

大连海事大学英语 2580 题库中英文对照学习完整版

[1], as the chemical extinguisher agent, should be used for an electric fire.
A. dry chemical or foam B. foam or soda acid
C. carbon dioxide or foam D. carbon dioxide or dry chemical
KEY: D 二氧化碳或干粉灭火器作为化学灭火器,用于扑灭电器火灾。
[2]: 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.
A. Captain's cabin B. Chief Officer's locker
C. Chartroom D. Pilot's cabin
KEY: C在驾驶台或附近提供必要的装卸设备或用具和海图的存放和天文钟布置的房间叫做海图室。
[3]:The main center-line structural member, running fore and aft along the bottom of a ship, sometimes referred to
as the backbone.
A. Frame B. Deckbeam C. Stringer D. Keel
KEY: D 在船舶底部沿首尾向铺设有时提及当做主骨架的主要首尾结构是龙骨。
[4]:the vertical distance measured on the vessel's side amidships from the load water line to the upper side of the
freeboard deck or a point corresponding to it.
A. Buoyancy B. Freeboard C. Draft D. Displacement
KEY: B 船中部从载重水线垂直测量到干舷甲板上边缘或相应的点的距离叫干舷。
[5]20 targets can be tracked at one time. When maximum tracking capacity is reached, no further acquisitions are
possible.
A. As many as B. So many as
C. As much as D. As more as
KEY: A 一次可以获取多达 20 个物标,当跟踪能力达到最大时候,就不再录取了。
[6]amplify charted detail and contain information needed for safe navigation.
A. Admiralty Sailing Directions B. Admiralty List of Lights
C. Admiralty List of Signals D. Admiralty Notices to Mariners
KEY: A 英版航路指南详细描述海图的细节和安全航行所包含的信息。
[7]are published for the correction of Admiralty Charts.
A. Admiralty Sailing Directions B. Admiralty List of Lights
C. Mariner's Handbook D. Admiralty Notices to Mariners
KEY: D 英版航海通告出版是为了英版海图的改正。
[8]are to be used for dunnage if you load rice.
A. wooden planks B. rush mats
C. steel bars D. wooden planks and rush mats
KEY: D 木板和席子被用来做垫舱料,如果你装载大米。
[9]at 53N3 127E4 moving ely 12kts with cold front from center passing 51N3 126E1 to 51N2 125E4 and warm from
from 46N1 128E2 passing 40N2 125E2.
A. Low 1002HPA B. Low 1045 HPA
C. High 1002 HPA D. High 1045 HPA
KEY: A 低气压 1002 百帕, 位置 53N 127E4 向东 12 节速度移动, 伴有冷锋中心经 51N3 126E1 移至 51N2 125E4,
伴有暖锋从 46N1 128E2 经过 40N2 125E2 位置。
[10]causing strong winds and rough sea north west Bay of Biscay.
A. Strong low pressure B. Strong high pressure



	——————————————————————————————————————			
C. Steep pressure gradient	D. Steep gradient pressu	re		
KEY: C强气压梯度导致了比斯开	湾西北的强风和狂狼。			
[11]chart 3994, positions rea	ad from this chart should be	shifted 0.03 minutes No	rthward.	
A. To consider B. To check				
C. To examine D. To agree with	ı			
KEY: D 为了与 3994 号海图-	·致,从这张海图上读出的	位置应该向北移动 0.03	分的距离。	
[12]is a full nautical record of	of a ship's voyage, written up	at the end of each watch	h by the officer of	the watch.
A. Sea Protest B. Deck Log				
C. Accident Report D. Seam	an's Book			
KEY: B 航海日志全面记录了短	航次的情况,由值班驾驶员	过在每次值班结束后详细	田填写记录。	
[13]is not a process of weath	hering of the oil spilled in the	e sea water.		
A. Biodegradation D. Oxidation incl	uding photooxidation	E	3. Dissolution	C. Cleaning up
by crew with skimmers				
KEY: C船员用浮油刮集船清扫不	是一个油溢入海水中的风	化过程。		
[14]is not a process of weath	nering of the oil spilled in the	e sea water.		
A. Emulsification C. Oxidation	including photooxidation	B. Sedimentation / Sir	nking D. Bur	ning organized by
RCC			1	
KEY: D由RCC(海上搜救协调中	心)组织的燃烧不是一个流	油溢入海水中的风化过程	程。	
[15] is not a process of weat	hering of the oil spilled in th	ie sea water.		
A. Evaporation B. Dispersion	n			
C. Emulsification D. Drifting				
KEY: D漂流不是一个油溢入	每水中的风化过程。	.10		
[16]is not contained in the N	IM Weekly.	N		
A. Amendments to Admiralty Sailing	g 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 Ent				
KEY: D进港指南的附篇不包括在	周版航海通告里。			
[17]is the most visible signal	of distress from a lifeboat a	t sea in the daytime.		
A. Smoke signal B. Flash signal	A			
	gency transmission			
KEY: A烟雾信号时白天在救生				
[18]is the process by which				
position to the run that has been	made since, using for this	purpose the ship's cou	irse and the dist	ance being those
indicated by log.				
A. dead reckoning B. dead w				
C. dead slow ahead D. dead sl) /B ==1.17 \ 1.4B \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	÷ □ → 11 &q &1.451	
KEY: A 推算船位是任何时刻船	船位可通过前次准确的定位	I 得到的过程,计程仪所	「显示的船舶航向	和距离数据用于
此目的。				
[19] it rain tomorrow moring				
A. Should / will be postponed	• •	_		
C. Should / would be postponed		1		
KEY: C一旦明天早上下雨,装货		CC		
[20] means a unit in which a		y sufficient strong bound	daries such as a fr	eight container, a
tank or a vehicle unit with fabric sid	es or tops.			
A. UNIT B. CONTAINER				

C. VEHICLE D. CLOSED TYPE UNIT



KEY: D 密闭式单元的意思是货物全部密闭,通过足够强的边界,像集装箱、货舱或车辆单位用纤维绳在边端或
顶端的单元。
[21]means the curve on the earth's surface which cuts all the meridians at the same angle.
A. Great Circle B. Position Line
C. Rhumb Line D. True Bearing
KEY: C 恒向线是一条地球表面的曲线,与所有的子午线成相同的角度。
[22] moving rather quickly east expected 150 miles south of Cape Farewell 972 by 160000GMT.
A. Developed low B. Developing low
C. Being developed low D. Low to be developed
KEY: B 发展中低压正在向东快速移动,预计在 160000GMT 在 Cape Farewell 南 150 海里达到 972。
[23]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显著物标是清楚的显示从背景中呈现或者是在正常能见度下能在离岸几海里的距离内识别的物标。
[24]of the following conditions will cause a vessel's bottom to be subjected to tension stresses.
A. Concentration of weight aft
B. Concentration of weight forward
C. Concentration of weight amidships
D. Concentration of weight at both ends of the vessel
KEY: C 重量集中在船的中部,会使船底承受到拉应力。(船舶中垂)
[25]of the following is (are) required on your cargo vessel when it has a refrigerated cargo space? ① A gas mask
using a suitable canister to protect against the refrigerant.
② A self-contained breathing apparatus.
A. ① only B. Either ① or ②
C. ② only D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: C 当你船舶有冷藏货物时要配备什么? 1) 使用适当的带过滤器的呼吸器来保护制冷剂。2) 自给式呼吸器。
[26]should be used during the poor visibility if the rader's screen shows heavy sea returns.
A. Gain Control B. Brilliant Control
C. Anti-clutter Sea Control D. Sweep Intercept
KEY: C海浪抑制干扰按钮应该在能见度差并且雷达屏幕上显示海浪回波很大时使用。
[27]the incomplete nature of the survey, heavy draught vessels are warned not to navigate within the 10 fathom
line.
A. Because B. Owing to
C. Having been D. Being
KEY: B由于测量的部完整性,警告深吃水船舶不得在 10 拓等深线内航行。
[28]the survivors know more of how to cope with cold water in the sinking of MV Titanic in 1912 countless lives
A. Have / could have been saved B. Have / could have saved
C. Had / could has saved D. had / could have been saved
KEY: D 如果那些幸存者懂得多一些在冷水中的救生方法,那么在 1912 年泰坦尼克号沉没事件中将会有更多的生命
能幸存。
[29]will be paid by shipowners after tallyman doing the tally work.
A. Cargo-handling expenses B. Tally money
C. Cargo-tallying dues D. Tally fees
KEY: D 理货工人在理货完成后,船东将付给他们费用。
[30]20 targets can be tracked at one time. When maximum tracking capacity is reached, no further acquisitions(捕

获) are possible.



A. As many as B. So many as
C. As much as D. As more as
KEY: A 一次可以获取多达 20 个物标,当跟踪能力达到最大时候,就不再录取了。
[31]amplify charted detail and contain information needed for safe navigation.
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。
[32]are published for the correction of Admiralty Charts.
A. Admiralty Sailing Directions B. Admiralty List of Signals
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KEY: D 英版航海通告出版是为了英版海图的改正。
[33]cargoes chargeable at the same rate, part of one ton shall be taken as one ton.
A. At B. For C. On D. About
KEY: B对于在相同的一吨货物征收费的部分,应视为一吨。
[34]chart 3994, positions read from this chart should be shifted 0. 03 minutes Northward.
A. To consideer B. To check C. To examine D. To agree with
KEY: D 为了与 3994 号海图一致,从这张海图上读出的位置应该向北移动 0.03 分的距离。
[35]同上
[36]day, pilot flag should be displayed from main mast.
A. From B. By C. On D. With
KEY: B 在白天,引航旗将被悬挂在主桅杆上。
[37] get your engine ready before six tomorrow morning.
A. You'd better B. You would better
C. You at least D. You at most
KEY: A 你最好明天早上六点前备妥主机。
[38]is a device used to measure atmospheric pressure.
A. Barometer B. Thermometer C. Chronometer D. Speedometer
KEY: A 气压计装置用于测量大气压。
[39] is a rounded projection at the forward end of a ship which reduces water resistance, thus allowing an increase
in speed when the ships is in ballast.
A. Bulbous bow B. Ellipse bow
C. Cyclical projection D. Gnomonic projection
KEY: A 球鼻首是在船舶最前部圆形突出的部分,它用于减少水阻力,因此增加速度当船舶压载时。
[40] is an angle at which a cargo settles in the hold of a ship, between the horizontal and the slope made by a bul
cargo such as grain or iron ore.
A. Angle of loll B. Angle of inclination
C. Angle of repose D. Angle of list
KEY: C 静止角是在货物进入货舱时,水平面与倾斜面的夹角,散货船上比如散谷和铁矿石。
[41]is not a process of weathering of the oil spilled in the sea water.
A. Evaporation B. Dispersion
C. Emulsification D. Drifting
KEY: D 船员用浮油刮集船清扫不是一个油溢入海水中的风化过程。
is one of four uprights comprising a cell in a containership into which a container fits
exactly. These uprights hold the container in position.
A. stanchion B. shore

D. Ceil guide

KEY: D 箱格导轨式由四个支柱组成的,集装箱船上每个单元内能准确的装入一个集装箱,支柱用于固定集装箱的

C. cellular doublebottom



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位置。
[43]is the number of millimeters by which the mean draft changes when a ship passes from salt water to fresh
water, or vice versa, whilst floating at the loaded draft.
A. TPC B. The Fresh Water Allowance
C. Parallel sinking of the ship D. UKC
KEY: B淡水限额允许毫米变化量,当船舶由海水进入淡水中吃水变化,或反之依然,满载浮力吃水变化。
[44] is the process by which the position of the vessel at any moment is found by applying the last well determined
position to the run that has been made since, using for this purpose the ship's course and the distance being those
indicated by log.
A. Dead reckoning B. Dead weight
C. Dead slow ahead D. Dead slow astern
KEY: A 推算船位是任何时刻船位可通过前次准确的定位得到的过程,计程仪所显示的船舶航向和距离数据用于山目的。
[45] [46]is used for heaving up and slacking away the anchor and chain.
A. A mooring winch B. A windlass
C. A deck crane D. A lifeboat engine
KEY: B 起锚机用于拉紧松弛的锚和锚链。
[47]means the curve on the earth's surface which cuts all the meridians at the same angle.
A. Great Circle B. Position Line
C. Rhumb line D. True Bearing
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度曲线。
[48]of a radar is governed by the horizontal beam width of the scanner which depends to a
great extent on its physical size.
A. Range discrimination B. Bearing discrimination
C. Echo discrimination D. Target discrimination
KEY: B 雷达方位的识别是扫描物体的实际尺度在很大程度上取决于水平波束的宽度。
[49]of the following conditions will cause a vessel's bottom to be subjected to tension
stresses.
A. Concentration of weight aft
B. Concentration of weight forward
C. Concentration of weight amidships
D. Concentration of weight at both ends of the vessel
KEY: C 重量集中在船舶中部会使船舶受到拉应力。
[50]of the following need NOT be entered in the Official Logbook?
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 linethrowing 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。
[51]port anchor, one shackle in water.
A. Throw B. Heave in C. Cut off D. Let go
KEY: D 跑左锚, 一节入水。
[52]published in England amplify charted detail and contain information needed for safe
navigation.
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	南详细描述了英格兰海图的细节和安全航行所包含的信息。
[53]refers to th	ne angle between true north and the heading line of the vessel.
A. True position	B. True meridian
C. True course	D. True bearing
KEY: C 真航向是镇地	比和船首线的夹角
[54]the abstract	cts of deck logbook covering the said accident.
A. Attached herewith	n are B.Attached is herewith
C. Attached are here	by D. Hereby are attached
KEY: A 同时附上包含	含上述事故的航海日志摘要。本句为倒装句。
[55]Two degre	e on starboard.
A. What rudder	B. How heading
C. Are you on your co	ourse D. How answer
KEY: A两度舵角在不	占舷。
[56]water is th	e water to keep the ship's stability.
A. Bilge B. Balla	ast C. Slop D. Sanitary
KEY: B 压载水保	持船舶的稳定性。
[57]will reduce	e the visibility.
A. dust B. sea wat	ter C. land sand D. Wind
KEY: A飞尘,尘	主土,会令能见度下降。
[58]Yokohama	, We'll also call at some other Japanese ports.
A. Beside B. Besid	des C. Except D. Excepting
KEY: B出横滨外	我们还要靠于日本其它港口。
[59]"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 前进三和	1后退三是车中令给予有关人员或驾驶员。
[60]同上	
[61]12HOURS GALE W	VARNING VALID FROM 1103990700 UTC. From this phrase, the waring is expected to be valid from
·	
A. 0700 UTC MAR 11,	1999 B. 0700 UTC NOV 03, 1999
C. 0700 UTC, 1103 UT	C, 1999 D. NOV MAR 1999 0700 UTC
KEY: A12 小时大风	警报从 1103990700 UTC 有效。从这句话得知大风警报从什么时候有效。
[62]同上	
[63] A "figure eight"kr	not is used to
A. be a stopper	B. shorten a line
C. join lines of equal s	ize
D. keep a line from pa	ssing through a sheave
KEY: D 八字结通常片	用于一条绳穿过滑车。
[64] A "Mediterranear	n moor"should be used when
A. anchoring in the M	editerranean B. docking stern to a berth
C. docking bow to a be	
KEY: B 地中海系泊原	立该被用,当尾部靠泊时。
[65]A band or collar o	n top end of a boom to which the topping lift, midships guy, and outboard guys are secured, is called
the	
A. collar band	B. guy band
C. pad eye collar	D. spider band

KEY: D 在钓竿顶端的箍或凸缘,千斤索、中稳索、边稳索系固处,被称为桅箍。



[66] A barometer showing falling pressure indicates the approach of a
A. high pressure system B. low pressure system
C. high dew point D. low dew point
KEY: B 气压计显示气压下降,表示低气压临近。
[67] A block and tackle is rove to advantage. This means that the
A. blocks have been overhauled
B. hauling parts of two tackles are attached
C. hauling part leads through the movable block
D. hauling part leads through the standing block
KEY: C 滑轮组有利于移动,这意思是动力端穿过动滑轮。
[68]A block that can be opened at the hook or shackle end to receive a bight of the line is a
A. bight block B. gin block
C. heel block D. snatch block
KEY: D 在滑勾钩子处或卸扣末端能打开并置入一个绳环的滑轮叫开口滑轮。
[69]同上[70]A bonding cable should be connected for cargo operations aboard a tank vessel as soon as the
A. cargo has been loaded or discharged
B. cargo hose is connected
C. cargo, pumps are started D. vessel is ready to handle cargo
KEY: D结合电缆应该被连接为了液货船上货物的操作尽快船舶准备装卸货物。
[71] A boom vang
A. holds the boom down and flattens the main sail
B. draws the head of the sail to windward
C. tautens the standing rigging
D. douses the gaff topsail
KEY: A 吊杆张索把持吊杆向下和主帆变平。
[72] A bowline is used to
A. join lines of equal size
B. form a temporary eye (loop) at the end of a line
C. be a stopper
D. keep a line from fraying
KEY: B 单套结用于绳尾临时的绳圈。
[73]同上
[74]A bridle for an ocean tow consists of
A. two chains of equal length
B. a single nylon pendant rove through a heavy ring free to move on the pendant
C. two long legs of wire rope shackled to a fishplate
D. a single length of heavy chain with both ends secured on deck to welded pad eyes
KE: A 远洋拖轮的八字形马鞍链由两条相同长度的锚链组成。
[75] A buoy having red and green horizontal bands would have a light characteristic of
A. group occulting B. composite group flashing
C. Morse letter A D. quick flashing
KEY: B 一个浮筒有红绿相间的横纹具有混合连闪的光特性。
[76]同上
[77] A buoy marking a wreck will show a(an)
A. white light FL (2) and a topmark of 2 black spheres
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 FL (2) 白光灯和两黑球体顶标的浮标表示沉船。 [78]同上 [79] A cabinet or space containing the controls or valves for the fixed firefighting system must be A. posted with instructions on the operation of the system B. ventilated and equipped with explosion-proof switches C. painted with red and black diagonal stripes D. equipped with a battery powered source of emergency lighting KEY: A 含有固定灭火系统的控制和阀门的舱位一定要张贴系统操作说明。 [80] A carbon dioxide fire extinguisher should be recharged A. at least annually B. whenever it is below its required weight C. only if the extinguisher has been used D. before every safety inspection KE B 二氧化碳灭火器一般重量减少百分之十必须从新填装。 [81] A cardinal mark showing an uninterrupted quick-flashing white light indicates the deepest water in the area is on the 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 当方位标显示不间断的快闪白灯,表示该区域的最深处在标志的北面。 [83] A cargo hose is marked with the A. maximum working pressure B. bursting pressure C. safety relief valve setting D. maximum temperature KEY: A输油软管被最大工作压力标记。 [84] A cargo that has a stowage factor over 40 is know as a A. hygroscopic cargo B. measurement cargo C. stowage cargo D. weight cargo KEY: B 基载因数超过 40 的货物被最为容积货。 [85] A carling is used aboard ship _ A. as a connecting strap between the butted ends of plating B. to stiffen areas under points of great stress between beams C. to prevent the anchor from fouling when the brake is released D. to provide an extra heavy fitting in a heavy lift cargo rig KEY: B短纵梁在船上用作加强横梁之间的大压力区域。 [86] A celestial body will cross the prime vertical circle when the latitude is numerically A. greater than the declination and both are of the same name B. less than the declination and both are of the same name C. greater than the declination and both are of contrary name D. less than the declination and both are of contrary name KEY: A 一天体将穿过东西圈, 当维度在数字上大于赤纬并且纬度和赤纬同名。 [87] A certificated lifeboatman assigned to command the lifeboat must _____ A. be the first individual to board the craft B. drain the hydraulic pressure before lowering the craft C. have a list of the persons assigned to the liftboat D. all of the above

KEY: C 合格的救生艇艇长应持有该艇船员名单。

[88]同上



[89] A chain bridle is used when towing astern because it
A. is easy to connect B. provides an effective catenary and absorbs shock due to its weight
C. makes rigging a swivel unnecessary D. prevents the tow from yawing by the drag of the chains in a seaway
KEY: B 当拖尾部的时候,锚链被使用,提供有效的下垂曲线,和减缓由于重量引起的震动。
[90] A chain stripper is used to
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 分链器用来防止链条和持链轮绞缠。
[91]同上
[92]A channel is started as having a controlling depth of 38 feet. Which statement is TRUE?
A. At least 80% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.
B. At least 50% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.
C. 100% of the channel depth is clear to 38 feet.
D. The sides of the channel conform to at least 50% of the controlling depth.
KEY: C 航道被标注为 38 英尺的限制水深,则水道百分之百都拥有 38 英尺的水深。
[93]同上
[94] A chart has extensive corrections to be made to it. When these are made and the chart is again printed, the char
issue is a
A. first edition B. new edition C. revised edition D. Reprint
KEY: B海图放大量的改正,当改正后海图被重新印刷的时候,称为新版海图。
[95]同上
[96]A chart projection depicting the poles and a small area on either side of a connecting meridian,
that is sometimes used for star charts, is the
A. azimuthal gnomonic projection
B. Lambert conformal projection
C. transverse Mercator projection D. polyconic projection
KEY: C海图投影描述极低和链接子午线的任意一边的小区域,有时用作恒星图是墨卡托投影。
[97]A chart with a natural scale of 1: 160, 000 is classified as a
A. sailing chart B. general chart
C. coast chart D. harbor chart
KEY: B海图的比例尺为 1: 160,000 是总图。
[98] A check line is
A. a safety line attached to a man working over the side
B. used to measure water depth
C. used to slow the headway of a barge
D. used to measure the overhead height of a bridge
KEY: C 止荡绳用来减缓船舶前行。
[99]同上
[100] A chock
A. is a deck fitting used to shackle gear to the deck
B. permits easy jettisoning of deck cargo in an emergency
C. prevents stress concentration in the bulwark
D. provides openings through the bulwark for mooring lings

