

第 52 期航海英语题库(903)

1. Where would you find information about the time of high tide at a specific location on a particular day of the year?
A. Tide Tables B. Tidal Current Tables C. Coast Pilot D. Nautical Almanac
A
2. For details of these and other lights the larger scale charts and Admiralty Lists should be ____
A. considered B. consulted C. concluded D. commanded
B
3. 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
D
4. 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
5. The short-long dashed, magenta lines parallel to York River Entrance Channel mark _____.
A. fish trap areas B. naval exercise areas C. underwater cables D. recommended track lines
A
6. An important point to note when you open a navigation chart is to note whether the depths are _____.
A in meter or fathom B in foot or kilometer C by meter or fathom D by foot or kilometer
A
7. When should voyage planning be done?
A. During the sailing
B. Prior the sailing
C. After sailing
D. Before the pilot is leaving
答案: B 什么时候需要做航行计划? 在航行以前
8. The Experimental Lighthouse-buoy has no navigational significance and may be removed at will. The above sentence means _____.
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
9. 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

10. _____ is a full nautical record of a ship's voyage, written up at the end of each watch by the officer of the watch. 同原题库 1905

- A. Sea Protest B. Deck Log C. Accident Report D. Seaman's Book

KEY: B 航海日记是船舶航次的完全记录, 由值班驾驶员在每班结束时填写。

11. When there is not a chief officer on board, _____ should keep and write up the ship's logbook.

- A the assistant officer B the captain C the officer on duty D the third officer

B

12. The port gangway caught on a _____ on the wharf and was severely damaged.

- A bollard B bitt C stem D keel

Key A

13. Do you need to measure oxygen levels before entering an enclosed space?

- A. Yes, always
B. No
C. Not if you measure for toxic gases
D. Yes, but not if you ventilate properly first for 24 hours

答案: A 当你进入一个密闭空间前你需要测量氧气浓度吗? 是的, 总是这样

14. Who must ensure that the emergency lighting and power systems on cargo vessels are operated at least weekly? _____

- A. Master B. Chief Engineer C. Deck officer assigned D. Engineering officer assigned

Key A

15. Painting on _____ is prohibited because it will weaken its sensibility

- A. ship shell
B. exterior of winches
C. hydrostatic release unit
D. hold ladders

答案: C 在静水压力释放器上涂漆是被禁止的, 因为它将会减弱灵敏度

16. You are on watch at night in clear visibility and the vessel has just been anchored. The first thing that you should do after the anchor has been let go is to _____.

- A. stop the engines B. turn off the running lights and turn on the anchor lights
C. take at least two bearings of prominent shore lights
D. lower the accommodation ladder and illuminate it

Key B

17. the port of registry is _____.

- A not required to be marked anywhere on the vessel
B required to be marked on both bows
C required to be marked anywhere on the stern with the name of vessel marked on both bows
D required to be marked anywhere on the keel, stern, and both bows

Key C

18. On a rigid liferaft which is equipped with all of the required equipment you may not find a _____

- A bailer B sponge C whistle D fishing kit

Key D

19. Shipboard Emergency Drills must be carried out at least _____ on board cargo ship

- A. Once every third year
B. Once a month



C. Once a year

D. Once a week

答案: B 船舷应急计划必须执行至少每一个月一次

20. Ship' masters are requested to ensure that ,while their vessels are calling at this port ,all discharge outlets are_____

A opened B kept half opened C blocked up D kept half closed

Key C

21. What is a CORRECT reply to a pilot's request, How's your heading?

A Steady B Eased to 10 rudder C checked D Passing 50

Key D

22. Your vessel is docking, but not yet alongside. Which line will be the most useful when maneuvering the vessel alongside the pier?_____.

A. Bow breast line B. Bow spring line C. Inshore head line D. Offshore head line

Key B

23. It's all right to rig the pilot ladder on lee side _____.

- 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

24. Generally speaking, the most favorable bottom for anchoring is _____.

- A. very soft mud
- B. rocky
- C. a mixture of mud and clay
- D. loose sand

KEY: C

25. Your ship is steaming at night with the gyropilot engaged. You notice that the vessel's course is slowly changing to the right. Which action should you take FIRST?_____.

