略表层海流的影响。	
[2711]A dead reckoning (DR) plot	同原题库 2318
A. must utilize magnetic courses	
B. must take set and drift into account	
C. should be replotted hourly	
D. should be started each time the vessel's position is fixed	
KEY: D推算船位应在每次得到新的船位以后应重新开始。	
[2712]A fairly accurate estimation of a ship's position can be calculated by a technique k	known as
A. dead reckoning	
B. Pilotage	
C. great circle sailing	
D. geographic navigation	
KEY: A 一个相当精确的估计船位能够通过一种被称为航迹推算的技术来计算。	同原题库 2306
[2713]A large navigational buoy (LNB) is painted	同原题库 1676
A. red	
B. yellow	
C. with red and white vertical stripes	
D. with a distinct color and pattern unique to each buoy	
KEY: A 大型的航海浮筒(LNB)被油漆成红色。	
[2714]A line connecting all possible positions of your vessel at any given time is a	
A. longitude line	
B. latitude line	
C. line of position	
D. fix	
KEY: C 在给定时刻你船所有可能船位的连线是位置线。	

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[2715]A line of position is
A. a line connecting two charted objects
B. a line on some point of which the vessel may be presumed to be located
C. the position of your vessel
D. not used in a running fix
KEY: B 位置线是船舶被假设确定的一些点的线。
[2716]A position obtained by applying only your vessel's course and speed to a known position is a
A. dead-reckoning position
B. fix
C. probable position
D. running fix
KEY: A 仅通过应用船舶的航向和航速而获得的船位是推(积)算船位。
[2717]A position obtained by crossing lines of position taken at different times and advanced to a common time is a (n)
A. running fix
B. dead-reckoning position
C. fix
D. estimated position
KEY: A 通过采用不同的时间的位置线交叉而获得船位叫做移线船位。
[2718]A position that is obtained by applying estimated current and wind to your vessel's course and speed is a (n)
同原题库 2281
A. dead reckoning position
B. estimated position
C. fix
D. None of the above
KEY: B 通过运用估计的风流对船舶的航向和航速的影响而得到的船位是估计船位。
A
[2719]A position that is obtained by using two or more intersecting lines of position, taken at nearly the same time, is a(n
A. estimated position
B. fix
C. running fix
D. dead-reckoning position
KEY: B 使用两个或以上在同一时间的位置线交叉而获得的船位叫定位。
KEI. D 使用例下以以上任何。时间的位直线又关间获得的加位时定位。
[2720]A relative bearing is always measured from 同原题库 1663
A. true north
B. magnetic north
C. the vessel's beam
D. the vessel's head
KEY: D 相对方位总是从船首开始量起。
[2721]A single line of position combined with a dead-reckoning position results in a (n) 同原题库 1652

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A. running fix
B. fix
C. estimated position
D. assumed position
KEY: C单一位置线与推算船位结合得到的船位是估算船位。
[2722]A vessel's position should be plotted using bearings of
A. buoys close at hand
B. fixed known objects on shore
C. buoys at a distance
D. All of the above
KEY: B 船舶的位置应使用岸上已知固定物标的方位进行标绘。
[2723]At the magnetic equator there is no induced magnetism in the vertical soft iron because
A. the lines of force cross the equator on a 0o-180o alignment
B. the quadrantal error is 0o
C. there is no vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field
D. the intercardinal headings have less than 10 error
KEY: C在磁赤道垂直软铁不存在感应磁力,因为没有地球磁场的垂直分量。
[2724]In plotting a running fix, how many fixed objects are needed to take your lines of position from?
A. Three
B. Two
C. One
D. None
KEY: C 在移线定位中, 你需要从几个固定物标处获得位置线? 一个
[2725]Lighted white and orange buoys must show which color light?xxh
A. Orange
B. White
C. Red
D. Alternating yellow and white
KEY: B 点灯的白色和橙色浮筒必须是哪一种颜色的灯光? 白色
[2726]Preferred channel buoys indicate the preferred channel to transit by xxh
A. odd or even numbers
B. the color of their top band
C. the location of the buoy in the channel junction
D. the buoy's light rhythms
KEY: B 推荐航道浮筒通过它们顶部的颜色说明推荐航道的通道。
[2727]Restricted areas at locks and dams are indicated by
A. flashing red lights upstream and fixed red lights downstream
B. yellow unlighted buoys
C. signs and/or flashing red lights
D. red daymarks upstream and green daymarks downstream