KEY: D导缆口是为了缆绳通过舷墙的开口。



[101] A chock is a
A. deck fitting used to secure mooring lings
B. casting fitted at the side of a weatherdeck, used as a fairlead
C. sharp block of wood used to support hygroscopic cargo
D. smoke pipe for the galley stove
KEY: B 导缆器是固定在露天甲板舷边的,用来导缆。
[102]同上
[103] 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 租船合同的条款要求船东支付速遣费用,当实际装货事件少于规定装货时间时。
[104] A CLEARLY MARKED WAY IN THE VESSEL WHICH HAS TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY defines
A. Escape route B. Alley way
C. Corridor D. Embarking way
KEY: A 一处清楚表明的路线,在紧急情况是使用的叫做逃生路线。
[105] A cloud of marked vertical development (ofen anvil-shaped) would be classified as
A. cirrus B. cirrocumulus C. altocumulus D.Cumulonimbus
KEY: D 云层明显的垂向发展通常为毡状被划分为积雨云。
[106] A cloud sequence of cirrus, cirrostratus, and altostratus clouds followed by rain usually
signifies the approach of a(an)
A. occluded front B. stationary front
C. warm front D. cold front
KEY: C 云以卷云,卷层云和高层云出现的并伴随降雨的通常意味着暖风的临近。
[107]同上
[108] A CO2 portable extinguisher is annually checked by
A. reading the gage pressure B. weighing the extinguisher
C. discharging a small amount of CO2
D. seeing if the seal has been broken
KEY: B 二氧化碳灭火器每年用称重法称重检查。
[109] A cofferdam is
A. any deck below the main deck and above the lowest deck
B. a member that gives fore-and-aft strength
C. made by placing two bulkheads a few feet apart
D. a heavy fore-and-aft beam under the deck
KEY: C油船上隔离空舱是在两个舱室间构成的小尺寸的隔离舱。
[110] A combination or all-purpose nozzle produces
A. low-velocity fog only B. a solid stream only
C. a solid stream and foam D. a solid stream and fog
KEY: D组合喷嘴或通用喷嘴产生固定流束和水雾。
[111] A common class of wire rope used for mooring is the 6x19 class. What does the 6 represent?
A. Factor of safety B. Number of wires per strand
C. Number of strands per wire rope
D. Number of wires in the core
KEY: C 系泊用的普通种类钢丝绳是 6x19。6 代表每根钢丝绳的股数。
[112] A compass card without north-seeking capability that is used for relative bearings is a(n)



A. bearing circle B. pelorus C. bearing bar D. Alidade
KEY: B一个没有指北功能的罗经,被用来测量相对方位、航向角的方位仪(哑巴罗经)。
[113]同上
[114] A container with high cube would most likely be used to stow
A. dense bulk cargoes B. household appliances
C. fragile cargoes D. heavy industrial machinery
KEY: B 具有较大基载因数的集装箱货,通常用大体积集装箱装载。
[115] A continual worsening of the list or trim indicates
A. negative GM B. progressive flooding
C. structural failure D. an immediate need to ballast
KEY: B 横倾和吃水差连续增加,表明船舶可能进水。
[116] A continuous watertight bulkhead is normally also a(n)
A. structural bulkhead B. exterior bulkhead
C. centerline bulkhead D. joiner bulkhead
KEY: A 连续水密舱壁是结构横舱壁。
[117] A correction for augmentation is included in the Nautical Almanac corrections for
A. the Sun B. the Moon C. Venus D. None of the above
KEY: B月亮半径的改正量包括在航海天文历里。
[118]同上
[119] A crack in the deck plating of a vessel may be temporarily prevented from increasing in length by
A. cutting a square notch at each end of the crack
B. drilling a hole at each end of the crack
C. slot-welding the crack
D. welding a doubler over the crack
KEY: B 在裂缝两端钻眼可制止裂缝长度的增加。
[120]A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of the right foot. Which is NOT an acceptable first aid measure?
A. Rub the toes briskly.
B. Elevate the foot slightly. C. Rewarm rapidly.
D. Give aspirin or other medication for pain if necessary.
KEY: A 一个船员的右脚指冻伤。哪个不是首先可以采取的措施?快速摩擦脚趾。
[121] A cyclone in its final stage of development is called a(n)
A. tornado B. anticyclone
C. occluded cyclone or occluded front D. polar cyclone
KEY: C气旋发展到最后阶段被称为锢囚气旋或锢囚锋。
[122]同上
[123] A dead reckoning (DR) plot
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 得到新的船位后,行迹推算应重新开始。
[124] A deck beam does NOT
A. act as a beam to support vertical deck loads
B. lessen the longitudinal stiffness of the vessel
C. act as a tie to keep the sides of the ship in place
D. act as a web to prevent plate wrinkling due to twisting action on the vessel

KEY: B 甲板梁不会减少船舶纵向强度。



[125] A deck fitting, used to secure line or wire rope, consisting of a single body with two
protruding horns is called a
A. bitt B. bollard C. capstan D. Cleat
KEY: D用来系缆或钢丝绳的两个突出角质组成的甲板装配式系索耳羊角。
[126]同上
[127] 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 受限制区域定义: 为安全原因而不允许进入的区域,如一处甲板,空间,区域等。
[128]同上[129]同上
[130] A design modification of an anchor chain which prevents kinking is the
A. detachable link B. stud link C. Kenter link D. connecting link
KEY: B有档链环是能防止锚链绞缠的一种改进设计的锚链。
[131]同上
[132] A device fitted over the discharge opening on a relief valve consisting of one or two woven
wire fabrics is called a .
A. flame stopper B. flame screen
C. flame filter D. flame restrictor
KEY: B 在减压阀处装有一个或两个钢丝织网的活塞排出口装置叫防火网。
[133] A device used to enlarge the size of an existing bore hole, having teeth arranged on its outside circumference to cut
the formation as it rotates is a(n)
A. enlarger bit B. casing bit
C. hole opener D. casing opener
KEY: C扩孔器是一个被用来扩大镗孔尺寸的设备,其周边镶有锯齿,以在转动时切割成型。
[134] 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 VEV. A 一触地方证明文件的职的。 在长岸 50 海用墙板水须堆井一层形式墩件笼,相根 501A5 A 郊公
KEY: A 一艘被有证明文件的船舶,在近岸 50 海里操作必须携带一气胀式救生筏,根据 SOLAS A 部分。
[135] A Doppler log in the bottom return mode indicates the
A. velocity of the current B. bottom characteristics
C. depth of the water D. speed over the ground
KEY: D 多普勒计程仪的绝对航速是相对于地面的速度。
[136]同上
[137] A Doppler log in the volume reverberation mode indicates the
A. speed being made good B. speed through the water
C. the set of the current D. the depth of the water
KEY: B 多普勒计程仪的相对航速是相对于水的航速。
[138] A Doppler speed log indicates speed over ground
A. at all times B. in the bottom return mode
C. in the volume reverberation mode
D. only when there is no current
KEY: B 多普勒计程仪是多普勒计程仪绝对显示模式。
[139]同上
[140] A double male coupling is one that
A. has left hand twist B. has inside threads on both ends
C. has outside threads on both ends



D. takes two men to operate
KEY: C 一个双凸链接件,两端有外螺旋结构。
[141] A drawbridge may use visual signals to acknowledge a vessel's request to open the draw.
Which signal indicates that the draw will NOT be opened immediately?
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 吊桥可以用视觉信号区确认船舶打开吊桥的请求,一盏红色的定光灯可以表示不要立即打开吊桥。
[142] A fairly accurate estimation of a ship's position can be calculated by a technique know 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被航迹推算法计算出来。
[143] A fiber towing hawser is readied for service by
A. spooling it on a winch cathead
B. coiling it in a counterclockwise direction on the fantail
C. faking it on deck in a fore and aft direction
D. spooling it on a reel lying on its side to prevent rolling
KEY: C纤维绳拖缆准备保养,在甲板上首尾方向盘索。
[144] A FICTIVE LINE DISPLAYED ON THE RADAR SCREEN SEPARATING THE
FAIRWAY FOR INBOUND AND OUTBOUND VESSELS SO THAT THEY CAN SAFELY
PASS EACH OTHER defines
A. Separated line B. Divided line
C. Reference line D. Segregated line
KEY: C基线参考线是一条抽象的显示在雷达屏幕上的可用于区分航道的线,因而船舶能够安全航行。
[145] A fire has broken out the stern of your vessel. You should maneuver your vessel so the wind
A. blow the fire back toward the vessel B. comes over the bow
C. comes over the stern D. comes over either beam
KEY: B 船尾起火,应操纵风从船首吹来。
[146]同上
[147] A fire hose with a nozzle attached must be connected to each hydrant except when exposed to heavy weather or
when the
A. fire hose might be damaged by cargo operations
B. vessel is in port
C. fire-man system is not charged
D. fire pumps are used for purposes other than supplying water to the fire main
KEY: A 带喷嘴的消防水龙带必须链接到每一个消防栓,除了遭受恶劣天气或当消防水龙带可能由于货物操作而损坏。
[148] A fire in a ballast pumproom can be brought under control with minimal impact on stabilityby
A. cooling the outside bulkheads with water
B. shutting all sources of air into the compartment
C. closing the sea chest
D. flooding the compartment with salt water
KEY: B 压载水泵舱着火,可通过关闭所有进入舱室的空气的源头,得到控制并对稳性产生的影响最小。
[149] A fire in the galley ALWAYS poses the additional threat of
A. contaminating food with extinguishing agent
B. spreading through the engineering space

C. causing loss of stability



D. a grease fire in the ventilation system
KD 厨房着火总是会对通风系统的油脂着火产生额外的威胁。
[150] A fire is discovered in the forepeak of a vessel at sea. The wind is from ahead at 35 knots.
You should
A. remain on course and hold speed
B. change course and put the stern to the wind C. change course to put the wind on either beam and increase speed
D. remain on course but slack the speed
KEY: B 在海上航行船首尖舱着火,风以 35 节速度从船首吹来,你应该改向,以船尾受风。
[151]同上
[152] A fire of escaping liquefied flammable gas is best extinguished by
A. cooling the gas below the ignition point
B. cutting off the supply of oxygen
C. stopping the flow of gas D. interrupting the chain reaction
KEY: C液化气体泄漏着火,最有效的扑救方法是断开气源。
[153] 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 time
C. no relief valves are installed
D. all of the above conditions are met
KEY: B 消防泵可用于其它目的,如果一个所要求的消防泵保持消防总管一直可用。
[154] A fire starting by spontaneous combustion can be expected in which condition?
A. Paints, varnish, or other liquid flammables are stowed in a dry stores locker.
B. Inert cargoes such as pig iron are loaded in a wet condition.
C. Oily rags are stowed in a metal pail.
D. Clean mattresses are stored in contact with an electric light bulb.
KEY: C 自然引起的大火可能发生在下列哪种状态? 含油碎布对方在金属桶内。
[155] A fire starts on your vessel while refueling. You should FIRST
A. stop the ventilation B. sound the general alarm
C. determine the source of the fire D. attempt to extinguish the fire
KEY: B 你船在加载燃料时着火,你因该首先发出全船警报。
[156]同上
[157]A fireman's outfit shall consist of I. Protective clothing II . a VHF set III. Boots and gloves of electrically
nonconducting material IV. An electric safety lamp (hand lantern) V. An axe
A. I, II, III, IV B. I, II, IV, V
C. II, III, IV, V D. I, III, IV, V
KEY: D消防员装备不包括 2VHF 设备。
[158] A flame screen
A. permits the passage of vapor but not of flame
B. prevents the passage of flammable vapor
C. prevents inert gas from leaving a tank
D. permits vapors to exit but not enter a tank
KEY: A 防火网允许蒸汽通过,但不允许火焰通过。
[159] A floating vessel will behave as if all of its weight is acting downward through the
A. center of gravity B. center of buoyancy C. center of floating
C. center of floation D. Metacenter
KEY: A 一漂浮船舶的各项重力的合力在重心处。
[160] A flooded lifeboat on board a vessel would adversely affect the vessel's stability by



B. decreasing the vessel's displacement C. increasing the reserve buoyancy D. shifting the CG (center of gravity) off center KEY. D. Ar 根 教 技 理 W	A. increasing the righting mon	nent
D. shifting the CG (center of gravity) off center KEY. D 在船舱收生健中盛满水会最高船面单心。 [161] A foam-type portable fire extinguisher is most useful in fighting a fire in A. generators B. oil drums C. the bridge controls D. combustible metals KEY. B 便快式池珠灭火器对扑灭油桶者火最有效。 [162] A foam-type portable fire extinguisher would be most useful in combatting a fire in A. solid materials such as wood or bales of fiber B. flammable liquids C. a piece of electrical equipment D. combustible metallic solid KEY. B 便携式泡沫灭火器对扑灭可燃液体若火最有效。 [163] 同上 [164] A frontal thunderstorm is caused by A. pronounced local heating B. wind being pushed up a mountain C. a warm air mass rising over a cold air mass D. an increased lapse rate caused by advection of warm surface air KEY. C 富某气是由于被气团的上升超过冷气用造成的。 [165] 同上 [166] A galley grease fire on the stove may be extinguished using A. water B. foam C. the range hood extinguishing system B. foam C. the range hood extinguishing system D. fire dampers KEY. C 党生在少上的费房油火可使用有作用融资能灭火系统扑灭。 [167] A generally circular low pressure area is called a(n) A. cyclone B. anticyclone C. cold front D. occluded front KEY. A. 最低压区叫气旋。 [168] A gas-free certificate would fusially be issued by a(n) A. CCS marine surveyor B. certified marine chemist C. port engineer D. MSA marine inspector KEY. B 消离路管证 持國管证 比学专家签及 [169] A green pillar lightbuoy. F(12) Ss. is to be substituted for the red conical lightbuoy Close S. W. of the stranded wreck. The above sentence mainly refers to A. a red buoy is to be replaced by a green buoy B. a green buoy is to be replaced by a red buoy C. either a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced D. neither a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced D. neither a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced C. either a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced C. Either a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced C. Either a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced C. Either a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced C. Either a red buoy or a green buoy i	B. decreasing the vessel's disp	lacement
KEY: D 在船舶牧牛艇叶峰淌木会提高船舶重心。 [161] A foam-type portable fire extinguisher is most useful in fighting a fire in A generators B. oil drums C. the bridge controls D. combustible metals KEY: B. 便株式灣沃夫米器对非灭油柑着火最有效。 [162] A foam-type portable fire extinguisher would be most useful in combating a fire in A. solid materials such as wood or bales of fiber B. flammable liquids C. a piece of electrical equipment D. combustible metallic solid KEY: B. 便株式泡沫灭火器对扑灭可燃液体着火最有效。 [163] All E. [164] A frontal thunderstorm is caused by A. pronounced local heating B. wind being pushed up a mountain C. a warm air mass rising over a cold air mass D. an increased lapse rate caused by advection of warm surface air KEY: C. 葡暴天气是由于嗳气团的上升超过冷气团造成的。 [165] palley grease fire on the stove may be extinguished using A. water B. foam C. the range hood extinguishing system D. fire dampers KEY: C. 发生在护上的厨房油火可使用有作用脚离的天火系统扑灭。 [167]A generally circular low pressure area is called a(n) A. cyclone B. anticyclone C. cold front KEY: A. 一般低压区叫气旋。 [168] A gas-free certificate would usually be issued by a(n) A. CCS marine surveyor B. certified marine chemist C. port engineer D. MSA marine inspector KEY: B. 激融影会气证利或管理和长学主象经数。 [169]A green pillar lightbouy, Fl(2) 5s, is to be substituted for the red conical lightbuoy Close S. W. of the stranded wreck. The above sentence mainly refers to A. a red buoy is to be replaced by a green buoy B. a green buoy is to be replaced D. neither a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced D. neither a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced D. neither a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced D. neither a red buoy or a green buoy is to be replaced C. Emergency team D. Control team	C. increasing the reserve buoy	ancy
161] A foam-type portable fire extinguisher is most useful in fighting a fire in	D. shifting the CG (center of gr	avity) off center
R. generators B. oil drums C. the bridge controls D. combustible metals KEY: B 復携式池法天火器が井天油綿者火最有效。 [162] A foam-type portable fire extinguisher would be most useful in combating a fire in	KEY: D 在船舶救生艇中盛满	苏水会提高船舶重心。
C. the bridge controls	[161] A foam-type portable fir	e extinguisher is most useful in fighting a fire in
KEY: B 便携式泡沫火火器对扑火油桶着火最有效。 [162] A foam-type portable fire extinguisher would be most useful in combating a fire in A. solid materials such as wood or bales of fiber B. flammable liquids C. a piece of electrical equipment D. combustible metallic solid KEY: B 便携式泡沫火火器对扑火可燃液体着火最有效。 [163]同上 [164] A frontal thunderstorm is caused by A. pronounced local heating B. wind being pushed up a mountain C. a warm air mass rising over a cold air mass D. an increased lapse rate caused by advection of warm surface air KEY: C 雷暴天气起由于暖气时的上升超过冷气闭造成的。 [165]同上 [166]A galley grease fire on the stove may be extinguished using A. water B. foam C. the range hood extinguishing system D. fire dampers KEY: C 发生在炉上的厨房油火可使用有作用野岛商灰火系统扑灭。 [167]A generally circular low pressure area is called a (n) A. cyclone B. anticyclone C. cold front D. occluded front KEY: A 一般低压区叫气旋。 [168] A gas-free certificate would usually be issued by a(n) A. CCS marine surveyor B. certified marine chemist C. port engineer D. MSA marine inspector KEY: B. 油部除气证于地管由化学专家签发。 [169]A green pillar lightbuoy. F(2) Ss. is to be substituted for the red conical lightbuoy Close S. W. of the stranded wreck. The above sentence mainly refers to A. a red buoy is to be replaced by a green buoy B. a green buoy is to be replaced by a red buoy C. either a red buy nor a green buoy is to be replaced KEY: A 绿色的浮标代替红色的浮标。 [170] A group of crew members standing by in case of an emergency in order to assist other teams in action if necessary is a A. Fire team B. Rescue team C. Emergency team	A. generators	B. oil drums
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A. Fire team B. Rescue team C. Emergency team D. Control team		5 , 5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C. Emergency team D. Control team		B. Rescue team
KEY: B 任系忌情优下,一组胎贝随时处于测备认念,以使任业安时能够带助共他队贝,叫做拟助队。	- ,	L船员随时处于预备状态,以便在必要时能够帮助其他队员,叫做救助队。

[171] A GROUP OF CREW MEMBERS TRAINED FOR FIGHTING FLOODING IN THE



VESSEL are known as
A. Fire party B. Deck cadets
C. Research team D. Damage control team
KEY: D 一组船员用来防止船舶进水,被称为破损控制组。
[172]同上
[173] A half-height container is used
A. to carry cargos of low density
B. when stowage space is limited
C. to carry cargos such as steel products or drums
D. to double the stowage capacity of the vessel
KEY: C 半高集装箱用来装载货物,例如钢铁制品、铁桶。
[174] 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 当一机动船看到另一机动船在船首,并看到两侧舷灯和桅灯时,应视为存在对遇局面。
[175] A heated bulkhead has the effect on a hygroscopic commodity of
A. causing moisture to accumulate against the bulkhead
B. lowering the vapor pressure of the commodity
C. lowering the dew point of the air
D. raising the vapor pressure of the commodity
KEY: D 加热舱壁会使液体货物的蒸汽压力升高。
[176] 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 舵工听到右舵十五度的操舵命令时,立即重复右舵十五度。
[177] A high cube container is designed specifically to
A. carry low density cargoes
B. protect fragile cargoes
C. stow cargoes with concentrated weights such as machinery
D. carry cargoes of very low stowage factors
KEY: A 大体积集装箱用于装载轻泡货物。
[178] A high-velocity fog stream can be used in fire fighting situations to drive heat and smoke
ahead of the fire fighters in a passageway. This technique should only be used when
A. using a 2-1/2 inch hose
B. there is an outlet for the smoke and heat
C. the fire is totally contained by the ship's structure
D. at least two fog streams can be used
KEY: B烟或热量驱动走廊上的消防器,高速率雾蒸汽用于灭火,这种技术应仅用于由烟和热量的出口。
[179] A hook that will release quickly is a
A. longshore hook B. margin hook
C. marginal hook D. pelican hook
KEY: D速脱钩能迅速释放。



[180] A hurricane moving northea	st out of the Gulf passes west of your position. You could expect
all of the following EXPECT	
A. higher than normal swells	B. high winds
C. winds veering from south, throu	igh west, to northwest D. light showers
KEY: D飓风从海湾向东北方向	多动,从你船西边通过,将遇到下列除小阵雨外的情况。
[181]同上	
[182] A hydraulic accumulator abo	ard a ship is designed to
A. store fluid under pressure	B. act as a fluid reservoir
C. provide overpressure relief	D. replenish fluid to a system
K:A 船上的液体储存器被设计为	用来储存液体的压力之下。
[183] A hydrostatic release mecha	nism for a liferaft
A. must be wet before it will release	se
B. should be kept in a watertight c	over except in an emergency
C. will inflate the raft in its cradle i	f operated manually
D. must be submerged to a certain	depth to release automatically
KEY: D 救生筏上的静水压力释	放装置必须在侵入一定水深后才能自动释放。
[184] A hygrometer is device used	for determining
A. the absolute temperature E	3. atmospheric pressure
C. wind velocity D. r	elative humidity
KEY: D湿度计是用来确定相对流	显度的仪器。
[185]同上	
[186] A hygroscopic cargo is define	ed as a cargo
A. capable of absorbing moisture i	n the form of a gas
B. capable of giving off moisture in	the form of a liquid
C. that is shipped in a liquid state	
D. that will ignite in contact with w	vater
KEY: A 吸湿货物定义为能够吸	附气体水分的货物。
[187] 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 值班驾驶员保管记录有	关甲板部每天发生情况的日志是甲板日志 (航海日志草本)。
[188]同上	
[189] A Kort nozzle is a(n)	
A. hollow tube surrounding the pr	opeller used to improve thrust
B. nozzle attached to a firefighting	hose
C. intake valve on a diesel engine	
D. piston cylinder on a diesel engir	ne
KEY: AKort nozzle(科特导流管)是中间空心的,在螺旋桨周围的用来提高侧推力的导流管。
[190] A large navigational buoy (LN	NB) is painted
A. red B. yellow	
C. with red and white vertical strip	es
D. with a distinct color and pattern	unique to each buoy
KEY: A 大型导航浮筒漆成红色。	
[191] A large oil fire on the deck of	f a ship can be fought most effectively with
A. dry chemical B. foa	ım
C. high-velocity fog D. wa	ter (cartridge-operated)