A. switch to hand steering. B shift the steering to the emergency steering station.

C. Call the Master D. Notify the engine room of the steering malfunction.

Key A

26. A vessel fitted with twin screws is easier in _____ than a vessel with single screw.

- A. turning maneuver
- B. course setting
- C. position fixing
- D. regulating speed

KEY: A

27. The officer of the watch should _____ comply with the Collision Rules.

A some times B often C at all times D seldom

KEY C

28. Your vessel is underway when _____

- A her is dredging B her anchor is used in docking
- C she is dredging her anchor D her anchor holds fast while she is swinging

KEY D

29. Risk of collision is considered to exist if _____.

- 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。

30. A vessel underway and fishing shall keep out of the way a _____
A power-driven vessel underway B vessel not under command
C vessel sailing D vessel engaged on pilotage duty

31. Which one of two crossing power-driven vessels has the right of way in a fog?
A Both vessel B Neither vessel C The vessel on portside D The vessel on starboard side

32. What is a lighted safe water mark fitted with to aid in its identification? _____
A. A spherical topmark B. Red and white retroreflective material
C. Square triangular topmarks D. A red and white octagon

33. A dead reckoning (DR) plot _____.
A. ignores the effect of surface currents
B. is most useful when in sight of land
C. must be plotted using magnetic courses
D. may be started at an assumed position

KEY: A

34. There is sufficient anchorage for _____ at all time around the No. 1 buoy and for smaller vessels around the No. 4 buoy.
A. deep laded vessels
B. deeply load vessels
C. deep loading vessels
D. deeply loaded vessels

KEY: D

35. A tide is called diurnal when _____.
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
C. the high tide and low tide are exactly six hours apart
D. two high tides occur during a lunar day

KEY: A

36. A height of a tide can be increased by _____.
A a storm surge B a high pressure area C the jet stream D two high tides

37. All the holds and other parts of the ship in which cargo is to be stowed should be _____ for the carriage.
A. comfortable
B. suitable
C. stable
D. favorable

KEY: B

38. If the buoyant force on a ship's hull is equal to the displacement tonnage, the ship will _____.
A. require ballast
B. be down by the head
C. sink

D. float

KEY: D

39. Reducing the liquid free surfaces in a vessel reduces the _____.

- A. roll period
- B. metacentric height
- C. waterplane area
- D. vessel's draft

KEY: A

40. The productivity of working shifts can be improved through 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空闲时间来提高。

41. What is the main purpose of dunnage?

- A. To act as ballast for light vessels
- B. To provide ventilation and drainage for cargo
- C. To secure the tarpaulins in place
- D. To support weakened bulkheads

KEY B

42. How should you signal the crane operator to lower the boom and raise the load?

- A. Extend arm and point finger in the direction to move the boom
- B. Extend arm with thumb pointing downward and flex fingers in and out
- C. With forearm vertical and forefinger pointing up, move hand in small horizontal circles
- D. With arm extended downwards and forefinger pointing down, move hand in small horizontal circles

KEY: B

43. The forward draft of your ship draft is 27'11" and the after is 29'03". The draft amidship is 28'05". Your vessel is _____.

- A. Hogged
- B. Sagged
- C. Listed
- D. Trimmed by the head

KEY A

44. The man directing and supervising the work of stevedores is the _____

- A. local agent
- B. watchman
- C. docker
- D. foreman

KEY D

45. The ship is now too much listing to portside. I suggest that you _____ light cargo on portside and heavy cargo on starboard side.

- A. will put
- B. would put
- C. put
- D. shall put

46. Figure of cargo short-landed in _____.

- A. dispute
- B. argue
- C. debate
- D. discuss

KEY: A

47. The speed at which storm center moves is the _____

- A. speed of movement
- B. speed of advance
- C. speed of storm
- D. storm movement speed

KEY B

48. TYPHOON FORECAST MOVE 285 DEG 15 KNOT FIRST 12 HOURS THEN 280 DEG 17 KNOTS NEXT 12 HOURS. The movement of the Typhoon is in _____ quadrant.

- A. NE
- B. SE
- C. NW
- D. SW

KEY C

49. When a wind is permanently changing the direction from which it blows, the _____

A variable B changing C backing D veering

50. The rise and fall of the ocean's surface due to a distant storm is known as _____

A sea B waves C fetch D swell

KEY: D

51. Good weather is usually associated with a region of _____.

A. low barometric pressure
B. high barometric pressure
C. falling barometric pressure
D. pumping barometric pressure

KEY: B

52. A DECK, SPACE, AREA, ETC., NOT PERMITTED TO BE ENTERED FOR SAFETY REASONS defines _____.

A. Restricted area
B. Closed area
C. Prohibited place
D. Forbidden place

KEY: A

53. _____ is halfway between the forward and after perpendiculars and is reference point for vessel construction. D