KEY: C船闸和水坝的限制区域用标志和/或闪红灯来表示。

B. in view

[2728]The luminous range of a light takes into account the  A. glare from background lighting B. existing visibility conditions C. elevation of the light D. observer's height of eye KEY: B 灯光的光力射程考虑到现有的能见度条件。
[2729]The maximum distance at which a light may be seen under the existing visibility conditions is called  A. nominal range额定光力射程,标称范围(气象能见距离为 10 海里时的光达距离)  B. luminous range C. charted range海图量程 D. geographic range地理能见距离  KEY: B 在现有能见度条件下灯光能够被看到的最大距离叫做光力射程。
[2730]The nominal range of a light may be accurately defined as the maximum distance at which a light may be seen
A. under existing visibility conditions B. under perfect visibility C. with ten miles visibility D. with fifteen miles visibility KEY: C灯光的标称范围可以被准确地定义为在十海里能见度条件下灯光可以被看见的最大距离。
[2731]The period of a lighted aid to navigation refers to the  A. date of construction or establishment  B. length of time between flashes of the light  C. time required for the longest flash of each cycle  D. time required for the light to complete each cycle  KEY: D 助航灯标的周期指的是灯光完成一个循环所需要的时间。
[2732]The positions and characteristics of lights and buoys shown within the port area are  A. untrue  B. impossible不可能
C. suspectful令人怀疑
D. unimportant不重要
KEY: A港口区域内指示的灯标和浮筒的位置和特性不正确。
[2733]The shortest distance between any two points on earth defines a 同原题库 3634
A. small circle小圆航路
B. great circle C. rhumb line恒向线
D. hyperbola 双曲线
KEY: B 地球上任意两点的最短距离定义为大圆。
[2734]There are a number of buoys {in the vicinity}.  A. nearby

C. Fix

D. Running fix---移线船位

C. visible
D. far from
KEY: A{在附近}有许多的浮筒。
[2735]There is sufficient anchorage for at all time around the No.1 buoy and for smaller vessels around the No. buoy. 同原题库 1761
A. deep laded vessels
B. deeply load vessels
C. deep loading vessels
D. deeply loaded vessels
KEY: D深吃水重载船舶在一号浮筒附近和小船在四号浮筒附近总有足够的锚地(供她们使用)。
[2736]This is where we shall anchor. 同原题库 0121
A. the light-house
B. the anchorage
C. the pilot station
D. the light-buoy
KEY: B 这里是锚地,我们将在这抛锚。
[2737]Two navigational hazards are located near to each other, but each is marked by an individual cardinal buoyage system
The buoys of one cardinal system may be identified from the other system by xxh  A. the differing light colors
B. one system having odd numbers while the other system has even numbers
C. one system using horizontal bands while the other system uses vertical stripes
D. the difference in the periods of the light KEY: D两个航行危险物彼此靠近,但各自标记为单独方位浮标装置。方位系统的浮筒可以通过灯光周期的不同与
其他系统加以识别。
[2738]Uncharted lights,fog signals and radar beacon transmissions may be near the station.同原题库 1966
A. encountered
B. met
C. contacted
D. seen
KEY: A 在站点附近可能有海图上未注明的灯,雾号和雷达信标发射器被遇到。
[2739]Under the IALA-A Buoyage System, a buoy used as a port hand mark would not show which light characteristic?
A. Isophase等明暗(灯光)
B. Quick flashing快闪
C. Long flashing长闪
D. Group Flashing (2+1)
KEY: D根据国际航道标志协会 A 浮标制度,作为左舷标志的浮筒将不显示哪个灯光特性?联闪光 2+1
[2740]What describes an accurate position that is NOT based on any prior position?
A. Dead-reckoning position推算船位
B. Estimated position估计船位