KEY: B 甲板上大量由油水引起的火灾最有效的扑救方法是泡沫。
[192] A lashing used to secure two barges side by side, lashed in an X fashion, is called a
A. backing wire B. scissor wire C. face wire D. breast wire
KEY: B 用于两并靠船舶的绑扎,绑扎成"X"形状,被叫做交叉绑扎。
[193]A life line must be connected to the life raft
A. at the bow B. at the stern
C. in the middle D. all around
KEY: D 救生索必须连续绕在救生筏四周。
[194] 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 在船上救生用具或有浮力的工作服当人员在水里工作时要求被穿。
[195] A light siglinal consisting of three flashes means
A. I an 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 由三闪组成的灯光信号,表示我船正在后退。
[196] 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被用作操作意图信号的灯必须是环照白灯。
[197] 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 在任何时候,你船的船位联系时船位线。
[198]同上
[199] A line of position from a celestial observation is a segment of a
A. circle of equal altitude B. parallel of declination
C. parallel of altitude D. vertical circle
KEY: A 天体观测得到的船位线是等高度圈的一部分。
[200] 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 船位线是船舶一些推测位置点的连线。
[201] A load line of a ship is assigned by
A. Minerals Management Service B. Department of Energy
C. Corps of Engineers
D. A recognized classification society approved
KEY: D 船舶载重线是通过认可的船级社批准、勘划的。
[202]同上
[203] 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 瞭望人员只有在交班时方可离开。
[204]同上
[205] A low in a marine weather report is an air pressure system the pressure at the center of
which is
A. the highest over the area B. the lowest over the area
C. higher than 1013 HPA D. lower than 1013 HPA
KEY: B 低气压在航海天气报告中是气压系统中心气压最低的区域。
[206] A mark or place at which a vessel comes under obligatory entry, transit, or escopt procedure
is know as
A. Way point B. Receiving point
C. Reporting point D. Closest point
KEY: B接受点是一艘船舶进入,通过或护航的一处标志或地点。
[207]同上[208]同上
[209] A MARK OR POSITION AT WHICH A VESSEL IS REQUIRED TO REPORT TO ESTABLISH ITS POSITION defines
A. VTS point B. Way point
C. Reference point D. Establishment
KEY: B要求船舶报告位置的标志或位置被称为航路点。
[210] 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如果船舶遭遇了恶劣天气并有可能引起损坏,建议船长提交一份海事声明。
[211] 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.
B. Measurement of time is along the celestial equator.
C. The speed of the Earth's revolution is not constant.
D. There are variations in the Earth's rotational speed.
KEY: B 平太阳被作为太阳时的三个原因,哪个不是使用平太阳的原因? 地球旋转速度不是定值。
[212] 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 B. cistern barometer
C. aneroid barometer D. fortin barometer
KEY: C 由于船舶的纵倾和摇摆,在海上水银气压计受限于高度和速度变化,为避免这个错误,海上大气压的测量
使用空盒气压计。
[213] A METHOD OF TOWING VESSELS THROUGH POLAR ICE BY MEANS OF
ICEBREAKING TUGS WITH A SPECIAL STERN NOTCH SUITED TO RECEIVE AND
HOLD THE BOW OF THE VESSEL TO BE TOWED defines
A. Towing operations B. Rigid coupled towing
C. Close coupled towing D. Hard coupled towing D. Hard coupled towing
KEY: C 通过极地冰区用破冰拖轮拖带,破冰拖轮尾部有特殊的槽口来容纳和固定被拖船的船首,这被定义为牢固
组合拖带。
[214] A microbarograph is a precision instrument that provides a
A. charted record of atmospheric temperature over time



B. charted record of atmospheric pressure over time

http://www.crewcn.com

C. graphic record of combustible gases measured in an atmosphere D. graphic record of vapor pressure from a flammable / combustible liquid KEY: B 微型气压计是一个提供一段时间内大气压图表记录的静谧仪器。 [215]同上 [216] 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 系泊缆绳被描述为 6x24, 1-3/4 英寸的钢丝绳。以上数字代表什么? 股数、金属丝、直径。 [217] A mooring line leading 45° to 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 A 与龙骨成 45°的系泊缆绳,作为制止船舶前后移动,被叫做倒缆。 [218] 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 防止船舶从码头倾向移动的系泊缆绳是横缆。 [219] A navigator fixing a vessel's position by radar _____. 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 beam KEY: C 航海人员用雷达测定船位,可使用某一物标的雷达信息来定位。 [220] A negative metacentric height _ A. will always cause a vessel to capsize B. should always be immediately corrected C. always results from off-center weights D. All of the above are correct KEY: B 负稳性高度应该被立即改正。 [221] A neutral equilibrium position for a vessel means that the metacenter is A. lower than the keel B. at the same height as the center of gravity C. exactly at midships D. at the center of the waterplane area K:B 船舶的中性平衡状态是指船舶稳心与中心在相同高度。 [222] A new coil of nylon line should be opened by _____ A. pulling the end up through the eye of the coil B. taking a strain on both ends C. uncoiling from the outside with the coil standing on end D. unreeling from a spool KEY: D一卷心的尼龙绳通过线轴回卷才能解开。 [223] A partial deck in a hold is called a(n) ___ A. weather deck B. orlop deck C. shelter deck D. main deck KEY: B货舱里部分甲板称为下层甲板。 [224] A pattern according to which vessels and / or aircraft may conduct a co-ordinated search is a A. Research pattern B. Research mode C. Search pattern D. Search and rescue mode

KEY: C船舶和航空器进行协调搜救的模式叫做搜寻模式。



[225]同上
[226] A pelican hook
A. can be released while under strain B. is used for boat falls
C. is used for extra heavy loads D. is used for light loads only
KEY: A 速脱钩能在紧张的情况下被释放。
[227] A person may operate an air compressor in which of the following areas on board a tankbarge
A. Pumproom B. Generator room
C. A space adjacent to a cargo tank
D. A space two meters from a cargo valve
人员可以在液货驳船上那些地方操作空气压缩机?发电机室。
[228] A person who sees someone fall overboard should
A. call for help and keep the individual in sight
B. run to the radio room to send an emergency message
C. immediately jump in the water to assist the individual
D. go to the bridge to report the captain
KEY: A 一个人看到人员落水应呼叫救人,并使他保持在视线之内。
[229]同上
[230] A pilot vessel on pilotage duty shall show identity lights
A. at any time while underway B. while at anchor
C. while alongside a vessel D. All of the above
KEY: D 引航员在进行引航任务时,应显示识别等号在航时、锚泊时、并靠另一船舶时。
[231] 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多圆锥投影式用一系列锥形选择的平行线的正切线为基础的。
[232] A portable dry chemical fire extinguisher discharges by
A. gravity when the extinguisher is turned upside down
B. pressure from a small CO2 cartridge on the extinguisher
C. air pressure from the hand pump attached to the extinguisher
D. pressure from the reaction when water is mixed with the chemical
KEY: B 便携式干粉灭火器通过灭火器内二氧化碳小气瓶的压力来排放药剂。
[233] A portable foam (stored-pressure type) fire extinguisher would be most useful in combating
a fire in
A. generators B. oil drums
C. the bridge controls D. combustible metals
KEY: B 便携式泡沫储备气压式灭火器最适宜扑灭油桶火。
[234] 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 只考虑一船舶的航向和航速相对已知点所得到的船位是推算船位。
[235] A position obtained by crossing lines of position taken at different times and advanced to a
common time is a(n)
A. dead-reckoning position B. running fix
C. estimated position D. Fix
KEY: B 通过船位线获得的不同时刻的船位转移到同一时刻是移线定位。
[236] A position that is obtained by applying estimated current and wind to your vessel's course



and speed is a(n)	
A. dead reckoning position	B. estimated position
C. fix	D. None of the above
KEY: B 通过将估算的风流压值	加入船舶的航向航速所得到的船位是估算船位。
[237]同上[238] 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 通过两个或更多的交叉	船位线获得船位,在接近相同时刻时是船位。
[239] A proper look-out shall be r	naintained
A. only at night B. only during	g restricted visibility
C. at night and during restricted v	visibility D. at all times
KEY: D 在任何时候都应保持正	规的瞭望。
[240]A protective suit which redu	ices the body heat-loss of a person wearing it in cold water is called
A. water suit B. div	ing suit
C. immersion suit D. sw	imming suit
KEY: C人员进入冷水中时间	能够保持体温散失的衣服是防寒服
[241] A pumproom is suspected of	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 pump	room
B. In the middle level of the pump	proom
C. In the upper level of the pump	room
D. On the deck outside the pump	room
KEY: D 泵舱的存储气体在通风	风机损坏之后被怀疑,当测试泵舱可燃气体压力时,可燃气体指示仪布置在哪里? 泵
舱的外甲板上。	
[242]A qualified deck officer shou	uld bethe watch.
A. in charge of B. arranged	C. decided to D. the depth of
KEY: A 位合格的驾驶员应证	亥在值班。
[243] A quick and rapid motion of	f a vessel 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 船舶快而急的斜向运动	,表明船舶稳性大。(这是大稳性的现象)
[244] A radar contact will remain	stationary on a relative motion radar display only when it is
A. on the same course as your ve	ssel
B. at the same speed as your vess	sel
C. on the same course and speed	as your vessel
D. on a reciprocal course at the sa	ame speed as your vessel
KEY: C 只有你船舶以相同航向	航速行驶时,雷达目标在相同运动显示方式时保持静止。
[245] A radar display in which No	rth is always at the top of the screen is a(n)
A. unstabilized display	B. stabilized display
C. composition display	D. relative display
KEY: B 北向上总是稳定显示在	
	arted object such as a light will provide a line of position in
which form?	
A. Straight line B. Arc C. Parak	pola D. Hyperbola
VEV: p 雪计对图注的小日本	• •



[247]A radar set produces radio waves and then gives them out in the space by means of its
A. height of waves B. antenna
C. high frequency D. radio Xray
KEY: B 雷达装置发生的无线电波通过天线发射出去。
[248] 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 任何国际的船舶都可获取无线电医疗指导服务,并不收取费用。
[249]同上
[250] A RADIO SIGNAL FROM A DISTRESSED VESSEL AUTOMATICALLY DIRECTED
TO A RCC GIVING POSITION, IDENTIFICATION, COURSE AND SPEED OF THE VESSEL AS WELL AS THE NATURE OF DISTRESS
known as
A. Distress alert B. Safety alert
C. Emergency alert D. General alert
KEY: A 预先船自动发出的给搜救协调中心的给出自己船位、识别码、航向航速以及遇险性质的一种无线电信号
遇险报警。
[251]A relative bearing is always measured from
A. true north B. magnetic north
C. the vessel's beam D. the vessel's head
KEY: A 相对方位总是从船首开始量起的。
[252] 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
KEY: C 当出现库存量小的情况并用少量改正时将印制一张修正版海图。
[253] A right-handed propeller will cause the survival craft to
A. walk the stern to starboard in reverse
B. walk the stern to port in reverse
C. run faster than a left-handed propellerD. right itself if capsized
KEY: B 正旋螺旋桨反转时会使船尾左偏。
[254] A ROUND THROUGH THE VESSEL CARRIED OUT BY A CREW MEMBER OF THE
WATCH AT CERTAIN INTERVALS SO THAT AN OUTBREAK OF FIRE MAY BE
PROMPTLY DETECTED defines
A. Fire patrol B. Fire control
C. Smoke detection D. Fire drill
KEY: A 值班船员固定时间间隔巡视船舶可以及早发现火灾,这种称为消防巡逻。
[255]同上
[256]A safe pilot transfer operation relies on greatly the following except
A. lighting at night time B. the number of the crewmembers
C. lifebuoy with self-igniting light
D. VHF communication with bridge
K B 下列是发送一个安全引航操作的方法除了船员的数量。
[257] A sea anchor is
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 padeye to which the sea painter is made fast
D. made of wood if it is of an approved type
KEY: B海锚是一个为了减少风致漂移影响的锥形袋子。
[258] A sea breeze is a wind
A. that blows towards the sea at night
B. that blows towards an island during the day
C. caused by cold air descending a coastal incline
D. caused by the distant approach of a hurricane
KEY: B海风是一种白天吹向岛屿的风。
[259] 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
A. Port B. Commercial area C. Berth D. Roadstead
KEY: C在船舶、岩石、平台等周围留出空间,或是船舶锚泊或者靠泊指定给船舶的水域称为停泊处。
[260]A sea with height 2. 5 - 4. Om is termed asaccording to the sea and swell scale.
A. slight sea B. Moderate sea C. Rough sea D. High sea
KEY: C 2.5 40 米浪高,用术语表示为大浪。
[261] A SEAMARK, I.E. A BUOY, INDICATING THE NORTH, EAST, SOUTH OR WEST
FROM A FIXED POINT, E.G.A WRECK is
A. Entrance buoy B. New buoy C. Port buoy D. Cardinal buoy
KEY: D 航海标志也就是浮标,从一固定点表明北东南西方位,比如一艘沉船,称为沉船方位标。
[262]A security level , for which appropriate additional protective security measures shall be
maintained for a period of time as a result of heightened risk of a security incident is defined
as
A. Security level 1 B. Security level 2
C. Security level 3 D. Security level 4
KEY: B保安等级,由于保安事件危险性升高而在一段时间内保持适当附加的保护性措施的等级,规定为保安等级 2.
[263]A series of brief showers accompanied by strong, shifting winds may occur along or some
distance ahead of a(n)
A. upper front aloft B. cyclone
C. occluded front D. cold front
KEY: D 一连串短暂的阵雨,伴有不定向强风,此现象伴随冷锋或在冷锋前一定距离。
[264]同上
[265] A set of interior steps on a ship leading up to a deck from below is known as
A. a companion way B. tween-decks
C. stairs D. Any of the above are acceptable
KEY: A 早船上从下面移至延伸到甲板的内部平台叫做升降口(升降梯)。
[266]同上
[267] A sheave is a
A. grooved wheel in a block
B. line to hold a lifeboat next to the embarkation deck
C. partial load of grain D. seaman's knife
KEY: A 槽轮是滑车里有凹槽的轮子。
[268]同上
[269] A ship that, at any time, operates seaward of the outermost boundary of the territorial sea is
required to prepare, submit, and maintain a(n)
A. synthetic plastic discharge plan B. oil discharge plan
C shiphoard oil pollution emergency plan



D. vapor recovery procedures plan
KEY: C 船舶任何时候想外海操作,都要准备、提交和保留船舶污染计划。
[270] 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 船舶在排放压在水或清扫油舱污水时被要求必须计入油类记录薄。
[271] A shipmate suffers a heart attack and stops breathing. You must
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 船员遭受心脏袭击且停止呼吸,你必须立即检查它的脉搏和开始心脏复苏。
[272] A shipper of cargo aboard your vessel offers a letter of indemnity for the cargo. This is done
in order to obtain a(n)
A. Clean Bill of Lading B. Order Bill of Lading
C. Straight Bill of Lading D. Through Bill of Lading
KEY: A 你船货物的托运人提供了一份货物保函,这样做事为了获得清洁提单。
[273]同上
[274] A shore is a piece of securing dunnage that
A. runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle
B. is also known as a distance piece
C. is placed on the deck under the cargo to distribute its weight evenly
D. is run horizontally from a support to the cargo
KEY: A 撑木是一块低位支撑成一定角度的货物跑出的固定垫板。
[275] A shroud is
A. any wire running fore-and-aft on a ship
B. any wire with a fiber core
C. a heavy wire extending from the trunk of the mast to the head of the boom
D. a heavy wire extending from the mast, atwartships to the deck, to support the mast
KEY: D船上的横桅索一根很重的金属丝从桅杆上横向的延伸到甲板上,去支撑桅杆。
[276] 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。
[277] A simplified construction plan may be included in the ship construction portfolio provided it
adequately defines the
A. areas where special materials are used B. hazardous areas
C. location of emergency repair equipment
D. type and strength of materials used
KEY: A一张精简的结构图计划提供了船上一些区域适当的规定了用特殊的材料构造。
[278] A single fitting installed in a pipeline that either blanks off the pipe or allows a full flow
passage of a liquid through the pipe is referred to as a
. — · · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —



1 77
A. blind flange B. pivot coupling
C. quick-release coupling D. spectacle flange
KEY: D 安装在管路上完全封闭或允许液体完全通过管路的单个装置被称为断通阀。
[279] A single line of position combined with a dead-reckoning position results in a(n)
A. running fix B. fix
C. estimated position D. assumed position
KEY: C单一为直线结合积算船位得出估计船位。
[280]同上
[281] A single vertical magnet placed underneath the compass in the binnacle is used to compensate for
A. the horizontal component of the permanent magnetism
B. deviation caused by the vessel's inclination from the vertical
C. induced magnetism in the horizontal soft iron
D. induced magnetism in the vertical soft iron
KEY: B 一个单独的磁铁放在罗盘下面的罗经柜里用来补偿由于船舶倾斜产生的自差.
[282] A single-screw vessel going ahead tends to turn more rapidly to port because of propeller
A. discharge current B. suction current
C. sidewise force D. Thrust
KEY: C 前进单桨船向左弦转动的更快,因为螺旋桨的沉深横向力影响。
[283] A situation has occurred in which your vessel must be towed. When the towing vessel passes
the towing line to you, you should secure the line
A. to the base of the foremast B. to the forward-most bitts
C. to the forward part of the deckhouse D. at the stern
KEY: B 发生了你船必须要被拖带的情况,当拖船将拖揽给你时,你将其系在最前端的缆桩上。
[284] A situation has occurred where it becomes necessary for you to be towed. What action should
be taken to prevent your vessel from yawing?
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发生了你船必须要被拖带的情况,应该采取什么样的行动防止你船偏荡 将重量移至船尾。
[285] A six-strand composite rope made up of alternate fiber and wire strands around a fiber core
is called
A. Spring lay B. Lang lay C. Cable lay D. Alternate lay
KEY: A 一个 6 股组成的绳索由纤维和钢丝交替环绕在纤维芯上的叫锚索。
[286] A sling psychrometer is a(n)
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 一个干湿球温度计是 测量相对湿度的仪器。
[287] A small light tackle with blocks of steel or wood that is used for miscellaneous small jobs is
called a
A. snatch block B. threefold purchase
C. handy-billy D. Chockablock
KEY: C一个小的滑轮组是由铁和木头组成的用于各种各样的小工作,它称为灵便滑车。
[288] A smooth, tapered pin, usually of wood, used to open up the strands of a rope for splicing is
called a(n)
A hatten B hench hook C awl D Fid