A: Half length B: Mid-body C: Center line D: Amidships

54. Roll-on /roll-off ships are equipped with _____ C

A: Cargo elevators B: conveyor belts
C: ramps D: derricks and winches for cargo handling

55. The Port-Off-Stbd' selector switch on an autopilot steering stand is used to _____ B

A change from hand electric steering to automatic gyro
B Change over one steering system to the other
C change over hand electric steering to non-follow-up
D change over the port to the starboard bow thruster

56. Increasing the area of anchor flukes will _____ A

A: increase holding power
B: decrease holding power
C: make penetration more complete
D: not effect holding power

57. The last shot of an anchor cable is usually painted _____ D

A: white B: international orange C: yellow D: red

58. The officer of the watch should use radar when appropriate and at all times in _____ water
B

A: congesting B: congested C: congestion D: congest

59. The common way to obtain your ship's position is _____ B

A: keeping a close watch and lookout
B: taking a radar range and bearing
C: observing a radar target and listening to signals
D; keeping a well clear caution

60. The minimum range at which a target can be detected is basically determined by which of the following? _____ C

A: persistence B: pulse repetition rate

C: pulse length D: rotation rate

61 If the compass heading and the magnetic heading are the same then _____ D

A: the deviation has been offset by the variation

B: there is something wrong with the compass

C: the compass is being influenced by nearby metals

D: there is no deviation on that heading

62 Magnetic heading differs from compass heading by _____ D

A: compass error B: true heading C: variation D: deviation

63 Before switching on gyro-compass, you should make sure that the power supply on board is _____

B

A: high or low B: AC or DC C: strong or weak D: on or off

64 The GPS satellite orbits the earth in approximately _____ C

A: 3 hours B: 6 hours C: 12 hours D: 24 hours

65 What is important to remember when using AIS for collision avoidance?

A: AIS may not give a complete picture of the traffic situation

B: AIS is more accurate than ARPA

C: AIS is not as accurate as ARPA

D: AIS is not allowed to be used for collision avoidance

66 With respect to automatic identification systems(AIS) which of the following information is broadcast every one to ten seconds? C

A: Vessel's draft B: Air Draft

C: Navigational status D: Dimensions of vessel

67 The Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacon on a cargo vessel must be stowed _____ D

A: in an inside passageway B: in an approved bracket

C: so that it is accessible from the bridge of the vessel

D: so that it will float free the vessel sinks

68 On which vessel is GMDSS required C

A: All vessel capable of international voyages

B: Vessel operating outside of the range of VHF coastal radio stations

C: SOLAS convention ship of 300 gross tonnage or more

D: Coastal vessel of less than 300 gross tons

69 The generators on your ship have shut down, leaving you without navigation lights. Which emergency signal would you transmit over the VHF radio to alert vessels in the area of your predicament? C

A: Mayday Mayday Mayday

B: Pan Pan Pan

C: Security Security Security

D: Lights out Lights out Lights out

70 The pilot station _____ close west of the end of the breakwater B

A: stayed B: situated C: placed D: located

71 VHF Channel 6 is used exclusively for _____ communications B

A: radio checks and time checks

B: inter-vessel safety and search and rescue

C: working with helicopters

D: radio direction finding

72 One hour before arrival at Elbe I light vessel, masters are advised to contact the pilot boat by

- _____ D
A: telephone B: telegraph C: telex D: VHF
- 73 A bollard is found on the _____ C
A: beach B: deck C: pier D; towed vessel
- 74 In order to correctly open a new coil of manila line, you should _____ B
A: pull the tagged end from the top of the coil
B; pull the tagged end through the eye of the coil
C: secure the outside end and unroll the coil
D: unreel the coil from a spool
- 75 Separating both blocks of a tackle to prepare it for reuse is called _____ C
A: chockablocking B: out-hauling
C: over-hauling D; two-blocking
- 76 Which splice should you use in order to make a permanent loop in a line? B
A: Back splice B: Eyc splice C: Long splice D; Short splice
- 77 The end of the joint with the exterior threads is called the _____ A
A: pin B; stem C; box D; stand
- 78 If you saw flames aboard a vessel but could see the vessel was not on fire, you would know that the _____ B
A: crew was trying to get warm
B: vessel required immediate assistance
C; vessel was attempting to attract the attention of a pilot boat
D: vessel was being illuminated for identification by aircraft
- 79 A search and rescue region is _____ D
A: a search area B: an area covered by air surveillance
C: an area covered by radar surveillance D; an area of defined dimensions
80. What is the meaning of UEL?
A. Upper exposure level B. Upper explosion level
C. Upper explosive limit D. Upper evaporation level
81. . For most products the fire will die out when the oxygen content is reduced to _____.
A. 10%
B. 12%
C. 15%
D. 21%
答案: B 有大多数显示来看火灾将在含氧量减少到 12% 的时候熄灭
82. A self-contained breathing apparatus is used to _____.
A. make underwater repairs to barges
B. determine if the air in a tank is safe for men
C. enter areas that may contain dangerous fumes or lack oxygen
D. resuscitate an unconscious person
KEY: C
83. Making water rapidly in all holds, all passengers and crew were ordered on deck _____ and all boats were lowered to rail.
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救生艇下降到栏杆边。