KEY: C 什么描述准确的船位而不依赖于任何先前的位置? 定位

[2741]What indicates a	a dual purpo	se buoy? xxh
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- A. Red buoy with a horizontal yellow band
- B. Red and white vertically-striped buoy with a vertical yellow stripe
- C. Red and white vertically-striped buoy with a red spherical topmark
- D. Green buoy with a yellow square

KEY: D 双用途浮筒指示什么? 具有黄色四方型的绿浮筒

[2742] What is the light characteristic of a lighted, preferred-channel buoy?

- A. Group flashing
- B. Composite group flashing
- C. Interrupted quick flashing
- D. Fixed and flashing

KEY: B 什么是发光推荐航道浮筒灯标的特点? 合成组闪

[2743] What is the major advantage of high altitude observations?

- A. Errors due to unusual parallax are eliminated.
- B. The same body can be used for a fix from observations separated by several minutes.
- C. The declination is the only information needed from the almanac.
- D. The semidiameter correction of the sextant altitude is eliminated,

KEY: B 什么是高角度观测的主要优点?同一个天体能够被间隔几分钟观测进行定位。

[2744] When a buoy marks a channel bifurcation, the preferred channel is NOT indicated by . .

- A. the shape of an unlighted buoy
- B. the light color of a lighted buoy
- C. the color of the topmost band
- D. whether the number is odd or even

KEY: D 当浮筒标记航道的分叉点时,推荐航道不说明为单号或双号。

[2745] When approaching a preferred-channel buoy, the best channel is NOT indicated by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. light characteristic
- B. color of the uppermost band
- C. shape of an unlighted buoy
- D. color of the light

KEY: A 当接近推荐航道浮筒时,最合适的航道不说明为灯光特性。

[2746] When entering a channel from seaward, the numbers on buoys \_\_\_\_\_.xxh

- A. are the same as their Light List number
- B. are marked in 6 inch figures with retroreflective material
- C. increase with the even numbers to starboard
- D. decrease with the odd numbers to starboard

KEY: C 当从海上进入航道时,浮筒上的编号随右舷的偶数增加。

[2747] When entering from seaward, a buoy displaying a single-flashing red light would indicate \_\_\_\_\_.xxh

- A. a junction with the preferred channel to the left
- B. a sharp turn in the channel to the right

C. the starboard side of the channel

D. a wreck to be left on the vessel's port side

KEY: C 当自海上进入时,显示单闪红色灯光的浮筒指示航道的右侧。

[2748] When making landfall at night, you can determine if a light is a major light or an offshore buoy by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the intensity of the light
- B. checking the period and characteristics against the Light List
- C. the color, because the buoy will have only a red or a green light
- D. Any of the above can be used to identify the light

KEY: B 当在夜间产生初显时,你可以通过核对灯标表上灯光的周期和特点确定灯光是强光灯还是海上浮筒灯光。

[2749]When navigating a vessel, you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can always rely on a buoy to be on station
- B. can always rely on a buoy to show proper light characteristics
- C. should assume a wreck buoy is directly over the wreck
- D. should never rely on a floating aid to maintain its exact position

KEY: D 当你驾驶船舶时,你不应相信漂浮的助航设施保持在一个准确的位置。

[2750]When using a buoy as an aid to navigation which of the following should be considered?

- A. The buoy should be considered to always be in the charted location.
- B. If the light is flashing, the buoy should be considered to be in the charted location.
- C. The buoy may not be in the charted position.
- D. The buoy should be considered to be in the charted position if it has been freshly painted.

KEY: C 当使用浮筒作为航行辅助时,以下什么应被考虑? 浮筒可能不在海图标记的位置