KEY: D 有一种光滑的锥形针,通常是木头的,被用来打开绳子股进行插接,被称为木笔。
[289] A solution to overcome tripping defects is an arrangement of special plates on either side of
the flukes, designed to set them in the correct tripping position. These special plates are called
A. trippers B. stocks C. stabilizers D. Palms
KEY: D 克服锚爪底缺陷的一种方法就是在猫爪的两侧安装特殊的板材,这种设计安装于正确的猫爪位置,这些特
殊板材呗称为锚掌。
[290]同上
[291] A sound signal of seven short blasts and one long blast given with the vessel's sound system is
A. Safety alarm B. Distress alarm
C. Fire drill alarm D. General emergency alarm
KEY: D 船舶发出 7 短 1 长声号表示总的紧急警报。
[292] 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 消防水管上的离合器用的是专用扳手。
[293] A spark-arrestor
A. keeps sparks from falling into an open tank
B. secures covers on ullage openings
C. prevents sparks from getting out of an engine's exhaust system
D. grounds static electricity
KEY: C 在发动机里防火网是阻止火花从废气排气管里出来。
[294] A splice that can be used in running rigging, where the line will pass through blocks, is a
A. short splice B. long splice C. back splice D. spindle splice
KEY: B 一个连接被用作活动吊索上,在绳通过滑轮时,是长的插接。
[295] A spreader bar is used to
A. increase the lifting capacity B. increase the lifting radius
C. protect the slings D. protect the upper part of a load
KEY: D 一个延长杆用于保护上层货物。
[296] A spring line is
A. any wire rope used for mooring B. a fire-warp
C. a mooring line running diagonally to the keel
D. a mooring line perpendicular to the keel
KEY: C 倒缆是与龙骨成对角线的缆绳。
[297] A spring line leads
A. fore and aft from the ship's side
B. to the dock at a right angle to the vessel
C. through the bull nose or chock at the bow
D. through the chock at the stern
KEY: A 倒缆在船一侧首尾向。
[298]同上[299] 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一个平台仅用于水上搭建。
[300] 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 允许交叉相遇局面的直航船采取行动 当让路船显然没有采取合适的行动时。
大连海事大学英语 3080 题库 2580 部分翻译 301-600 题
[301] A stand-on vessel is
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 collisio
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
[302]A stay is
A. standing rigging B. a downhaul C. a halyard D. a jib
KEY: A 稳索是静索。(书内解释: 支柱是立柱)
[303] A stopper is
A. a short length of line used for temporarily holding another line
B. a snatch block for handling a topping lift
C. an engine order telegraph
D. the brake on a cargo winch
KEY: A 制缆索是被用于临时固定其他缆绳的一根短绳。
[304] A stopper used in securing the ground tackle for sea that consists of a grab attached to a
turnbuckle is a
A. riding pawl B. buckler C. devil's claw D. locking ring
KEY: C制链器是固定系泊装置的,由抓手抓住花篮螺丝的是魔鬼爪.
[305] A storm is forecast for 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在你船系泊的地方预报有强风暴,为安全你应在系泊船的缆绳上加上防摩擦装置
[306]同上
[307] 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 风暴的轨迹特点下列除了风暴移动的速度都可看出
[308] A strong back refers to a
A. bar securing a cargo port B. centerline vertical bulkhead
C. deep beam D. spanner stay
KEY: A强力背板指的是加固舷侧装货门的材料。
[309] 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 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。
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[310] A survival craft being used to pick u	up a person who has fallen overboard from a vessel	
should approach the person		
A. at a high rate of speed	B. under oars	
C. against the wind	D. with the wind	
KEY: C使用救生艇救助船上的落水人	员应自下风方向(顶风)接近。	
[311] A synthetic mooring line is being he	eaved on a capstan. There is moderate strain on the line.	
The line begins to slip. Which of the follow	owing should be done?① Stop the capstan and take extra turns. ② Have	
more than one seaman keep a substantia	al strain on the line and continue heaving easy.	
B. ① only B. ② only		
C. Both ① and ② D. Neither ① no	or ②	
KEY: A 在绞盘上绞拉合成纤维绳。	缆绳中度受力。缆绳滑动。应做以下哪一项?①停止绞拉并增加盘上的缆绳	
匝数。②更多的人拉绳并继续绞拉。		
[312]同上[313] A SYSTEM OF CLEANING	THE TANKS BY WASHING THEM WITH THE CARGO	
OF CRUDE OIL WHILE IT IS BEING DISCHA	ARGED is known as	
A. COW B. LOT C. CBT D.	Coferdam	
KEY: A 卸货时用原油货物清洗它们	门的货油舱清洁制度被称为原油洗舱。	
[314] A tank which is NOT completely ful	l or empty is called	
B. pressed B. slack C. inertia	D. Elemental	
KEY: B未装满或空的液舱叫 Slack。		
[315]A tanker is cargo ship constructed of	orfor the carriage in bulk liquid cargoes of an	
inflammable nature.		
B. adapted B. adopted C. d	amp D. Dump	
KEY: A一艘油船货仓的结构应能x	适应在易燃情况下运输液体货	
[316] A tanker loads at a terminal within	the tropical zone. She will enter the summer zone 6 days	
after departing the loading port. She w	ill burn off about 45 tons/day and daily water consumption is 8 tons. How many	
tons may she load over that allowed by h	ner?	
A. 270 B. 278 C. 291 D. 318		
KEY: D 一油船在通过热带区域后,进	入夏季区域航行6天到达装货港,她将每天燃烧45吨燃料和消耗8吨淡水。	
总共 318 吨		
[317]A tide is called diurnal when	· •	
A. only one high and one low water occ		
B. the high tide is higher and the low tid		
C. the high tide and low tide are exactly		
D. two high tides occur during a lunar d	ay	
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。	
	t of a traffic separation scheme which	
A. is between the scheme and the neare		
B. contains all the traffic moving in one d	lirection	
C. is designated as an anchorage area		
D. separates traffic proceeding in one dir	rection from traffic proceeding in the opposite direction	
	部分,它分隔开相反方向航行的船舶。	
[319] A tropical storm is building strength	h some distance from your ship. Waves are coming from	
the east, with periods increasing from 5 seconds to 15 seconds. The swell is from the east. Where was the storm when		
these new swells were generated?		
-	To the south of you	
·	. To the west of you	

KEY: C 一个热带风暴在你船一定的距离生成,它从东边开来,周期由 5S 增加到 15S,在东部,当新的涌浪形成时



风暴在哪?在你的东部。 [320] A tropical wave is located 200 miles due west of your position, which is north of the equator. Where will the wave be in 24 hours? A. Farther away to the west B. Farther away to the east D. Closer and to the west C. In the same place KEY: A 一个热带波浪位于尼的西部,并且在赤道以北,24 小时后位置在那? 西部更远的地方 [321]A true bearing of a charted object, when plotted on a chart, will establish a . . B. line of position C. relative bearing D. Range KEY: B 真方位在海图上标绘出是一条确定的位置线 [322] A tsunami is caused by a(n) _____. A. tidal wave B. storm surge caused by a hurricane or tropical storm C. earthquake on the ocean's floor D. Tornado KEY: C海啸由大洋海底的地震所导致。 [323] 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。 [324]同上[325] A twin screw vessel, making headway with both engines turning ahead, will turn more readily to starboard if you . A. reverse port engine, apply right rudder B. reverse port engine, rudder amidships C. reverse starboard engine, apply right rudder D. reverse starboard engine, rudder amidships KEY: C一双车船使用双车前进掉头,将更易于向右舷掉头假如右舷车倒车并施以右满舵时。 [326]同上[327] A twin-screw ship going ahead on the starboard screw only tends to move_____. B. in a straight line B. to port C. from side to side D. to starboard KEY: B一双车船仅用右舷车前进,趋向左舷运动。 [328] 同上[329] 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 _____. B. 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。 [330] A venetian vent or rice ventilator is used in stowage of which cargo? B. Bagged cargo B. Bulk grain C. Bulk rice D. Refrigerated goods KEY: A 威尼斯式通风筒或谷物通风筒被用语袋装货物的积载。 [331] A vertical shift of weight to a position above the vessel's center of gravity will ______. A. increase reserve buoyancy B. decrease the righting moments C. decrease KG D. increase KM KEY: B 移动到船舶重心以上的重力将减少船舶的复原力距 [332] A vessel aground may have negative GM since the _____. A. decrease in KM is equal to the loss of draft B. virtual rise of G is directly proportional to the remaining draft



KEY: D船舶进入飓风眼区预料到,(风速减小和严重不规则的波浪从各个方向撞击船舶。从眼区向外飓风的风力逐

渐增大。气压达到最低点。)



[341] 。 [342] A vessel has an amidships superstructure. Which location would be most suitable for
on-deck stowage of automobiles?
A. On top of No.1 hatch
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。什么甲板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
[343] A vessel in distress should send by radio telephone the two tone alarm signal followed
immediately by the
A. distress position
B. spoken words "Mayday, Mayday"
C. ship's name D. ship's call letters
KEY: B 船舶遇险通过无线电话发送两个报警首先直接用口头说 Mayday, mayday mayday
[344] A vessel is approaching from dead ahead. Both of her sidelights are visible and her range
lights are in line. Which of the following could you do first?
A. Sound one blast of the whistle. B. Alter course to starboard.
C. Construct a radar plot. D. Sound the danger signal.
KEY: B 一船自正前方正在接近。她的两舷灯可见并桅灯成一线。你将首先采取以下什么措施?鸣放一短声(先 A
后 B)
[345] A vessel is described as a two compartment vessel when it
A. has no more than two compartments
B. has two compartments in addition to the engine room
C. will sink if any two compartments are flooded
D. will float if any two adjacent compartments are flooded
KEY: D 一艘船舶是两舱不沉制是当临近的两个舱进水了也不会沉船
[346]A vessel is equipped with a single right-handed screw. With rudder amidships and calm wind,
the vessel will most likely back
A. straight astern B. to port
C. to starboard D. in no particular direction
KEY: B 一艘装有右舷单车的船舶,在正舵无风情况下,船舶将向左偏
[347] A vessel is in sight of another vessel when
A. she can beobserved by radar
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 船舶处于互见中当她能够自另一船以视觉看到时。
[348] A vessel is not underway when
A. the anchor is dragging B. the ahchor is used in docking
C. the ahchor is dredging
D. she is at anchor but yawing heavily
KEY: D 一船不航,当她在锚泊,当时她船在偏荡
[349] 同上[350] A vessel is wind rode when it is
A. at anchor and heading into the wind
B. backing into the wind
C. carrying lee rudder
D. necessary to apply a leeway correction to the course

KEY: A 在锚地船舶的艏向对风时顶风抛锚。



[351] A vessel may acquire a list if the center of gravity is
① Off the centerline. ② Too high in the vessel.
B. ① only
C. Either ① or ② D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: A 船舶可能招致倾斜假如重心①偏离船中线。②太高(可能使船舶易于倾斜,但无直接联系)。
[352] A vessel moored with two anchors, sometimes, at an exposed roadstead to
A. aid turning the ship 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。
[353] 同上[354] A vessel not under command shall display
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
KA 失控船应显示两个红灯(在夜间)和两个黑球(在白天)。
[355] A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel
A. engaged in 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从事拖带作业的船,限于吃水船,帆船的雾号一样
[356] A vessel on the high seas that is not under command shall display which of the following
day signals?
A. Two black balls B. Three black balls
C. Two red balls D. Three red balls
KEY: A 一船在公海上失控应显示以下哪个日间信号? 两个黑球
[357] A vessel proceeding along a narrow channel shall
A. avoid crossing the channel at right angles
B. not overtake any vessels within the channel
C. keep as near as safe and practicable to the limit of the channel on her starboard side
D. when nearing a bend in the channel, sound a long blast of the whistle
KEY: C沿着狭水道航行的船舶应安全可行地靠近航道的右侧航行。
[358] 同上
[359] A vessel restricted by its ability to manoeuvre by the nature of its work or its deep draft is
A. Hampered vessel B. Giving way vessel
C. Vessel not under control D. Disabled vessel
KEY: A一艘由于其工作性质或深吃水而使其操纵能力受到限制的船舶是操限船
[360]A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver is one which
A. through some exceptional circumstance is unable to maneuver as required by the Rules
B. from the nature of her work is unable to maneuver as required by the Rules
C. due to adverse weather conditions is unable to maneuver as required by the Rules
D. has lost steering and is unable to maneuver
KEY: B 操限船是一艘由于其工作性质不能按规则的要求进行操纵的船舶。
[361] A vessel that is defined as restricted in her ability to manoeuver is unable to keep out of the
way of another vessel due to
A. her draft B. the nature of her work
C. some exceptional circumstances D. a danger of navigation

KEY: B一艘被规定由于她的操纵能力而不能给她船让路的船,由于工作性质造成的



[362] 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?
B. Glass B. Crockery C. Metal D. Dunnage
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
[363] 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 在 73、78 防污公约附则 5 内规定的特殊区域距离陆地最近 14 海里,哪些类型的垃圾允许排放? 食物残渣
[364]A vessel trawling would display
A. a black ball B. a basket
C. a double cone, point to point D. none of the above
KEY: C 一拖网渔船将显示两个尖对尖的圆锥体。
[365] A vessel under sail, displaying a black conical shape, point down, is regarded as
B. Power driven B. Sailing
C. Not under command D. Fishing
KEY: A 一船驶帆航行,显示一黑色圆锥体,尖端向下,被认为是机动船。
[366] A vessel using a traffic separation scheme shall
A. only anchor in the separation zone
B. cross a traffic lane at as small an angle as possible
C. avoid anchoring in areas near the termination of the scheme
D. utilize the separation zone for navigating through the scheme if she is impeding other traffic due to her slower speed
KEY: C使用分道通航制区域的船舶应尽可能避开分隔线或分隔带。
[367] A vessel with a large GM will
A. have a small amplitude of roll in heavy weather
B. tend to ship water on deck in heavy weather
C. be subject to severe racking stresses
D. be less likely to have cargo shift
,
KEY: C 具有大 GM 值的船将受损时抵御横倾的能力较大。
[368] A VESSEL, OTHER THAN A RESCUE UNIT, DESIGNATED TO CO-ORDINATE SURFACE SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATION
WITHIN A SPECIFIED AREA is known as
A. salving vessel B. Co-ordinator surface search
C. MERSAR D. the vessel being salved
KEY: B 除了营救单位外,一艘被指定用来特定水域协助海面搜索和营救工作的船舶被定义为海面搜寻协调船
[369] 同上
[370] A vessel's bottom will be subjected to tension when weight is concentrated
B. amidships B. aft C. at both ends of the vessel D. Forward
KEY: A 船底受拉力,表示了重力集中在船舶中间
[371] A vessel's KG is determined by
A. dividing the total longitudinal moment summation by displacement
B. dividing the total vertical moment summation by displacement
C. multiplying the MTI by the longitudinal moments
D. subtracting LCF from LCB
KB 重心高度是有排水量分配在总的垂向力矩上的中心高度
[372] A vessel's LCG is determined by

A. dividing the total longitudinal moment summation by displacement



B. dividing the total vertical moment summation by displacement
C. multiplying the MTl by the longitudinal moments
D. subtracting LCF from LCB
KEY: A 重心高度是由排水量分配在总的垂向力矩上的重心高度。
[373] A vessel's maximum stability is closely associated with which of the following?
① The angle of deck-edge immersion. ② The amount of freeboard.
B. ① only B. ② only
C. Both ① and ② D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: C船舶的最大稳心与下列什么有关?1甲板边缘入水角。2干舷
[374] 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 above
KEY: B 船舶的位置应该用一、已知岸上固定物标方位来表示
[375]A vessel's position should be plotted using bearings of
A. fixed objects on shore B. buoys at a distance
C. buoys close by D. All of the above
K A 船舶的位置应使用岸上已知固定物标的方位进行标绘。
[376]A vessel's quarter is that section which is
A. abeam B. dead astern
C. just aft of the bow D. on either side of the stern
KEY: A 船尾的区域段是船尾两边
[377] A virtual rise in the center of gravity may be caused by
A. filling a partially filled tank
B. using an on board crane to lift a freely swinging heavy object
C. emptying a partially filled tank
D. transferring ballast from the forepeak to the after peak
KEY: B使用船吊起吊自由摇摆的重物可能导致实际重心高度升高。
[378] A VLCC (100,000 DWT+) with a 30,000 Shaft Horsepower Steam Turbine is slow to
respond to engine movements and has less stopping power than normal ships because it has a
A. bigger propeller B. smaller power weight ratio
C. smaller propeller D. larger power weight ratio
KEY: B一艘巨型油船(100,000 DWT+) 用 30,000 马力的汽轮机,反映了功率/排水量比较小。
[379] A V-shaped ripple with the point of the V pointing upstream in a river may indicate a
A. submerged rock, not dangerous to navigation
B. broken wreck, not dangerous to navigation
C. towed-under buoy D. All of the above
KEY: C尖头向上游的V形小浪,表明其下有碍航物。
[380]A warm air mass is characterized by
A. stability B. instability
C. gusty winds D. good visibility
KEY: A 暖气团表现为较稳定的特征。
$[381] \ A \ weather forecast \ states \ that \ the \ wind \ will \ commence \ backing. \ In \ the \ Northern \ Hemisphere$
this would indicate that it will
A. shift in a clockwise manner D. decrease in velocity
B. shift in a counterclockwise manner
C. continue blowing from the same direction
KEY: B 气象预报中叙述的风将开始风向反转。在北半球这表示风向将反时针方向变化



[382] 同上
[383] A weather forecast states that the wind will commence veering. In the Northern Hemisphere
this would indicate that it will
A. shift in a clockwise manner D. increase in velocity
B. shift in a counterclockwise manner
C. continue blowing from the same direction
KEY: A 气象预报中叙述的风将开始风向顺转。在北半球这表示风向将顺时针方向变化。
Veering, 风向顺转(北半球顺时针,南半球反时针)。
[384] A wedge of water building up between the bow and nearer bank which forces the bow out
and away describes
B. bank cushion B. bank suction
C. combined effect 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描述为岸推。
[385] A wet cargo refers to
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 湿货指的是包装的流质货物。
[386] A wind vane on a moving vessel shows
A. dead reckoning wind direction B. true wind direction
C. apparent wind direction D. estimated wind direction
KEY: C运动的船上的风向标指示视风的方向。
[387] 同上[388] A wire rope that has been overstrained will show
A. a bulge in the wire where the strain occurred
B. a decrease in diameter where the strain occurred
C. a kink in the wire where the strain occurred
D. no visible effects of an overstrain
KEY: B 一个钢丝缆如果承受过大的拉力,直径将减小。
[389] A wobbling tail shaft is an indication of
A. shallow water B. an engine that is misfiring
C. a tight tail shaft gland D. worn stern bearing or misalignment
KEY: D一个摇晃的为轴显示了轴封以损坏。
[390] Aboard a survival craft, ether can be used to
A. start the engine in cold weather
B. aid in helping personnel breathe
C. prime the sprinkler system D. prime the air supply
KA在救生艇上,乙醚能够被用于在寒冷的天气中启动机器。
[391] 同上[392] Aboard a vessel, dividing the sum of the longitudinal moments by total weight yields the
vessel's
A. inclining moments B. righting moments
C. vertical moments
D. longitudinal position of the center of gravity
KY:D 在船舶上纵向力矩总和/排水量得出的纵向力臂。(Xg)
[393] Aboard a vessel, dividing the sum of the transverse moments by total weight yields the vessel's
A. vertical moments
B. transverse position of the center of gravity
C. inclining moments D. righting moments
KB在船舶上横向力矩总和/排水量得出的是横向力臂。(Yg)



[394] Aboard a vessel, dividing	g the sum of the vertical moments by total weight yields the vessel's
A. height of the center of grav	ity B. vertical moments
C. righting moments	D. inclining moments
KEY: A 船舶上纵向力矩/排	水量得出重心高度。
[395] Aboard a vessel, multiple	ying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity
from the centerline results in	the load's
A. TCG B. transv	rerse moment
C. righting moment D. tran	sverse free surface moment
KEY: B 船舶上货物重心到重	這心线的距离乘以载重量得出横向力矩。
[396] Aboard a vessel, multiple	ying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity
from the mid-ship section resu	ults in the load's
A. LCG B. longi	tudinal moment
C. righting moment D. inc	lining moment
KEY: B 船舶上货物重心到船	品中剖面的距离乘以载重量得出纵向力矩。
[397] Aboard damaged vessels	s, the MOST important consideration is preserving
A. bilge pumping capacity	B. reserve buoyancy
C. level attitude	D. Instability
KEY: B在一艘受损的船上,	考虑最重要的是保存剩余浮力。
[398] Aboard ship, vertical flat	plates running transversely and connecting the vertical keel to the
margin plates are called	
B. floors B. intercostals	C. girders D. Stringers
KEY: A 在船上,横向连	续的垂直平板且连接垂直竖龙骨(中桁材)到内底边板叫做肋板。
[399] Above-normal tides nea	r the center of a hurricane maybe caused by the
A. high barometric pressure	B. jet stream
C. storm surge	D. torrential rains
KEY: C 飓风中心附近的异常酒	朝汐可能是由于风暴潮引起的。
[400] ACCIDENTAL ESCAPE OF	FOIL OUT OF A TANK WHEN IT GETS TOO FULL BECAUSE PUMPING WAS NOT STOPPED IN
TIME defines	
B. Overloading B. Over dischar	rging C. Overflow D. Overtaking
KEY: C由于泵辅没有被	关闭当油太满而偶然溢出货舱定义为溢漏。
[401] According to the custom	ns of this port, the work of opening and closing hatch covers is done by
A. the ship's officers B. th	e foreman from the shore
C. the ship's hands D. the	e tally man
KEY: C根据这里的港口习惯	,开关舱盖的工作有船上的船员完成。
[402] 同上[403] According to	the Rules, a vessel's length is her
A. length between the perpen	diculars
B. length along the waterline	
C. length overall D. registe	ered length
KEY: C根据规则,船舶的长	· 度是她的总长。
[404] According to the Rules, v	when should lights be displayed?
A. During the hours of darkness	ss B. At all times when underway
C. From sunset to sunrise and	restricted visibility
D. Sunrise to sunset	
KEY: C根据规则,号灯应在	E什么时候被显示? 从日落到日出和能见度受限时
[405] Addition of weight abov	e the center of gravity of a vessel will ALWAYS
A. reduce initial stability B.	increase righting moments
C. increase GM D.	cannot be determined



KEY: D 在船舶重心上增加重量将总是减少初稳性高度。
[406] Addition of weight to a vessel will ALWAYS
A. reduce reserve buoyancy B. increase righting moments
C. increase GM D. All of the above
KEY: A 在船舶上加装重物将减小储备浮力。
[407]Admiralty Notices to Mariners are published
B. every day B. every week C. every month D. every year
KEY: B 英版航海通告每一星期被出版。
[408] 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 英版航海通告,对于海员来说包含重要的信息并使他们能够保持其海图和图书改正到最新,它们每日发布
并以周刊出版。
[409] 同上[410]Admiralty Sailing Directions published in England are kept up to date by
B. corrections B. publications
C. supplements D. Alterations
KEY: C 英版航路指南发布的信息保存在补篇内。
[411] Advection fog is most commonly caused by
A. air being warmed above the dew point
B. saturation of cold air by rain
C. a rapid cooling of the air near the surface of the Earth at night
D. warm moist air being blown over a colder surface
K: D 平流雾最普遍产生于温暖潮湿的空气吹过较冷的水面。
[412] After a cold front passes the barometric pressure usually
A. fluctuates B. remains the same
C. remains the same, with clouds forming rapidly
D. rises, often quite rapidly, with clearing skies
KEY: D冷锋过境后,气压通常相当快的升高,天转晴。
[413]After a cold front passes,the barometric pressure
A.drops, and the temperature drops
B.drops, and the temperature rises
C.rises, and the temperature drops
D.rises, and the temperature rises
KEY: C 冷锋过境后,气压上升,温度降低。
[414]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 C. help to prevent seasickness
D. quench thirst for only 2 hours
K:A 弃船后,水分在 24 小时内消耗将通过身体吸收一小部分。
[415] After abandoning ship, you should deploy the sea anchor from a life raft to
A. keep the life raft from capsizing
B. navigate against the current D. stay in the general location
C. keep personnel from getting seasick
KEY: D 弃船后,你应自救生筏张开海锚保持(艇筏)在常规的位置。