84. 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

85. After launching, an inflatable raft should be kept dry inside by _____.

A. opening the automatic drain plugs

B. draining the water pockets

C. using the electric bilge pump

D. using the bailers and cellulose sponge

KEY: D

86. What does OBO mean?

A. Oil Bulk Oil

B. Ore Bulk Oil

C. Only Bulk Ore

D. Only Basic Oil

答案: B

OBO 的意思是什么? 矿石/散货油

87. When a person is in shock, their skin will be _____.

A. warm and dry B. warm and damp

C. cold and dry D. cold and damp

KEY: D

88. What is the proper first aid for LPG in the eye?

A. Apply an ice pack to the eye.

B. Keep the eyelid closed.

C. Flush the eye with plenty of water.

D. Rub the eye area clean.

KEY: C

(一)

Major coast radio stations all over the world transmit, at regular intervals and in code, weather information for ships within range. Weather information consists of ten parts, of which ships usually make use of three, that is, warning, synoptic situation and forecast. With weather information, mariners are able to keep away from disastrous weather at sea and reduce the danger a great deal. As terrible weather is predicted, ships can take precautions beforehand, by delaying the voyage or seeking shelter in a safe place. If there is a high sea or a long swell, they can take some measures to safeguard the cargo and the ship.

89 Weather information for ships is usually transmitted by coast radio stations ____.

A. any time of the day

B. at fixed time

C. in different languages

D. in some parts of the world

KEY: B

90 Coast radio stations generally provide weather information for ships ____.

I. in code,



II. In a certain language, III. in written form

- A. I
- B. I + II
- C. II
- D. I + II + III

KEY:A

91 Weather information usually tells people something about weather _____.

- A. afterwards
- B. in advance
- C. at the same time
- D. when there's bad weather

KEY:B

92 Of the following, _____ is not the way for ships to keep away from bad weather.

- A. delaying voyage
- B. staying in port
- C. speeding up and running away
- D. pumping out ballast water

KEY:D

(二)

Passage 3-5

短距离通信

Communications over relatively short distances can be made by visual or sound signals. Visual signals can be sent by using flags or an Aldis lamp. An Aldis lamp is an electric lamp used for flashing messages in Morse code. The traditional method of signaling from one ship to another is by using flags. There are different colored flags for each letter of the alphabet. There are also pennant-shaped flags for numbers, and a long pennant, known as an answering or code pennant. Three other flags, which are burgee-shaped, are known as substitutes. These show that the flag or pennant is being repeated. Besides standing for a letter of the alphabet, each flag, when hoisted alone, has another meaning. For example, the "W" flag also means: "I require medical assistance". Flags can also be hoisted in combinations of two, three or four. Siren, whistle, bell or other sound signals can be used in fog and similar circumstances when visual signals can not be seen.

[93]Communications over relatively short distances may be made by _____.

通信相关的距离相当短，可以不是视觉就是声号。

- A. visual signals
- B. sound signals
- C. Morse Code
- D. **Either visual or sound signals**

#D

[94]An Aldis lamp is used for _____.

一个手提闪光信号的被用在莫尔斯密码发送上。

- A. **transmitting Morse code**
- B. flashing flags
- C. sending flag signals
- D. sending sound signals

#A

[95]Burgee-shaped flags are used as substitutes to show _____.

燕尾旗是用来代替显示 重复的

- A. **"repeating"**
- B. "answering"
- C. "code" pennant
- D. "I requiring medical assistance"

#A

[96]_____ are used in fog and similar circumstances when visual signals can not be seen.

这个船的汽笛，口哨或者钟是用在雾和类似环境当视觉不能看到时候。



- A. Visual signals
- B. Substitutes
- C. Pennant-shaped flags
- D. The ship's siren, whistle or bell