[416] After being launched from a vessel, totally enclosed survival craft which have been afloat



over a long period require
A. frequent opening of hatches to permit entry of fresh air
B. regular checks of bilge levels
C. use of ear plugs to dampen engine noise
D. frequent flushing of the water spray system with fresh water
KEY: B 在自船上被释放后,长时间漂浮的所有封闭式救生艇(筏)需要定时检查舱底水。
[417]After casting off moorings at a mooring buoy in calm weather, you should
A. go full ahead on the engine(s)
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
D. go half ahead on the engines and pass upstream of the buoy
KEY: B在风平浪静的天气下在系船浮筒上解开缆绳,先后退一定距离避开浮筒,然后再继续前进。
[418] 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 piolt
KEY: B 在 Drop the pilot 后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
[419] 同上[420] After each reading of an oxygen indicator, the instrument should be purged with
B. CO2 B. fresh air C. the tested compartment's air D. Water
KEY: B 在每次读取测氧仪后,设备应用新鲜的空气净化。
[421] 同上[422] After extinguishing a fire with CO2, it is advisable to
A. use all CO2 available to cool the surrounding area
B. stand by with water or other agents
C. thoroughly ventilate the space of CO2
D. jettison all burning materials
KEY: B 在使用 CO2 灭火以后,准备好水或其他灭火剂是明智的(以防熄火重燃)。
[423] After putting on a self-contained breathing apparatus, you open the air supply and hear a
continuous ringing of a bell. What does this mean?
A. The unit is working properly D. The air supply hose has a leak
B. The face mask is not sealed properly
C. The air bottle needs to be refilled
KEY: C 在穿上自给式呼吸设备后,你打开空气供应开关并听到连续响起的笛声。这意味着什么? 空气瓶需要被重
新充装空气。
[424] After riveting is completed, the joints on the shell of a vessel are generally made watertight by
B. faying B. caulking C. felt or canvas packing D. red lead
KEY: B 铆接完成后,连接船壳通常使用捻缝使其水密。
[425] After the initial cleaning of flue gas in an inert gas system the gas is passed through what
device for final cleaning?
B. Scrubber B. Demister C. Deck water seal D. Final filter
KEY: B 惰性气体系统的废气通过初始清洗后经过哪个设备进行最后清洗? 除尘器
[426] After transferring a weight forward on a vessel, the draft at the center of flotation will
A. change, depending on the location of the LCG B. increase
C. decrease D. remain constant
KEY: D 往船的前部转移重量后,漂心处的吃水将保持不变。(船舶绕漂心倾斜)
[427] After using a CO2 portable extinguisher, it should be
A. put back in service if some CO2 remains B. hydrostatically tested
D. HWHUNGH GIV IENEU



KEY. DCO2 便携式天火器使用后,应被重新充装。 [428]Aircraft made forced	C. retagged D. Recharged
B. striking B. landing C. grounding D. Stranding KEY B 飞机紧急降落在 23 o 32 N. 110 o 13 E. [429] All accidents and damage to ship, equipment or personnel, must be _ in the vessel deck log. B. entered linto B. entered C. entered with D. entered in KEY. B 所有的事故和船舶损坏,设备或人员,必须记录在甲板日志中。 [430] 同上[431] All casualties such as personnel injuries or illness, oil spills, accidental fire, collision, stranding, and unusually severe weather damage, whether at sea, in port, or in shipyard, must be promptly to the company. B. spoken B. said C. told D. communicated KEY. D. 所有这些人受历设主病。海油,盒外火灾,健操搁浅,人员伤亡,异常恶务天气的损坏,无论在海上,港口,或船厂,必须及时传达给公司。 [432] All dumage planks and mats must be sent on board commencement of loading. B. prior to B. during C. in the period of D. Afterwards KE: A 所有的垫料和水板和单原必须在装设之前送到船上。 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	KEY: DCO2 便携式灭火器使用后,应被重新充装。
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	KEY: C 所有设备,如引水梯,舷梯升降机等为了引航员安全转移的称为登船设备。
[441] All handling and stowage of packaged hazardous materials on board a domestic vessel engaged in foreign trade shall	
be done under the supervision of	
A. a MSA Marine Inspector	
B. an officer assigned to the vessel by MSA	
C. a officer from CCS D. the National Cargo Bureau	



KEY: B 从事国际运输的国内	船舶所有包装的危险品材料搬移和堆垛应在港监指定人员的监督下完成。
[442] All inflatable life rafts hav	e
A. safety straps from the overh	ead B. built in seats
C. releasing hooks at each end	D. water stabilizing pockets
KEY: D 所有气胀式救生筏都	具有稳定水袋。
[443] All of the following are as	sociated with cumulonimbus clouds EXCEPT
A. steady rainfall	B. hail storms
C. thunderstorms	D. tornadoes or waterspouts
KEY: A 除稳定的降雨量外,	以下所有均与积雨云有联系。
[444]All of the following are en	gaged in fishing EXCEPT
A. A vessel trawling	B. A vessel trolling
C. A vessel setting nets	D. A vessel tending lines
KEY: B以下除曳钓渔船外都	是从事捕鱼的船舶。
[445] All of the following can be	e determined by use of a stabilogauge EXCEPT
A. metacentric height	B. mean draft
C. moment to trim one inch	D. Deadweight
KEY: C除英寸纵倾力矩外,	以下所有项目均能够被稳性测量仪确定。
	Is are usually maintained by the watch-standing officers aboard a
vessel EXCEPT the	
A. deck logbook	B. official logbook
C. compass record book	
	录通常由在船的值班驾驶员维护。(船舶志,一般由船长掌管)
	ERS OF DECK NO.2 ARE REQUESTED TO FOLLOW THE CREW MEMBERS WHO WILL ESCOPT
	DNS. From this sentence you can concluded that the vessel is in
A. immediate danger to collide	
B. a situation in which more par	_
•	k her passengers D. Distress
	船员护送到指定位置,从这句话中得出,船舶遇险了。
	re extinguishers must be capable of being
A. carried by hand to a fire	
	D. used on class "B" fire
	能够被用手携带到火灾(现场)。
	be reassembled in order of repairs.
A. upon commencement	B. on completion
C. before ending	D. after beginning
KEY: C 所有拆卸下来的部件必	
	t great circle tracks on a chart based on a(n)
A. Mercator projection	B. polyconic projection
C. orthographic projection	
KEY: D 在基于心投影的海图上	
	olds must be cleaned out meet the requirement of the cargo surveyor.
B. such / that B. so / that (
	有理以满足货物测量员的标准。
[456] 同上[457]All the crewmembers shall be at the station as required by the muster list when in firefighting $\frac{1}{2}$ drill minutes after hearing the alarm, and the duty engineer shall be able to make the fire pumps available	
	ing the alarm, and the duty engineer shall be able to make the fire pumps available
withminutes.	C 3/2 D 2/2



KEY: A 听到警报时所有船员必须能按照应变部署表在两分钟内道达指定地点。轮机人员必须在五分钟内打开消
防泵并备妥。
[458] All the damage and shortage, those incurred after discharge and before delivery to
receivers, should be noted in the discharging report.
B. including B. besides C. except D. in addition to
KEY: A 所有损坏和缺损,包括交货前所产生的费用交付给接收人员,必须记录在报告内。
[459] All the following except are fittings for securing and lashing containers on board ships.
B. stackers B. twistlock C. bridge fittings D. containment booms
KEY: D 在船上以下除了油围栏其它都是用于集装箱的绑扎和系固配件。
[460] All the holds and other parts of the ship in which cargo is to be stowed should be
for the carriage.
B. comfortable B. suitable C. stable D. Favorable
KEY: B 所有货舱以及其他的一些区域存放的货物必须适合运输。
[461] All the holds to be loaded with grain must be swept commencement of loading.
A. cleanly / during B. clear / meanwhile
C. clean / between D. clean / prior to
KEY: D 所有准备装载谷物的货舱必须在开始装货之前被清洁干净。
[462] 同上[463] All the holds which are to take cereals in bags must be so cleaned that they meet the
requirements of the
A. local agent B. cargo surveyor
C. accident investigator D. general average adjuster
KEY: B 所有接受(装载)袋装谷物的货舱必须被清洁以符合货物检验员的要求。
[464] All vessel personnel should be familiar with the survival craft's
A. boarding and operating procedures
B. maintenance schedule C. navigational systems
D. fuel consumption rates
KEY: A 所有船员必须熟练掌握救生筏的登乘和操作程序。
[465] 同上[466] All vessels size shall, whether in a fairway or not, observe the International
Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea.
B. in spite of B. irrespective C. in respect D. in matter of
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[467]All VHF marine band radios operate in the simplex mode, which means that
A. only one person may talk at a time
B. only two persons may talk at the same time
C. the radio only transmits D. the radio only receives
KEY: A海上所有的甚高频波段操作在单工模式,这意味着在每次仅有一个海员可以交谈。
[468] All wire rope used in shipboard cargo gear must be identified and described in a certificate. The certificate shall
certify all of the following EXCEPT the
A. date of the test B. load at which a test sample broke
C. name of the vessel
D. number of strands and of wires in each strand
KEY: C在船上货物设备上所有使用的钢丝绳必须被鉴别和签发证书。证书证明所有下列情况除了船名。
[469]Allow me to putsome evidence for your further consideration.
B. up B. on C. into D. Forward
KEY: D 允许我提供一些证明给你做更深一步的考虑。
[470] Although KG for a vessel in lightweight is relatively high, the vessel is stiff because
B. KM is small B. KM is high



C. BL is small D. KB is large
虽然船舶空载时 KG 相对大,但是船舶稳性大因为 KM 大。
[471]Altocumulus clouds are defined as
A. high clouds B. middle clouds
C. low clouds D. vertical development clouds
KEY: B 高积云被定义为中云族。
[472] An ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher would be LEAST effective against a fire in
A. a mattress B. spilled liquids such as oil or paint
C. high voltage electrical gear D. a trash can
KEY: A干粉灭火机对席子着火的扑救效果最差。
[473]An accident camemy mind when I saw the broken case.
B. in B. on C. to D. With
KEY: C 一个事故以我的看法,我看到了当时损坏的情况。
[474] An advantage of a dry chemical over a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher is its
A. greater range B. effectiveness on all types of fires
C. cleanliness D. All of the above
KEY: A 干粉灭火器优于 CO2 灭火器的优点是它更远的作用距离。
[475] An advantage of an ABC dry chemical over a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher is
A. lack of toxicity B. the multipurpose extinguishing ability
C. burn-back protection D. cooling ability
K:BABC 干粉灭火器较二氧化碳灭火器时一个多功能灭火器。
[476] An advantage of nylon rope over manila rope is that nylon rope
A. can be used in conjunction with wire or spring-lay rope
B. can be stored on decks exposed to sunlight
C. can hold a load even when a considerable amount of the yarns have been abraded
D. gives audible warning of overstress whereas manila does not
KEY: C尼龙绳优于马尼拉绳的优势是尼龙绳多股沙受损仍可负荷。
[477] An air mass is termed warm if
A. it is above 70°F
B. the ground over which it moves is cooler than the air
C. it originated in a high pressure area
D. it originated in a low pressure area
KEY: B气团被称为暖式假如在其移动下方的地面比它冷。
[478] 同上
[479] An anemometer on a moving vessel measures
A. apparent wind speed only
B. true wind speed and true wind direction
C. true wind speed only
D. apparent wind speed and true wind direction
KEY: A 在运动的船上的风速计仅测量视风(相对风)速。
[480] An aneroid barometer is an instrument
A. used to measure the speed of wind
B. in which the pressure of air is measured
C. that tells which direction a storm is coming from
D. used to measure the height of waves
KEY: B 无液[空盒]气压表是测量空气压力的一种仪器。

[481] AN APPOINTMENT BETWEEN VESSELS NORMALLY MADE ON RADIO TO MEET



IN A CERTAIN AREA OR POSITION defines
A. Bona fide B. Rendez-vous
C. Prima facie D. Action in personam
KEY: B 船舶之间通常用无线电约定会遇在一个确定的地区或位置叫集合点
[482] 同上[483] An emergency sea anchor may be constructed by using
A. a boat bucket B. an air tank filled with water
C. an oar and canvas weighted down D. All of the above
KEY: D 应急海锚能够通过使用船用桶,灌水的空气罐,加重下沉的浆橹或帆布。
[484] 同上[485] An engine compartment gasoline fire requires which type of extinguisher?
B. Carbon dioxide B. Dry chemical
C. Foam D. All of the above
KEY: D 机舱油汽火灾要求哪一种灭火器(扑灭)? CO2,干粉,泡沫
[486]An example of a messenger is a
A. fairlead B. heaving line C. stay D. Warp
KEY: B 撇缆是引缆的一种。
[487] An example of a modern anchor which has a stock is a(n)
A. articulated anchor B. Flipper Delta anchor
C. Baldt anchor D. Danforth anchor
KEY: D 现代锚中丹福斯锚是有杆锚。
[488] An extinguishing agent which effectively cools, dilutes combustible vapors, removes oxygen, and provides a heat and
smoke screen is
A. carbon dioxide B. Halon 1301
C. dry chemical D. water fog KEY: D 具有有效的冷却,稀释可燃性气体,移除氧气并提供热和烟的保护层的灭火剂是水雾。
[489] AN ILLNESS PREFERABLY OF AN INFECTIOUS NATURE SEIZING MORE THAN TWO PERSONS ON BOARD AT THE SAME
TIME defines P. Disease of Craw illness
B. Disease of Crew B. Crew illness
C. Group illness D. Mass disease
KEY: D 在船上一种具传染性质在同一时间侵袭超过两个人的病定义为流行病。
[490] 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。
[491] 同上[492] An important step in fighting any electrical fire is to
A. stop ventilation B. stop the vessel
C. de-energize the circuit D. apply water to extinguish the fire
KEY: C 在扑灭任何电器火灾中一个重要的步骤是切断电路。
[493] An inert gas system is designed to reduce the possibility of tank explosions by
A. eliminating sparks and fire in the vicinity of cargo tanks
B. removing all hydrocarbon gases from the cargo tanks
C. blanketing cargo tanks with inert foam
D. reducing the oxygen concentration below levels necessary for combustion
KEY: D 惰性气体系统用于减少油舱爆炸的可能性是通过降低氧气浓度到低于燃烧必需的水平。
[494] An inflatable life raft can be launched by
A. the float-free method ONLY
B. breaking the weak link on the painter



C. throwing the entire container overboard and then pulling on the operating cord to inflate the raft
D. removing the securing straps
KEY: C气胀式救生筏能够通过将整个壳箱抛出船外和然后拉出救生筏的操作绳索而被手动释放。
[495] An inflatable life raft is hand-launched by
A. pulling a cord B. cutting the wire restraining bands
C. removing the rubber packing strip
D. throwing the entire container overboard
KEY: D 气胀式救生筏通过将整个壳箱抛出船外手动释放。
[496] An inflatable life raft is thrown into the water from a sinking vessel. What occurs
automatically after the painter trips the CO2 bottles to inflate the raft?
A. The sea anchor deploys B. The floor inflates
C. If upside down, the craft rights itself
D. The painter detaches from the raft
KEY: A 气胀式救生筏自沉船上抛入水中。在系艇索松开救生筏的 CO2 瓶口时自动发生了什么?海锚被打开
[497] 同上[498] An inflatable life raft should be lifted back aboard the ship by using
A. the single hook at the top of the raft
B. two lines passed under the raft
C. the towing bridle D. All of the above
KEY: C 气胀式救生筏应使用拖带环被吊回船上。
[499] 同上[500] An inflatable life raft equipped with a SOLAS B pack must be stowed
A. so as to float free B.with the vessel's emergency equipment
C. near the wheelhouse D. as far forward as possible
KEY: A 根据 SOLAS B 部分的气胀式救生筏必须被积载以便能自由漂浮。
[501] An inflatable life raft should be manually released from its cradle by
A. cutting the straps that enclose the container
B. removing the rubber sealing strip from the container
C. loosening the turnbuckle on the securing strap
D. pushing the button on the hydrostatic release
KEY: D 一个气胀式救生筏从架子上手动释放时通过按下静水压力释放器。
[502] An intermediate spring is
A. fitted in each leg of the towing bridle
B. generally located between the "fishplate" and the main towing hawser
C. secured at the "H" bitts D. usually made of manila hawser
KEY: B 中间倒缆通常位于鱼尾板和主拖缆之间。
[503] An isotherm is
A. a line on a weather map connecting equal points of both temperature and pressure
B. an instrument that measures the climatological effects of temperature
C. a line connecting points of equal barometric pressure on a weather map
D. a line connecting points of equal temperature on a weather map
KEY: D 等温线是在天气图上相等温度的点的连线。
[504] An occluded front is caused by a(n)
A. low pressure area B. high pressure area
C. area of calm air D. cold front overtaking a warm front
KEY: D 锢囚锋是由于冷锋赶上暖风造成的。
[505] 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 互光灯是灯亮的时间比灯暗的时间长的一种灯质。
[506] 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」
脱落。
[507] An ocean towing bridle whose legs are equal length, but too short, may
A. fail to provide spring in the hawser
B. cause unequal distribution of the load to one leg
C. cause the bridle legs to jump clear of the chocks or fairleads
D. None of the above
KEY: A 一远洋拖索的边长度相等,但是太短可能在拖索上不能提供缓冲或者是弹力。
[508] An on-load release system on a survival craft means the cable can be released
A. only when the load is taken off the cable
B. only when there is a load on the cable
C. only when activated by the controls at the lowering station
D.at any time
KEY: D 带有压力释放器的救生艇筏可用手动等方式在任何时间落放。
[509] 同上[510] An orange flag showing a black circle and square is a
A. signal indicating a course change B. distress signal
C. signal of asking to communicate with another vessel D. signal indicating danger
KEY: B 一橙色就显示一黑色圆形和方形是遇险信号。
[511] An overtaking situation at night would be one in which one vessel sees which light(s) of a
vessel ahead ?
A. Masthead lights and sidelights
B. One sidelight, the masthead lights and stern-light
C. Both sidelights D. Stern-light
KEY: D 在夜间处于追越中,一船将看到其前方船的哪个号灯? 尾灯
[512] An oxygen indicator can be used to determine if there is
A. sufficient oxygen in a compartment to support life
B. combustible gases present
C. hyfrogen gases present
D. All of the above
KEY: A 氧气检测仪能够被用于确定舱室是否存在有足够维持生命的氧气。
[513] An unconscious person should NOT be
A. placed in a position with the head lower than the body
B. given an inhalation stimulant
C. given something to drink
D. treated for injuries until conscious
KEY: C 不省人事,无意识的人不应该给他一些东西喝。
[514] An uncontrolled flow of gas, oil, or other well fluids into the atmosphere is called a

B. flow B. breakout C. kick D. Blowout



KEY: A一股不可控制的气体,油,或其他流体进入到大气中叫做喷泻。 [515] An unstable upright equilibrium position on a vessel means that the metacenter is A. lower than the center of gravity B. at the same height as the center of gravity C. higher than the baseline D. on the longitudinal centerline KEY: A 船舶不稳定的正浮平衡状态意味着稳心高度低于重心高度。 [516] An upright vessel has negative GM. GM becomes positive at the angle of loll because the A. free surface effects are reduced due to pocketing B. KG is reduced as the vessel seeks the angle of loll C. effective beam is increased causing BM to increase D. underwater volume of the hull is increased KEY: C 船舶在正浮时具有负的 GM 值。在一个平衡倾角时 GM 变为正值因为(船)宽横向的增加导致 BM 的增加 [517] [518] 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: BMARPOL 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。 [519] 同上[520] Anticyclones are usually characterized by A. dry, fair weather B. high winds and cloudiness C. gustiness and continuous precipitation D. overcast skies KEY: A 反气旋通常表现为干燥, 晴朗天气。 [521] Any person maintaining a listening watch on a bridge to bridge radio-telephone must be able A. Speak English B.Repair the unit C. Speak Spanish D. Send Morse code KEY: A一些船员在守听驾驶台间的无线电通话时必须能用英语通话。 [522]Any ship damaging a pipe could an immediate danger of fire. D. Follow B. meet B. face C. be in font of KEY: B任何船舶的关系破裂都可能面对一个火灾的紧急危险。 [523] Any vessel in need of carrying out deck washing must be by the department concerned beforehand. C. approved B. requested B. allowed D. Inquired KEY: C任何需要进行甲板冲洗的船舶必须事先被有关部门批准。 [524]Apparent wind speed blowing across a vessel under tow can be measured by a(n)______. A. barometer B. wind vane C. anemometer D. Thermometer KEY: C视风是通过安装在船上的风速仪测得的。 [525] 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。 [526] Approaching a anchorage in fog, you hear one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that sequence on a ship's whistle. This indicates _____. A. A vessel towed. B. A vessel not under command and unable to maneuver.

C. A vessel anchored giving warning of her position.

D. A vessel stopped dead in the water.



KEY: C在雾中接近锚地,你听到它船连续一长一短一长的雾号,着说明一个锚泊船警告来船注意它的存在。
[527] Areas enclosed by a long and short dashed magenta line indicate
A. cable areas B. dumping grounds
C. fish trap areas D. precautionary areas
KEY: C被长短粉红色虚线围闭的区域说明是渔网区。
[528] 同上
[529] AREAS WHICH CANNOT BE SCANNED BY THE RADAR OF THE VESSEL BECAUSE THEY ARE SHIELDED BY PARTS OF ITS
SUPERSTRUCTURE, MASTS, ETC means
A. Blind sectors B. Sheltered area
C. Unseen area D. Unscanable area
KEY: A由于被船上建筑物,桅杆等遮蔽而不能被船上雷达扫描到的区域是扇型盲区。
[530] 同上
[531] Argon is classified as a
A. corrosive B. flammable gas
C. flammable liquid D. nonflammable gas
KEY: A 氩气被分类为不易燃气体。
[532] As a cold front passes an observer, pressure
A. drops and winds become variable B. rises and winds become gusty C. drops and winds become gusty
C. rises and winds become variable
KEY: B 冷锋过镜时,观测者会感到气压增高,风力增强。
[533] As a general rule, tally clerks should make their tallying
A. in warehouses B. on deck
C. ashore D. in the tallyroom
KEY: B 按常规(作为一般规则),理货员应在甲板理货。
[534] As a vessel sinks to a depth of 15 feet, the hydrostatic tip releases the life raft container from
its cradle by
A. breaking the weak link B. releasing the tie-down strap
C. pulling the operating cord D. releasing the CO2 canister
KEY: B 对遇沉入水中 15 英寸的船舶,净水压力释放器从支架上通过释放系带释放救生筏的壳体。
[535] As an extinguishing agent, foam
A. conducts electricity
B. should be directed at the base of the fire
C. is most efffective on buring gases which are flowing
D. extinguishes by cooling oil fires below ignition temperature
KEY: A对于灭火剂,泡沫灭火剂导电。
[536] As compared to carbon dioxide, dry chemical has which advantage?
A. Cleaner B. Effective on metal fires
C. Greater range D. More cooling effect
KEY:C 与 CO2 相比,干粉灭火器有哪些优点?作用距离更远.
[537] As oil pipe line connections were broken, quantity of oil was caused to spill onto the
wharf and into the dock water.
A. a not knowing B. an unknowing
C. an unknown D. a not know
KEY: C一个油管线的链接一旦损坏,不明数量的油漏到码头的水里。
[538] 同上[539] AS SOON AS I HAVE FURTHER INFORMATION I WILL MAKE ANOTHER ANNOUNCEMENT.I ASK YOU KINDLY
TO REMAIN CALM. THERE IS NO DANGER AT THIS TIME. These words are likely from
A. the captain of a vessel in distress



B. representative of ship owners
C. an officer from port authorities
D. the pilot of a vessel entering a port in foreign country
KEY: A 我一有进一步的情况就会公布,我需要你保持冷静,现在没有危险。这句话很有有可能是遇险船的船长说
的。
[540] As the displacement of a vessel increases,. the detrimental effect of free surface
A. increases B. decreases
C. remains the same
D. may increase or decrease depending on the fineness of the vessel's form
KEY: B 当船舶的吃水增加,不利影响的自由液面将减少。
[541] As the temperature for a given mass of air increases, the
A. dew point increases B. dew point decreases
C. relative humidity increases D. relative humidity decreases
KEY: D 当一特定气团的温度上升时,相对湿度减小。
[542] 同上[543] As the temperature for an air mass decreases, the
A. absolute humidity increases B. relative humidity increases
C. specific humidity increases D. dew point rises
KEY: B 随着特定气体的温度升高,相对湿度降低。
[544] 同上
[545] As the weather was worsening and wind force rising to 8, my vessel were yawing
within forty degrees of the compass.
A. alongside the wharf B. grounded in the channel
C. at buoys D. at anchor
KEY: D由于天气恶化并风力增强到8级,锚泊中的我船艏摇达40度。
[546] Assuming an even transverse distribution of weight in a vessel, which condition could cause
a list?
A. Empty double-bottoms and lower holds, and a heavy deck cargo
B. Flooding the forepeak to correct the vessel's trim
C. Having KG smaller than KM
D. Having a small positive righting arm
KEY: A 假设船舶货物重量在横向上分配均衡,什么情况将导致船舶倾斜?空的双层底和底舱且大量的甲板货。
[547] At an occasional survey has been carried out.
A. the remind of the master B. the refer of the master
C. the render of the master D. the request of the master
KEY: D根据船长要求的临时检验已经完成。
[548]At about 1330 hours today, my vessel's propeller was hit by a steel lighter lying astern,
following damages.
B. as a result B. resulting from C. as a result of D. resulting in
KEY: D 大约在今天 1330 我船的螺旋桨碰撞到了钢制驳船的尾部,导致损坏。
[549] At all angles of inclination, the metacenter is
A. vertically above the center of buoyancy
B. vertically above the center of gravity
C. at the intersection of the upright vertical centerline and the line of action of the buoyant force
D. at the geometric center of the underwater volume
KEY: A 在所有的倾斜角中,横稳心在浮心的垂直上方。
[550] At last, the palm trees that fringe the natural harbor of Port Aloahoa come into view on the
horizon lit by the setting sun. The meaning of this sentence is that



A. a vessel arrives at a port in an eveing
B. a vessel leaves a port in an eveing
C. a vessel arrives at a port in an morning
D. a vessel leaves a port in a morning
KEY: A 终于, 在地平线上看到了 Port Aloahoa 天然港被晚霞映照的棕榈树的边缘。这句的意思是在傍晚船舶到达一
个港口。
[551] At sea you sight two red lights. This would indicate
A. A vessel engaged in laying cable
B. A vessel not under command
C. A vessel launching and recovering aircraft D. All of the above
KEY: B 在海上你看到两盏红灯。这将显示一艘失控船。
[552] At the master gyrocompass, the compass card is attached to the
A. spider element B. sensitive element
C. link arm D. pickup transformer
KEY: B 在主电罗经中, 罗经盘被附在灵敏部件上。
[553] At the required fire drill conducted aboard a vessel, all persons must report to their stations
and demonstrate their ability to perform the duties assigned to them
A. by the tool pusher B. in the station bill
C. by the person conducting the drill
D. at the previous safety meeting
KEY: B 在船舶管理中被要求的消防演习中,所有人员必须报告它们的位置和模拟在应急部署表中指派给他们的任
务完成的能力。
[554] 同上[555] Attention is the advice on the use of charts in The Mariner's Handbook Chapter 3,Section 1.
B. fixed to B. needed for C. pushed to D. drawn to
KEY: D 注意海员手册关于海图的使用的一些建议。
[556] Attention is called to the fact that in many cases pipelines are not and charted depths
may be decreased by up to 2 meters.
B. concealed 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深被减少可能高达 2 米。
[557] Attention is called to the fact that in many cases pipelines are not buried and charted depths
may be decreased up to 2 meters.
B. with B. by C. on D. In
KEY: B要注意一个事情,在很多情况下,水下管道并没有被埋入海底,所有图注水深应适当减少两米。
[558]Attention isthe advice on the use of charts in The Mariner's Handbook Chapter 3, S ection 1.
B. fixed to B. needed for C. pushed to D. drawn to
KEY: D 注意海员手册第三章,第一节关于海图使用的建议。
[559] Backstays are
A. running rigging leading aft from the masts
B. running rigging leading forward from the masts
C. standing rigging leading aft from the masts
D. standing rigging from the cross trees to the mast head
KEY: C 后支索是固定静索自桅杆后部固定。
[560] Bags are usually stowed in between the bulk grain
A. to ventilate the hold B. to separate the cargo
C. to replace shifting boards D. to facilitate stowage
KEY: C 袋装货通常被装在散装谷物之间以代替止移板。
ISBLE BECOMBLER REPORTED IN WESTER REPORTS OF GIVEN IN TERMS OF PROSCURA OF



中国船员招聘网 REWCN.COM http://www.crewcn.com
A. sea level B. China Sea
C. the weather station D. the broadcasting station
KEY: A 在天气报告中气压读数给出的是海面的气压。
[562] BASHI: E TO SE 9-10. 500M IN HVY SQUALLY SHWRS AND TS. SEA 8-9M. SWELL
SE 6-7M. From the above forecast, the wind in Beaufort Scale will be
A. STRONG GALE TO STORM B. GALE TO STRONG GALE
C. NEAR GALE TO GALE
D. STRONG BREEZE TO NEAR GALE
KEY: A 巴士海峡通告: 东转东南方 9-10 级, 能见度 500 米的暴风和雷暴,海浪 8-9 米东南涌浪 6-7 米,从上述预报可知,蒲氏风级要从大风转为风暴。
[563] 同上[564] Basic emergency care for third degree electrical burn is to
A. flood the burned area with warm water for two minutes
B. brush away the charred skin and wrap the burned area
C. cover the burned area with a clean cloth and transport the patient to a medical facility
D. apply ointment or spray to the burned area and wrap with a clean cloth
KEY: C三度烧伤的基本护理,用清洁的布包裹烧伤区域和运送病人到医院。
[565] Battens are fitted in cargo holds across the frames of the vessel from the turn of the bilge
upward. The purpose of these cargo battens is
A. for securing a snatch block when snaking cargo into the wings of the hold
B. to prevent cargo from coming in contact with the vessel's frames or shell plating
C. to provide fittings to which cargo lashings may be secured
D. to support the dunnage floors which are laid down between tiers of cargo
KEY: B 压条是被安装在货舱横跨船舶肋骨自船舭部弯曲向上分布。这些货舱壁护条的用途是防止货物接触船舶肋
骨或船壳板。
[566] Beams are cambered to
A. increase their strength B. provide drainage from the decks
C. relieve deck stress D. All of the above
KEY: B 甲板横梁被制成弧型是方便甲板排水。
[567] Bearings are true reckoned in Admiralty Charts.
A. clockwise from 000 to 359 degrees
B. clockwise from 359 to 000 degrees
C. anti-clockwise from 000 to 359 degrees
D. anti-clockwise from 359 to 000 degrees
KEY: A 在英版海图上方位是按顺时针方向 000 到 359 真方为推算的。
[568] 同上
[569] Because of the arrangement of the cell guides, the MOST important factor while loading
containers is the
A. contents of the container B. list of the vessel
C. size of the shoreside crane D. weight of the container
KEY: B由于箱格导柱的设置,装箱时船舶的倾斜是一个最重要的因素。
[570] [571] Before assuming command of a vessel, the new OOW must discuss with the one being,
all important operational features of the ship.
A. received B. retrieved C. relieved D. Resumed
KEY: C 控制船舶之前,新的值班驾驶员必须与接班人员讨论,所有重要的船舶操纵性能。
[572] Before CPR is started, you should
A. establish an open airway B. treat any bleeding wounds
C. insure the victim is conscious



D. make the victim comfortable
KEY: A 在心脏复苏开始前,你应该在一个开阔通风的空间。
[573] Before letting the anchor go, you should check that the
A. chain is clear B. anchor is clear of obstructions
C. wildcat is disengaged D. All of the above
KEY: D 抛锚前, 你应该检查: 锚链清爽、锚没有阻碍、锚机持链轮脱开。
[574] Before loading bulk grain, bilge wells must be covered to
A. add strength to the bilge well strainer
B. permit rapid flow of water to the bilge wells
C. prevent cargo sifting into the bilge wells
D. prevent oil, water, or other liquid from reaching the cargo
KEY: C 在装载散装谷物之前,(舱底)污水井必须被盖上以防止货物进入其中。
[575] Before personnel are lifted from a vessel in a personnel basket, the vessel should be
A. directly under the boom B. moving away from the boom
C. stopped dead in the water D. tied ti the boom
KEY: A 在提起吊斗前里面有人,船舶应立即放下吊杆。
[576] 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
[577] 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在开航前,值班驾驶员应该用分罗经比对检查磁罗经航向。
[578] 同上[579] Before starting any diesel or gasoline engine, which of the following must be checked?
A. Oil level B. Flow of cooling water
C. Exhaust discharge D. All of the above
KEY:A 在启动汽油机之前,下一个哪个是必须检查的?油位。
[580] Before starting to hoist provisions, which should be checked?
A. Hoist rope is not kinked
B. Multiple part lines are not twisted around each other
C. The hook is centrally located over the load
D. All of the above
KEY: D 在起吊伙食前,应该检查什么?以上都对。
[581] Before switching on gyro-compass, you should make sure that the power supply on board is
B. high or low B. AC or DC C. srong or weak D. on or off
KEY: B 在打开电罗经之前,你应该确定船电是交流电还是直流电。
[582] 同上[583] Before using a fixed CO2 system to fight an engine room fire, you must
A. secure the engine room ventilation
B. secure the machinery in the engine room
C. evacuate all engine room personnel D. All of the above
KEY: D 在使用固定 CO2 系统扑灭机舱的火灾以前,你必须关闭机舱通风,关闭机舱机器,撤离机舱所有人员。
[584] Before welding can be done in a tank that has carried petroleum products, a certificate must
be obtained from
A. the customs B. the Register Bureau of shipping
C the chipward fire department. Discortified gas chemist



KEY: D 在装载石油产品的货舱电焊	旱以前,必须自合格的气体化学师那获得证书。
[585] Between the side frames on a v	essel, suppot for the deck beam is provided by
B. stanchions B. brackets C. web	frames D. deck stringers
KEY: A 在船舶的肋骨之间,为甲板板	黄梁提供支撑的是支柱。
[586] Bilge keels are fitted on ships to	'
A. assist in drydock alignment B. im	prove the vessel's stability
C. protect the vessel from slamming a	ngainst piers
D. reduce the rolling of the vessel	
KEY: D船上安装的舭龙骨减少船舶	的横摇。
[587] Bilge keels are more effective at	dampening rolls as the
A. pitching increases	B. list increases
C. rolling increases	D. draft decreases
KEY: C 舭龙骨在横摇增加时减少棱	黃摇最有效 。
[588] Bilge soundings indicate	
A. the amount of condensation in the	hold B. whether the cargo is leaking or not
C. whether the vessel is taking on wat	ter D. All of the above
KEY: D舱底测深显示舱内冷凝水数	女量,货物是否泄露,船舶是否进水.
[589] 同上[590] Biodegradation of th	ne oil slick in sea water is assisted by all the following marine
microorganisms which are capable of	metabolising oil compounds except
B. bacteria B. moulds C. ye	easts D. Seals
KEY: D以下除了海豹外的所有	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。
[591] Bleeding from a vein may be or	dinarily controlled by
A. applying direct pressure to the woo	und
B. heavy application of a disinfectant	
C. pouring ice water directly onto the	wound
D. pinching the wound closed	
KEY: A 在创伤口处给予压力,血从	人血管里被挤出来。
[592] Blood flowing from a cut artery	appears
A. dark red with a steady flow B. bri	ght red with a steady flow
	ark red and in spurts
KEY: C动脉割开,出的血是鲜红色	
[593] Bonding cables are used during	
A. provide safe electrical power conne	
B. keep the vessel from surging excess	
C. prevent an accidental discharge of	
D. secure the cargo hose to a hatch w	
KEY: C在装货期间,接地线是防止	
	y accompanied by thunder and lightning are usually
associated with	
•	passage of a cold front
C. winds shifting counterclockwise in	the Northern Hemisphere
D. stationary high pressure systems	5. 五径列的陈雨通常伴随左冰咚的吹丝上
	有而猛烈的阵雨通常伴随在冷锋的路线上。
[595]Broken stowage must be reduce A. a minimum B.	d to little amount
	great amount
KEY: A 亏舱必须被减少到最小。	- 6. 22. 224.1c



[596] Buckler plates are
A. triangular-shaped plates connecting the bull chain to the topping lift
B. metal plates secured over the tops of the hawsepipes
C. faired shell plates with curvature in two directions
D. sheets of dunnage used to prevent heavy cargo from buckling the deck plates
KEY: B 锚链孔木板盖是固定在锚链筒上的木板材料。
[597] Bulk cargo refers to
A. cargo which occupies a large volume of space
B. cargo which requires refrigeration
C. cargo which is very dense
D. homogeneous cargo not enclosed in a container
KEY: D 散货指的是没有包装的同一种货物。
[598]Buoyancy is a measure of the ship's
A. ability to float B. deadweight
C. freeboard D. midships strength
KEY: A 浮力衡量一艘船舶的漂浮能力。
[599] By paying out more anchor cable, you
A. decrease the holding power of your anchor
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。
[600] 同上
大连海事大学英语 3080 题库 2580 部分翻译 601-1000 题
[601] By plotting the analysis messages on weather charts, we are able to
A. prevent any possible accident at sea
B. prepare a reasonable forecast of the wind and weather
C. help the mariner to fix a accurate ship's position
D.aid the salvage of a ship in peril
KEY: B 对于气象传真图上标绘的信息,我们能够进行一个合理的风和天气的预报。
[602] 同上[603] By radar alone, you detect a vessel ahead on a collision course, about 3 miles distant. Your
radar plot shows this to be a meeting situation. You should
A. turn to port
B. turn to starboard
C. maintain course and speed and sound the danger signal
D. maintain course and speed and sound no signal
KEY: B 单独通过雷达, 你在前方探测到一艘船在碰撞航向上, 大约 3 海里远。你雷达的标绘显示这将是会遇事态
你应向右转向。
[604]By regulation, cargo tanks must be inert before and during what operation?
A. Stripping B. Loading
C. Cleaning D. Crude oil washing
KEY: B 对于规定,货油舱在进行什么操作前和过程中必须被惰化?原油洗舱。
[605] By the stowage factor, when given a certain volume of space, we know
A. the space of the ship B. the space of one hold
C. what kind of cargo can be stowed
D. how much cargo can be stowed

KEY: D通过积载因素,当给出一定的空间容积时,你就知道能够装载多少货物。



[606] By the time charter, a Shipowner agrees to place his vessel at the disposal of a Charterer for
C. 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。
[607] Calibration Stations give special transmissions for the calibration of ship's
C. gyro-compass B. marine radar C. DF D. navigational satellite
KEY: C校准场为船舶测向仪的校准提供特殊的发射信号。
[608] 同上[609] CAN YOU BEACH means
A. can you go to the beach
B. can you run the vessel upon a beach to prevent its sinking in deep water
C. can you handle the vessel along the beach
D. can berth along the beach
KEY: B 你能冲滩吗意思是你能把船开到沙滩上一防止她沉没在深水中吗。
[610] CAPE WEST WIND WEST TO SOUTHWEST 15 TO 20 KNOTS WEATHER SHOWERS. This description is likely to be under
the heading of
A. FORECAST B. STORM WARING
C. GENERAL SITUATION D. MAP ANALYSIS
KEY: A海角西面西到西南风 15 到 20 节,阵雨。这描述很可能在气象预报的标题下。
[611] Carbon dioxide as a fire fighting agent has which advantage over other agents?
A. It causes minimal damage. B. It is safe 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 灭火剂具有哪些优点?导致的损失最小
[612] Cargo contaminated due to failure to provide clean holds prior to loading is an example of
A. Lack of due diligence B. Restraint of princes
C. Inherent vice D. Latent defect
KEY: A 货物由于在装货前没有提供一个清洁的货舱被污染时缺少应由的恪尽职守。
[613] Cargo that gives off fumes that may contaminate other cargo is known as a(n)
A. delicate cargo B. dirty cargo
C. toxic cargo D. odorous cargo
KEY: A 能放出气体,污染其它货物的货物称为能散发气味的货物。
[614] Cargo that is highly susceptible to damage by tainting from odorous cargo is called
A. clean cargo B. delicate cargo C. dry cargo D. immune cargo
KEY: B 非常容易受气味货影响而损坏的货物叫做忌气味货。
[615] Cargo that might leak from containers are known as
A. dirty cargoes B. caustic cargoes
C. wet cargoes D. bulk cargoes
KEY: C 从集装箱内泄漏的货物称为湿货。
[616] CASE OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY TO A PERSON IN AN ACCIDENT OR
SHIPPING DISASTER is
A. Salvage B. Operations of the salvage C. CasualtyD. Injury KEY: C 在事故或海难中人员的死亡或严重受伤事件是意外事故。
[617] Centrifugal pumps have what advantage(s) over reciprocating pumps?
A. They are less expensive.
B. They are smaller for equivalent pumping ability.
C. They pump more cargo in less time.
D. All of the above
KEY: D对于往复泵来说,离心泵有什么优点?花费较少,同样的排量,体积小,在较少的时间里打出更多的货物。
[618]Certain cargoes must be segregated(隔离) because of their



A. inherent characteristics B. weight		
C. destination D. danger to humans		
KEY: A 某几种货物必须被隔离,是因为他们的固有特性。		
[619] Chafing gear .		
A. reduces and prevents corrosion of standing rigging		
B. prevents corrosion of running rigging		
C. reduces and prevents wear caused by the rubbing of one object against another		
D. protects the body against extreme cold		
KEY: C 防擦装置减少和防止由于别的物体摩擦引起的磨损。		
[620]Chafing gear should be placed		
A. at all wearing points of mooring lines		
B. at the bitter ends of all standing rigging		
C. around running rigging		
D. on wire rope only forces		
KEY: A 防 (摩) 擦装置应被放在所有系泊缆绳的摩擦点上。		
[621]Chafing gear(防摩擦装置) is used to		
A. anchor the boat B. pick up heavy loads		
C. protect fiber rope from abrasion D. strengthen mooring lines		
KEY: C 防磨装置减少和防止由于别的物体摸彩引起的磨损。		
[622] Chain slings are suitable for heavy slender articles, such as		
A. timber or steel rails B. locomotives or boilers		
C. railway passenger coaches D. motor vehicles		
KEY: A 吊货链适合于细长的重货,如木材或钢材。		
[623] Changing direction by bringing the stern of the vessel through the eye of the wind is known as		
A. jibing B. running before the wind		
C.tacking D. Reefing		
KEY: A 通过改变船尾受风向经过风眼被称为。		
[624] Chart correction information is NOT disseminated through the		
A. Summary of Corrections B. Local Notice to Mariners		
C. Daily Memorandum D. Chart Correction Card		
KEY: D海图改正信息不被分散通过海图改正卡。(通过海图改正卡集中管理海图改正信息)		
[625] 同上[626] 同上		
[627] 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		
KEY: A 海图标题被打印为大写字母表示相关的陆标是显著的。		
[628] 同上		
[629] Chart legends which indicate a conspicuous landmark are printed in A. capital letters B. italics C. boldface print D. underlined letters		
·		
KEY: A 海图表示显著陆标的标题被打印为大写字母。		
[630] 同上		
[631] Chart 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		
KEY: B 海图标注水深是自海图图深基准面到海底的垂直距离。		



[632] Chart depth is the
A. vertical distance from the tidal datum to the ocean bottom, plus the height of tide
B. vertical distance from the tidal 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
KEY: B海图标注水深是自潮高基准面到海底的垂直距离。
[633] 同上
[634]Charted depthsby 2 meters due to state of the winds.
C. is decreased B. decreased C. decreases D. are decreased
KY:D 海图标注水深是自海图图深基准面到海底的垂直距离。
[635] Charts are subject to frequent correction according to
A. Notice to Mariners B. Mariner's handbook
C.Sailing Directions D.Guide to Port Entry
KEY: A海图依据航海通告而被频繁改正。
[636] 同上[637] Charts should be corrected by using information published in the
A. Light List B. American Practical Navigator
C. Notice to Mariners D.Coast Pilot
KEY: C海图通过航海通告发布的信息而被改正。
[638] Chemical burns are caused by the skin coming in contact with
A. acids or alkalies B. diesel oil
C. acids, but not alkalies D. alkalies, but not acids
KEY: A 化学烧伤是由于皮肤与酸或碱接触而引起的
[639] Chief foreman, you are requested to instruct all stevedores boarding the ship that no
smoking is in the holds during loading.
C. allowed B. forbidden C. approved D. Disliked
KEY: A 工头,请告诉所有的在船上的工人装卸其间在货舱内吸烟是不被允许的。
[640]Chief foreman, you are requested to instruct all stevedoresthat no smoking is allowed on the main deck.
A. boarding the ship B. reaching the ship
C. throughing the ship D. disembarking from the ship
KEY: A工头,请告诉所有的在船上的工人装卸其间在货舱内吸烟是不被允许的。
[641] Chronometer error may be found by
A. radio time signal
B.comparison with a timepiece of known error
C. applying the prevailing chronometer rate to previous readings
D. All of the above
KEY: D 天文钟的误差可以通过无线电时间信号,比较已知的时钟误差,对以前的读数运用当前的天文钟误差率被
得到。
[642] Cloud formations are minimal when the
A. surface temperature and temperature aloft are equal
B. surface temperature and temperature aloft differ greatly
C. barometric pressure is very low
D. relative humidity is very high
KEY: A 水面及其上方的温度相同时云的形成最小。
[643] 同上
[644] Clouds appearing in the following order: cirrus, cirrostratus, altostratus, stratus, and
nimbostratus usually indicate the approach of a(n)
A. warm front B. occluded front C. medium front D. cold front



KEY: A 云按以下顺序排列:卷云,卷层云,高层云,层云和雨层云,通常显示暖锋接近。
[645] Coast Pilots and navigational charts are kept corrected and up-to-date by using the
C. pilot charts B. Notices to Mariners
C. Tide Tables D. Current Tables
KEY: B 航路指南和航行海图通过使用航海通告被改正保证最新。
[646] 同上[647] Combustible gas indicators measure the presence of combustible gas as a percentage of the_
A. flash point B. upper explosive limit
C. lower explosive limit D. fire point
KEY: C 易燃气体检测仪测量存在的易燃气体占爆炸下限浓度的百分比。
[648] Compared to internal structural plating, the exterior hull plating on a vessel is usually
A. stronger B. thinner
C. more corrosion resistant D. a lower grade steel
KEY: C以内部结构板相比,外部船壳板通常更强韧。
[649] Compass deviation is caused by
A. magnetism from the earth's magnetic field
B. misalignment of the compass
C. magnetism within the vessel
D. a dirty compass housing
KEY: C 罗经自差由船舶内部的磁力导致。
[650] Compass error is equal to the
A. deviation minus variation B. variation plus compass course
C. combined variation and deviation
D. difference between true and magnetic heading
KEY: C罗经差等于磁差和自差的结合。
[651] 同上
[652] COMPATIBILITY OF GOODS states
A. the method for the proper stowage of a dangerous cargo
B. the necessity of lashing, securing and piling of awkward or lengthy cargo
C. whether different goods can be stowed together in one hold
D. ventilation method for hydrous cargo
KEY: C货物的兼容性规定为不同的货物是否能够被装载在同一个货舱里
[653] Concentrated heavy loads are involved in loading a LASH vessel. What does NOT require
close attention due to such loads while working cargo?
A. GM – available and required B. Longitudinal stress numeral
C. Tons per inch immersion numeral D. Draft VEV. C. N. T. S. T. D. D. Draft VEV. C. N. T. S. T. D. D. Draft VEV. C. N. T. S. T. D. D. Draft VEV. C. N. T. S. T. D. D. Draft VEV. C. N. T. S. T. D. Draft VEV. C. N. T. S. T. D. Draft VEV. C. N. T. S. T. D. Draft VEV. C. N. T. S. D. Draft VEV. C. D. Draft VEV.
KEY: C涉及到子母船的集中大量装载。在这一类货物操作中,什么不需要被密切注意?每英尺浸没吨数
[654] Concerning the identification signal for a pilot vessel, in fog, which statement is TRUE?
A. When at anchor, the pilot vessel is only required to sound anchor signals.
B. The identification signal must be sounded any time the pilot vessel is underway.
C. The pilot vessel may only sound the identity signal when making way.
D. All of the above
KEY: A 雾中有关引水船的识别信号,哪句是正确的? 当锚泊时,引水船仅被要求鸣放锚泊船信号.
[655] 同上
[656] Continuous sounding of a fog whistle by a vessel is a signal
A. that the vessel is anchored
B. to request the draw span of a bridge to be opened

C. of distress D. that the vessel is broken down and drifting



KEY: C连续的听到雾号表示船舶遇险	<u>∆</u> . ∘
[657]Contour elevations on this chart re	efer to heights in feet above mean
A. lower low water	B. high water
C. low water	D. sea level
KEY: D 这海图的正面等高线指的是英	英寸表示的平均海面以上的高度。
[658] Convection spreads a fire by	<u></u> .
A. heated gases flowing through ventila	tion systems
B. the transfer of heat across an unobst	ructed space
C. burning liquids flowing into another	space
D. transmitting the heat of a fire throug	h the ship's metal
KEY: A 火灾的对流蔓延由热的气体组	圣过通风系统来完成。 ————————————————————————————————————
[659] Coral atolls, or a chain of islands a	t right angles to the radar beam, may show as a long line
rather than as individual targets due to	·
A. the effects of beam width B. limitat	tions on range resolution
C. the pulse length of the radar	
D. the multiple-target resolution factor	
KEY: A 珊瑚环礁或列岛垂直于雷达》	皮束,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。
[660] Course directed by the OSC or CSS	S to be steered at the beginning of a search is
C. Original courseB. Initial course	
C. Final course D. Designated co	purse
KEY: B 在搜索开始有 OSC 或 CSS 指导	异的航向是初始航向。
[661] 同上	
[662] Cribbing is	
A. wooden blocks or dunnage placed be	etween a deck load and the deck
B. the chains and shackles used to secu	re a deck cargo
C. a crate in which a deck cargo is packa	ged
D. cardboard separation pieces placed by	petween deck loads to prevent chafing
KEY: A 撑垫材是放置在甲板货和甲板	反之间的木制的墩木或铺垫板。
[663] Cumulonimbus clouds can produc	re
A. dense fog and high humidity	•
B. gusty winds, thunder, rain or hail, an	d lighting
C. clear skies with the approach of a col	d front
D. a rapid drop in barometric pressure f	ollowed by darkness
KEY: B 积雨云能够产生阵风,打雷,	雨或冰雹,和闪电。
[664] 同上	
[665] Current refers to the	
A. vertical movement of the water	
B. horizontal movement of the water	
C. density changes in the water D. I	None of the above
KEY: B流指的是水的水平运动。	
[666]Currents arein rate and dire	ection.
A. vary B. variable C. variably	D. Variability
KEY: B还流在速度和方向是可变	的。
[667] Cyclones tend to move	
A. perpendicular to the isobars in their	warm sectors
B. parallel to the isobars in their warm s	sectors

C. parallel to the line of the cold front



D. perpendicular to the line of the cold front
KEY: B 气旋趋向平行于暖区的等压线移动。
[668]Damage to cargo caused by dust is known as
A. contamination B. oxidation
C. tainting D. Vaporization
KEY: A 因灰尘导致货物的损坏被称为污染。
[669] Damage to ship's fittings caused by stevedore's negligence often happens. Therefore, the
stevedores the cost of the damage repaired afterwards.
A. should hold responsible for B. should be held responsible for
C. should be free of D. should be bearable of
KEY: B由于装卸工人的疏忽导致的船舶设备损坏经常发生。所以,修理损坏的费用应由装卸工人负责。
Be held responsible for the cost of,被要求对···费用负责任。
[670] 同上[671] Date line passed eastbound,
A. jumping over today B. backing to yesterday
C. jumping over tomorrow
D.backing to the day before yesterday
KEY: B 向东通过日期变更线,日期后退一天。
[672] 同上
[673] Deballasting a double bottom has what affect on KG?
A. KG is increased. B. KG is decreased.
C. KG is not affected
D. KG increases at light drafts and decreases at deep drafts.
KEY: A 从双层底排除的压在水对 KG 有何影响? KG 增加。
[674] Deep draught vessels may have to make use of the height of tide in order to have a safe under keel clearance in areas
where depths are
A. sufficient B. normal
C. abnormal D. Critical
KEY: D 深吃水的船舶可通过潮水的高度,在龙骨下留有安全的深度在临界以上。
[675] Defense plans may cause the operation of electronic aids to navigation to be suspended with
A. no notice 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。
[676] 同上[677] Deficient oxygen content inside a chain locker can be detected with
A. litmus paper B. a combustible gas indicator
C. an oxygen breathing apparatus D. an oxygen indicator
KEY: D 锚链舱内的氧气不足能够被测氧仪检测到。
[678] Deviation in a compass is caused by the
A. vessel's geographic position
B. vessel's heading
C. earth's magnetic field
D. influence of the magnetic materials of the vessel
KEY: D 罗经的自差是由于船舶材料磁场的影响引起的。
[679] 同上[680] Deviation is caused by
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: A 你需要任何进一步的援助吗? 我船现在安全没有援助的必要。这样的'	VHF 对话通常发生在(海难)救助作业其
间。	
[692] Dual electro-hydraulic steering units usually operate	
A. with both pumps on line at the same time	
B. with one pump on standby	
C. with the follow-up gear disconnected	
D. only when the rudder is moved amidships	
KEY: B 双份的电动液压操舵设备通常是一个作为备用。	
[693] Dunnage may be used to protect a cargo from loss or damage by	
A. ship's sweat B. inherent vice	
C. tainting D. hygroscopic absorption	
KEY: A 垫舱物料可用于保护由于船体汗水导致的货物损坏或损失。	
[694] During a fire drill on a vessel, what action is required?	
A. Start each fire pump. B. Launch and run a lifeboat.	
C. Inventory rescue and fire equipment. D. Inspect fire hoses	
KEY: A 在船上的消防演习当中,什么动作被要求? 起动每一只消防泵	
[695] 同上	
[696] During an annual FCC inspection	
A. all required documents and publications may have to be produced.	
B. licensed GMDSS radio operators may be required to demonstrate equipmentcon	nnetencies
C. all required equipment must be fully operational	
D. All of the above	
KEY: D年度无线电检测。以上都对。	
[697]During daylight savings time the meridian used for determining the time is loc	rated farther
[1057] But mig day man to a time to the mentional about for determining time time to local	acca farmer
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 在现实下至时令期间,用于测定时间的子午线位于更东一些。	
[698] During fueling, all doors, hatches, and ports	
A. to windward should be opened and the ones to leeward should be closed	
B. to leeward should be opened and the ones to windward should be closed	
C. should be opened	
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。	
[699]During loading or discharging,the tallymen must make contact withc	on duty so as to
	off duty so as to
solve problems in time.	
A. ship owner B. ship's officers C. shippers	
C. shippers D. Consignors	
KEY: B 在装卸货期间,理货员应该和值班驾驶员联络一边及时解决问题。	and a vine
[700] During the day, a dredge will indicate the side on which it is safe to pass by di	spiaying
A. two balls in a vertical line B. two diamonds in a vertical line	
C. a single black ball D. no shape is shown during the day	
KEY: B 在白天,一艘渡船在可安全航行的一舷显示垂直悬挂的两个菱形。	1.26
[701] During the period of March and April each year salmon fishery is carried on _	drift
nets within 10 miles of the coast of Gotland.	
A. with B. by C. under D. Use	



KEY: A 每年三四月间鲑鱼渔场在 Gotland 沿岸 10 海里以内的水域内继续漂网捕捞。
[702] During the towing of a survival craft, a lookout should be on station to
A. release the towline in an emergency
B. help the helmsman steer
C. look for food and water D. check the water level in the bilge
KEY: A 在拖带救生筏期间,瞭望人员应该站在能在紧急情况下释放拖索的地方。
[703] During the voyage from Dalian to Singapore, my vessel heavy damages to the deck fittings.
C. maintained B. sustained C. pertained D. Contained
KEY: B 在我船从大连到新加坡航行期间,我船甲板设备遭受严重损坏。
[704] 同上
[705]During this season each year, the visibility in the above mentioned area is
C. poor B. small C. little D. Trifle
KEY: A 在每年的这个季节里,上面提及的区域能见度不良。
[706] During which condition should be operator of a pedestal crane shutdown operations?
A. Bunkering B. High winds
C. Potable water spill on deck D. More than 3°list
KEY: B 在那种情况下,应该关闭克令吊作业? 大风。
[707] E " 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 回舵的意思是降低舵的角度。
[708] Each fireman's outfit and its spare equipment on a vessel must be stowed
A. in a locked cabinet in the machinery space
B. in an unlocked cabinet in the machinery space
C. in a separate and accessible location
D. at a fire hydrant location
KEY: C船上的每一个消防员装备及其备件必须被分开存放并容易存取的地方。
[709]Each hand portable fire extinguisher on M/V Utopia must be marked with
A. the date that it was installed on the unit
B. the name of the unit on which it is located
C. an identification number different from other extinguishers on the unit
D. the names of the individuals qualified to use it
KEY: A 在机动船上便携灭火器必须标有生产日期。
[710] Each ship having an inert gas system must have a portable instruments to measure
concentrations of hydrocarbon vapor in inert atmospheres and also to measure
C. nitrogen B. oxygen C. carbon dioxide D. water vapor
KEY: B 每一艘具有惰性气体系统的船舶必须有一个用于测量惰化空气中碳氢化合物气体和氧气浓度的便携式设备。
[711]Each vessel in ocean and coastwise service must have an approved EPIRB. An EPIRB
A. must be stowed in a manner so that it will float free if the vessel sinks
B.must be stowed where it is readily accessible for testing and use D. All of the
above
C. is a devise that transmits a radio signal
KEY: D每一个远洋轮船及沿岸的服务必须有一个 EPIRB,以上都是。
[712] Early indications of the approach of a hurricane may be all of the following EXCEPT

A. short confused swells



B. gradually incresing white clouds (mare's tails)
C. pumping barometer D. continuous fine mist-like rain
KEY: A 飓风来临的提前征兆可能是以下所有除混乱的短涌外的几项。
[713]El Abbasa (Sweet Water) Canalfrom River Nile at Cairo to Suez Canal at Ismailia.
B. extend B. extending C. extends D. are extending
KEY: CEI Abbasa 运河自开罗的尼罗河延伸到 Ismailia 的苏伊士运河。
[714] Error may be introduced into a magnetic compass by
A. making a structural change to the vessel
B. a short circuit near the compass
C. belt buckles D. All of the above
KEY: D 船舶结构上的改变,罗经附近的短路,带扣都可能引起磁罗经的误差。
[715] 同上
[716] Especially in adverse weather, risk of collision with an offshore supply vessel increases
when the vessel is moored to what side of the unit?
C. Upwind B. Downwind C. Crosswind D. Downcurrent
KEY: A 特别在恶劣的天气中,当船舶被系泊在近岸供应船的上风一舷时,则与其碰撞危险将增加。
[717] 同上
[718] ETA / PILOT REVERTING means
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 / PILOT 的意思是到达引航站的 ETA 后报告。
[719] 同上
[720]Every entry required to be made in the Official Logbook shall be signed by the
A. Mate on watch
B. Master and Chief Mate or other member of the crew
C. Master only
D. Purser, one of the Mates, and some other member of the crew
KEY: B每一个被要求记录到正式航海日志的内容必须被船长,大付或其他船员签字。
[721]Every new supplement to the Sailing Directionsthe previous one.
C. enforces 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。
[722] Every ship should hoist when approaching and entering ports.
C. its flashing light B. the ship's name C. its identification D. its signal letters
KEY: D每一艘船在接近或进入港口时应升起她的船名旗。
[723] 同上
[724] 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。
[725] Every vessel that is to keep out of the way of another vessel must take positive early action
to comply with this obligation and must
A avoid crossing ahead of the other vessel



B. avoid passing astern of the other vessel
C. sound one prolonged blast to indicate compliance
D. alter course to port for a vessel on her port side
KEY: A 给他船让路的每一艘船舶必须采取积极及早的行动以符合这个义务并应当避免穿越他船船艏。
[726] Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall,
if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid
A. crossing ahead of the other B. crossing astern of the other
C. passing port to port D. passing starboard to starboard
KEY: A 假如环境许可,被规则要求应给他船让路的每一艘船舶应避免穿越他船船艏。
[727] 同上[728] Except in rare cases, it is impossible to extinguish a shipboard fire by
A. removing the heat B. removing the oxygen
C. removing the fuel D. interrupting the chain reaction
KEY: C 除极少数案例外,船上不可能通过移开燃油来灭火。
(书内解释: 船火一般不因热源被移走而熄灭)
[729]Failure to comply with the above mayaction being taken against the vessel.
A. resulted in B. result in
C. resulting in D. to result in
KY:B 没有遵守上述的(规定)可能导致提起针对船舶的诉讼。
[730]Failure to comply with the clauses of charter party may result in action against the vessel.
A. be making B. being taken
C. be taking D. being made
KEY: B 没有遵守租船合同和条款的可能导致提起针对船舶的诉讼。
[731]Faking a line means to
A. arrange it on deck in long bights
B. coil it down on deck C. put a whipping on it
D. stow it below
KY:A 盘绳的意思是将绳子在甲板上扁长的环型(以便使用)
Fake 盘绳(将绳绕成扁长的环型)Coil 盘绳将绳绕成圆环形)
[732] Fighting a fire in the galley poses the additional threat of
A. contaminating food with extinguishing agent
B. spreading through the engineering space
C. loss of stability
D. a grease fire in the ventilation system
KEY: D 在厨房灭火,可能会对通风系统中的残油起火形成额外的威胁。
[734] Fire and abandon ship stations and duties may be found on the
A. crewman's duty list B. Certificate of Inspection
C. shipping articles D. muster list
KEY: D 船舶消防救生的集合地和任务可以在应急部署表里找到。
[735] Fire axes required on MV MODU's must be stored in the enclosure for fire hoses with the
location marked
A. Fire Axe Location B. Hose Station No
C. Fire Station No D. Firefighting Equipment
KEY: CMODU 轮所需的太平斧必须放在被标记编为号数的消防站的消防水龙带箱内。
[736] Fire hose couplings
A. are made of bronze brass, or soft alloy metals
B. should be painted red in order to identify hose lengths

C. are specially hardened to prevent crushing



D. should be greased frequently
KEY: A 连接软管的接头由青铜,黄铜或软合金制成。
[737] 同上
[738]Fire may be spread by which means?
A. Conduction of heat to adjacent surfaces B. Direct radiation
C. Convection D. All of the above
KEY: D 火灾可以通过哪中方式被蔓延? 临近表面的热传导,直接辐射,对流
[739] 同上
[740] Firefighting foam is only effective when the foam
A. penetrates to the bottom of the fire
B. is kept saturated with low-velocity water fog
C. mixes with the burning fuel oil
D. completely covers the top of the burning liquid
KEY: D泡沫灭火仅在当泡沫完全覆盖在燃烧液体的上面时才有效。
[741] Fishing stake, the position of which frequently, exist in the area covered by this chart.
C. removed B. altered C. corrected D. Converted
鱼栏,其位置经常变化,在该图覆盖的区域存在。
[742] 同上
[743] Five or more short blasts on a vessel's whistle indicates that she is
A. in doubt that another vessel is taking sufficient action to avoid a collision
B. altering course to starboard C. altering course to port
D. the stand-on vessel and will maintain course and speed
KEY: A 船舶汽笛鸣放五短声或者多余五短声表明对它船正充分采取避免碰撞的措施有疑问。
NET. A 加加八田鸟双丑应户或有多示丑应户农场对它加亚光为未收避免碰撞的追爬有疑问。
[744] Fixed CO2 systems would not be used on crew's quarters or
A. the paint locker B. spaces open to the atmosphere
C. cargo holds D. the engine room KEY: B 固定 CO2 灭火系统将不用于船员舱室和开放的空间。
[745] Flame screens are used to
A. contain flammable fumes
B. protect firefightiers from flames
C. prevent flames from entering tanks
D. keep flame and sparks from getting out of an engine's exhaust system
KEY: C防火网用于防止火星进入舱室。
[746] Flanking rudders effect a vessel's heading because of the
A. effect of the propeller flow on the rudders
B. water flow due to the vessel's movement through the water
C. tunnel affect of the water flow past opposing rudders
D. discharge current being channeled to impinge on the vessel's deadwood
KEY:A 侧面舵影响着船首向,因为螺旋桨水流作用在舵叶上。
[747]FLOATING , CAUSED BY WINDS AND CURRENT WITH A DETERMINABLE DIRECTION defines
A. Floating B. Sailing C. Drifting D. Running into danger
KEY: C 由风和流确定其漂流方向定义为漂流。
[748] Floors aboard ship are
A. frames to which the tank top and bottom shell are fastened on a double bottomed ship
B. transverse members of the ships frame which support the decks
C. longitudinal beams in the extreme bottom of a ship from which the ship's ribs start



D. longitudinal angle bars fastened to a surface for strength
KEY: A 船舶的肋板是双层底船中固定在舱顶和船底间的肋骨架构。
[749] Foam extinguishes a fire by
A. shutting off the air supply
B. cooling the fuel to below ignition temperature
C. dispersing the fuel
D. removing the source of ignition
KEY: A 泡沫灭火通过切断空气供给。
[750] 同上
[751] Foam is a very effective smothering agent and
A. it provides cooling as a secondary effect
B. works well on extinguishing electrical fires
C. can be used to combat combustible metal fires
D. All of the above
KEY: A 泡沫是非常有效的窒息剂和它提供一般的冷却效果。
[752] Foam-type portable fire extinguishers are most useful in combating fires involving
A. solid materials such as wood or bales of fiber
B. inflammable liquids
C. electrical equipment D. metallic solids
KEY: B泡沫型便携式灭火器对于陷于易燃性液体火灾的扑灭最有效。
[753] Fog is likely to occur when there is little difference between the dew point and the
A. relative humidity B. air temperature
C. barometric pressure D. absolute humidity
KEY: B 当露点温度与空气温度有轻微的差异时,雾就很可能发生。
[754] 同上
[755] For a floating vessel, the center of buoyancy and the metacenter are in the line of action of
the buoyant force
A. only when there is positive stability
B. only when there is negative stability
C. only when there is neutral stability D. at all times
KEY: D对于漂浮的船舶,浮心和横稳心一直都在浮力的作用线上。
[756] For a floating vessel, the center of flotation is the point in the waterplane
A. about which the vessel lists and trims
B. which coincides with the center of buoyancy
C. which, in the absence of external forces, is always vertically aligned with the center of gravity
D. which is shown in the hydrostatic tables as VCB
KEY: A 对漂浮船,漂心是水线面上的一点,船舶绕该点横倾或纵倾。
[757] For a floating vessel, the result of subtracting KG from KM is the
A. height of the metacenter B. height of the righting arm
C. height of the center of buoyancy D. metacentric height
KEY: D对于漂浮的船舶,KM 减去 KG 的结果是稳性高度。
[758] For a floating vessel, true mean draft is always the
A. average of the observed drafts
B. draft at the center of flotation
C. draft corresponding to the calculated displacement
D. mean of the calculated drafts
KEY: B对于漂浮的船舶,实际平均吃水总是漂心的吃水。



[759] For a vessel inclined by the wind, multiplying the buoyant force by the horizontal distance
between the lines of action of the buoyant and gravity forces gives the
A. righting moment B.vertical moment
C. longitudinal moment D. transverse moment
KEY: A对于风致倾斜的船舶,浮力乘以浮力重心到重力重心的水平距离得到复原力矩。
[760] 同上
[761] For a vessel with list, a decrease in GMT will cause the angle of inclination to
A. stabilize at angle of loll B. decrease
C.increase D. remain constant
KEY: C对于有横倾的船,GMT(横稳性高度)的减少致使横倾的增加。
[762] For a vessel with longitudinal inclination, an increase in GML causes
A. list to stabilize at an angle of loll
B. trim to stabilize at an angle of loll
C. trim to increase D. trim to decrease
KEY: D对于有横倾的船,GMT(横稳性高度)的增加致使横倾的减少。
[763] For a vessel with transverse inclination, an increase in GMT causes
A. list to stabilize at an angle of loll B.list to decrease
C. trim to decrease D. list to increase
KEY: B对于有横倾的船,GMT(横稳性高度)的增加致使横倾的减少。
[764] For an accurate barometer check, you would
A. check it with a barometer on another vessel
B. take readings from several barometers and average them
C. check it with the barometer at the ship chandlery
D. check it against radio or National Weather Service reports of the immediate vicinity
KEY: D 为了精确地核对气压表,你应将其读数及时对照无线电或国家气象服务关于周围地区的气压报告。
[765] For an upright vessel, draft is the vertical distance between the keel and the
B. waterline B. freeboard deck
C. plimsoll mark D. amidships section
KEY:A 对于一艘正浮的船,吃水是自龙骨到水线的垂直距离。
[766] 同上
[767]For any given pedestal crane, when the boom is lengthened, the lifting capacity is
C. unchanged B. increased C. eliminated D. Decreased
KEY: D 对于任何给定的起重机,当吊臂生长,起吊能力减少
[768] For cargoes grain meal, coal, ventilation is needed to prevent them spontaneous.
A. i.e / of B. for instance / away
C. for example / off D. such as / from
KEY: D 对于谷糠、煤之类的货物,必须通风以防自然。
[769] 同上
[770] For details of these and other lights the larger scale charts and Admiralty Lists should be
A. considered B. consulted C. concluded D. Commanded
KEY: D 对于这些和另外的灯标的详细资料,大比例尺海图和英版灯标表应被参考。
[771] 同上[772] 同上
[773] For determining the amount of chains used in anchoring operation, which one of the following factors would't be
considered?
A. selection of landmarks B. character of sea bottom
C.strength of current and wind force
D. radius of ship swing to wind or tide



KEY: A 在锚泊操作中确定锚链的长度,以下哪一项不被考虑? 陆标的选择
[774] 同上
[775] For full information regarding the current circulation of the Indian Ocean, Sailing
Direction, Current Atlas, etc.
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。
[776] 同上
[777] For small angles of inclination, if the KG were equal to the KM, then the vessel would have
A. position stability B. negative stability
C. neutral stability D. maximum stability
KEY: C对于小角度倾角,如果 KG 和 KM 相等,船舶成随遇平衡状态。
[778] For the deepest water when rounding a bend in a river, you should navigate your vessel
A. toward the inside of the bend
B. toward the outside of the bend
C. toward the center of the river just before the bend, then change course for the river's venter after the bend
D. in the river's center
KEY: B 对于围绕江河中弯头的最大水深,你应驾驶船舶航行向着弯头的外侧。 [779] 同上
[780] For the purpose of the Rules, except where otherwise required, the term
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 对于规则来说,除另外的要求外,术语船舶包括水上飞机。
[781]For working detailsAdmiralty list of Radio Signal
C. refer B. see C. watch D. Look
KEY: B至于工作的详情,查看英版无线电信号表。
[782] Forces within a vessel have caused a difference between the starboard and port drafts. This
difference is called
A. list B. heel C. trim D. Flotation
KEY: A 船舶内部的力致使船舶左右舷的吃水不同。这种不同叫做横倾。List, 系指船内力所致的倾斜
[783] 同上
[784] Foreman, the ship, please get the stevedores to fill the port wings with heavier packages.
A. lists to starboard B. is shifting to starboard
C. is inclined to starboard D. is listing to starboard
KEY: D 工头,船舶正在向右倾斜,请装卸工人在左翼装重货。
[785] 同上
[786] Fracture damage to the end links of the anchor cable, or to the Jews' harp may be eliminated
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 锚链链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。
[787] Frames to which the tank top and bottom shell are fastened are called
A. floors B. intercostals C. stringers D. tank top supports
KEY: A 固定在舱顶和船底间的肋骨架构叫做肋板。



中国船员招聘网 http://www.crewcn.com
[788] Frapping lines are fitted to lifeboat davits to
A. secure the lifeboat in the davits when in the stowed position.
B. bring the life boat close along the rail in the embarkation position.
C. give the occupants a safety line when the boat is being lowered from the embarkation level.
D. reduce the swinging of the lifeboat at the embarkation level.
KEY: D 止荡绳被固定在救生艇吊艇柱上以减少救生艇在登艇甲板时的摇晃。
[789] Freeboard is a measure of which of the following?
stability of the vessel.
A. ① only B. ② only
C. Both ① and ② D. Neither ① nor ②
KA 干舷是测量下列哪些的? 1)储备浮力; 2)船舶的初稳性。
[790]Freeboard is a measure of which of the following ? I . The amount of reserve buoyancy. II . The initial stability o
the vessel.
A. I only B. II only
C. Both I and II D. Neither I nor II
KEY: A 干舷是测量下列哪些的? 1)储备浮力; 2)船舶的初稳性。
[791] Freeing ports on a vessel with solid bulwarks
A. prevent stress concentration in the bulwark
B. permit easy jettison of deck cargo in an emergency
C. provide openings through the bulwarks for mooring lines
D. allow water shipped on deck to flow off rapidly
KEY: D船上固定舷墙的排水口为甲板上的积水快速流出提供可能。
[792] From the information concerning the tons per inch or centimeter immersion of a vessel
shall be usually found.
A. Stability curve B. Deadweight scale
C. Table of Azimuth D. Freeboard assignment
KB 在载重量标尺中,通常能够找到每厘米吃水或船舶吃水。
[793]From the mariner can know the data of tide.
B. the Sea Pilot B. the Cargo Plan
C. the Tide Table D. the Port List
KEY: C在潮汐表中海员可以了解到潮汐资料。
[794] Fueling results in the collection of waste oil in drip pans and containers. Which is an approved method of disposing
of the waste oil?
A. Draining it overboard when the vessel gets underway
B. Placing it in proper disposal facilities
C. Adding sinking agents and discharging it into the water
D. Mixing it with dispersants before draining it overboard
KEY: B 废油收集滴盘和容器,哪一个是批准的处理方法? 放到适当的处置设施里。
[795] Galvanizing would be suitable for protecting wire rope which is used for
B. cargo runners B. stays C. topping lifts D. All of the above
KEY: B 镀锌将适用保护用于稳索的钢丝绳。
[796] 同上
[797]Gangwaywith pilot ladder on my starboard side.
A. being rigged combined B. is rigged combining
C. rigs combining D. is rigged combined
KEY: B 在我船右舷,舷梯和引水梯结合被装妥。
[798] Gas masks
[/ 50] 645 (1145/6



A. should be worn while fighting a fire
B. can be used in atmospheres deficient in oxygen
C. filter contaminants from air that is to be breathed
D. may be substituted for a self-contained breathing apparatus
KEY: C 气体面具过滤用于呼吸的空气中的污染物。
[799] Gasoline fumes tend to
A. settle near the bottom of the bilge
B. settle near the top of the bilge
C. settle evenly throughout all levels of the bilge by mixing with air
D. disperse to atmosphere
KEY: A 汽油气体往往聚集在舱的底部
[800] Gasoline vapor tends to collect
A. above the floor plates of the bilges
B. above the carburetor level
C. at the lowest point of the bilge areas
D. at no particular level
KEY: C汽油气体往往聚集在舱底区域的最低点。
[801] Generally speaking, the fuel injected into a marine diesel engine combustion chamber is ignited by
C. spark plugs B. glow plugs
C. heat of compression D. a magneto
KEY: C 一般来说为船用柴油机燃烧室内注入燃料是通过压缩热点燃的。
[802] Generally speaking, with the weather becomes cloudy or overcast with strong winds
B. high pressures B. low pressures
C. weak pressures D. strong pressures
KEY: B 一般来说,低压常伴随阴云大风天气。
[803] Generally speaking, you should expect to find low atmospheric pressure prevailing in the earth's
B. equatorial area B. polar regions
C. mid-latitudes D. All of the above
KEY: A 一般来说,赤道区域会碰到低气压。
[804] Generally, are used as the track charts on the high seas, are used for harbors,
inland waters and coastal areas.
A. Mercator charts / Loran charts
B. Admiralty charts / Routeing charts
C. large scale charts / small scale charts
D. small scale charts / large scale charts
KEY: D在通常情况下,小比例尺海图被用在公海航行的图上,大比例尺海图用在港口、内陆水域或沿海区域。
[805] 同上
[806] Generally, the first action in extinguishing an LFG fire caused by escaping gas is to
A. sweep flames away with water spray B. shut off the leak
C. use a chemical foam fire extinguisher
D. call the local fire department
KEY: B 一般来说,在灭因气体泄漏而引起的火灾中,首先要关闭泄漏处。
[807] Generally, when lifting an inflatable life raft back aboard ship you would use the
A. towing bridle B. main weather cover
C. external lifelines D. righting strap
KEY: A 一般地说, 当准备起吊膨胀式救生筏回到船上时你将使用(救生筏的)拖带环提吊。
[808]Get searchlight for transiting the canal at night



C. on B. already C. ready D. Almost
KEY: C准备好探照灯,用于夜间通过运河。
[809] Given the same water depth and line tension, the holding power of a 19 pound / foot wire
rope mooring system in comparison to the holding power of a 90 pound / foot chain mooring
system will be
C. weaker B. equal C. greater D. Indeterminable
KEY: A 考虑到同样的吃水和绳的张力,用一个 19 英寸的钢丝缆系泊系统与一个 90 英寸的相比较弱一些。
[810] GM cannot be used as an indicator of stability at all angles of inclination because
A. M is not fixed at large angles
B. there is no M at large angles
C. G is not fixed at large angles
D. there is no G at large angles
KEY: AGM 值不能用于表示船舶所有倾斜角的稳性因为在大的横倾角时 M 点不是固定点。
[811] 同上
[812] GM is a measure of ① The initial stability of a vessel. ② The rightingness of the
vessel.
A. ① only B. ② only
C. Both ① and ② D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: A GM 是1) 船舶的初始稳性。2)船舶的正浮状态。
[813]Go andyour Shipper to my cabin.
C. take B. bring C. fetch D. Carry
KEY: B 去吧你的托运人带到我房间来。
[814] Good anchorage may be obtained anywhere in this water area, the bottom being generally
mud and sand, vessel may have
A. good getting ground B.good holding ground
C.good grabbing ground D.good handling ground
KEY: B 好锚地可以在这水域的任何地方获得,底质通常是泥和沙,船舶可以拥有好的锚地底质。
[815]Good anchorage may be obtained anywhere, generally mud and sand, in this water area. Vessel may have
A. good towing ground B. good holding ground
C. good grabbing ground D. good dragging ground
KEY: B 在这片水域好的锚地可以在任何地方找到,一般是泥沙底,船舶有好的抓力。
[816] 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 好天气通常伴随着高压系统。
[817] 同上
[818] Goods stowed in containers without notice.
A. shall be carried on deck B. shall be carried under deck
C. may be carried on or under deck
D. may not be carried on or under deck
KEY: C 集装箱可装于加班上或甲板下,而不预先通知。
[819]
[820] Gyrocompass repeaters reproduce the indications of the master gyrocompass. They are
A. accurate only in the Polar regions
B. accurate electronic servomechanisms
C. hand operated D. accurate only if the vessel is underway
KEY: B 电罗经复示器复制主罗经的指示器的示值。它们是精确的电子伺服系统。



[821] 同上
[822] Halon extinguishes a fire by
A. breaking the chain reaction B. smothering the fire
C. cooling the fire
D. coating the fuel with a nonflammable surface
KEY: A 卤化烃灭火主要时通过打破(燃烧)作用链。
[823] 同上
[824] Halon gas will decompose and may form very hazardous toxic fumes when discharged
A. directly on flames 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。
[825] Hand holds or straps on the underside of an inflatable liferaft are provided
A. to right the raft if it capsizes
B. to carry the raft around on deck
C. for crewmen to hang on to
D. to hang the raft for drying
KEY: A 气胀式救生筏底部提供的扶手绳或扶手带用于扶正假如倾覆的救生筏。
[826] 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
C. remove a barge while locking through
D. tow an empty barge astern
KEY: A 安放驳船意味着将损害的驳船系岸并留下。
[827] 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°right rudder
KEY: A 右满舵意思是把舵一直放在右边。
[828]Hard right rudder means
A. jam the rudder against the stops
B. meet a swing to the right, then return to amidships
C. put the rudder over to the right all the way
D. put the rudder over quickly to 15 degrees right rudder
KEY: C 右满舵意思是把舵一直放在右边。
[829]He didn't mention anything about the party,the date.
A. either even C. even nor
B. even neither D. not even
KEY: D 他没有提到任何关于聚会的事情,连日期都没提。
[830] Heat exhaustion is caused by excessive
A. loss of body temperature B. loss of water and salt from the body C. gain in body temperature
D. intake of water when working or exercising
KEY: B 身体里的水和盐大量丧失导致了热量的损耗。
[831] Heavy fuel oils when spilled are
A. more harmful to sea life than lighter oils
B. easier to clean up than lighter refined oils
C. less harmful to sea life than lighter oils



D. not a real threat to marine life
KEY: C 泄露的重燃料油对海洋生物的危害小于轻油。
[832] 同上
[833] Heeling error is defined as the change of deviation for a heel of
A. 2°while the vessel is on an intercardinal heading
B. 1°while the vessel is on a compass heading of 000°
C. 2°and is constant on all headings
D. 1°while the vessel is on a compass heading of 180°
KEY: B 倾斜误差被规定为当罗经航向为 000 是倾斜偏差不能超过一度。
[834] High clouds, composed of small white flakes or scaly globular masses, and often banded
together to form a mackerel sky, would be classified as
A. cirrus B. cirrocumulus C. altostratus D. Cumulonimbus
KEY: B 高云,由小白斑雪片或鳞状球团组成,且经常联合在一起形成鱼鳞天,将被分类为卷积云。
[835] 同上
[836] HIGH WAVES; DENSE STREAKS OF FOAM ALONG THE DIRECTION OF THE WIND; CRESTS OF WAVES BEGIN TO TOPPLE
TUMBLE AND ROLL OVER; SPRAY
MAY AFFECT VISIBILITY. This condition is likely to be termed
C. strong breeze B. near gale C. gale D. strong gale
KEY: D 大浪,沿风向密集的泡沫状,浪开始跌倒翻滚,浪花影响了能见度,这种情况被称为强风。
[837] Holes in the bulwark, which allow deck water to drain into the sea, are
B. doggers B. fidleys C. freeing ports D. swash ports
KEY: C 舷墙上有允许甲板水排入海中的孔是舷侧排水孔。
[838] How can a SART's effective range be maximized?
A. The SART should be placed in water immediately upon activation.
B. The SART should be held as high as possible.
C. Switch the SART into the "high" power position.
D. If possible, the SART should be mounted horizontally so that its signal matches that of the
searching radar signal.
KEY:D SART 应该举得尽可能高,则有效距离才能达到最大。
[839] How can the SART's audible tone monitor be used?
A. It informs survivors that assistance may be nearby.
B. It informs survivors when the battery's charge condition has weakened.
C. It informs survivors when the SART switches to the standby mode.
D. It informs survivors that a nearby vessel is signaling on DSC.
KEY: A SART 的音响监听器怎么备用?它告诉幸存者援助可能在附近。
[840] How could lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels be stowed when not in use?
A. Drape along brackets B. Hang vertically in a sheltered area
C. Stow in bins at hatch coming side D. All of the above
KEY: D 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
[841] How do you operate a portable CO2 fire extinguisher?
A. Point the horn down. B. Turn cylinder upside-down.
C. Break the rupture disc. D. Pull pin, squeeze grip.
KEY: D 你如何操作 CO2 灭火器? 拉出锁销,挤压把手
[842] How does foam extinguish an oil fire ?
A. By cooling the oil below the ignition temperature
B. By removing the fuel souce from the fire

C. By excluding the oxygen from the fire



D. By increasing the weight of the oil
KEY:C 泡沫灭火器时怎样灭油火的,通过释放泡沫隔绝空气。
[843] 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
KEY: A 航路资料图上的磁差年改变量如何表示? 插图最上方的灰线
[844] How is the intensity of a light expressed in the Light Lists?
A. Luminous range B. Geographic range
C. Nominal range D. Meteorological range
KEY: C灯光强度在灯光表上怎么表示? 标称距离。
[845] How is the size of chain determined?
A. Length of link in inches
B. Diameter of metal in link in inches or centimeters
C. Links per fathom
D. Weight of stud cable in pounds
KEY: B 如何测定锚链的大小? 用英寸或厘米表示金属链环的直径
[846] How is variation indicated on a small-scale nautical chart?
A. Magnetic compass table
B. Magnetic meridians C. Isogonic lines
D. Variation is not indicated on small-scale nautical charts.
KEY: C 在小比例尺海图上磁差如何表示? 等磁差线
[847] 同上
[848] How long must the GMDSS radio log be retained on board?
A. At least two years after the last entry B. At least one year after the last entry
C. At least 90 days after the last entry D. At least 30 days after the last entry
KEY: D GMDSS 无线电记录薄在船上必须保留多久? 最后一次记录至少 30 天。
[849]How many drypowder extinguishers has your ship exactly been
A. produced B. provided with C. supplied by D. met with
KEY: B 你船准确的拥有多少干粉灭火器。
[850] How many GMDSS operators are needed/required on board according to the provisions of the International
Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974?
A. 4 operators B. 3 operators C. 2 operators D. 1 operator
KEY: D1974 SOLS 公约规定在船必须有多少个 GMDSS 操作员? 一个操作员。
[851] How should cargo tank hatches be protected when the ullage opening is open and the tank
NOT gas free?
A. With gooseneck vents B. With warning signs
C. With flame screens D. With 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
[852] How should you signal the crane operator to dog everyting?
A. Place both fists in front of your body with thumbs pointing toward each other.
B. Clasp hands in front of your body.
C. Extend arm with the palm down and hold this position rigidly.
D. Extend arm with the thumb pointing up, and flex the fingers in and out.
KEY: B 怎样指示起货机向上将货物钩住。
[853] How should you signal the crane operator to lower the boom?



- A. With arm extended and fingers closed, point thumb downward.
- B. With arm extended downwards and forefinger pointing down, move hand in small horizontal circles.
- C. Extend arm with the palm down, and hold this position rigidly.
- D. With hands clasped in front of your body.

KEY: A 你应怎样指挥起货机手落放吊杆? 伸开臂膀握紧拳头拇指向下

[854] 同上

[855] How should you signal the crane operator to raise the boom?

- A. Extend arm with the thumb pointing up and flex the fingers in and out
- B. Place both fists in front of the body with the thumbs pointing upward
- C. With forearm vertical and forefinger pointing up, move hand in small horizontal circles
- D. Extend arm with fingers closed and point thumb upward

KEY: D 你应怎样指挥起货机手提升吊杆? 伸开臂膀手指握紧拇指向上

[856] How should you signal the crane operator to stop in an emergency?_____

- A. Extend arm with the palm down and hold this position rigidly.
- B. Placed clasped hands in front of your body.
- C. Extend arm and move hand rapidly right and left with the palm down.
- D. Place both fists in front of your body with thumbs pointing pointing outward.

KEY: C 你应怎样指挥起货机手急停? 展开臂膀并快速移动手掌向下的左右手

[857] How should you signal the crane operator to stop?_____

- A. Place both fists in front of your body with thumbs pointing pointing outward.
- B. With both arms extended out and palms down, move arms back and forth.
- C. Extend arm with the palm down and hold this position rigidly.
- D. Clasp hands in front of your body

KEY: C 你应怎样指挥起货机手停止?展开臂膀手掌向下并坚挺的地保持这个位置

[858] How should you warm up a diesel engine that has not been run for some time?_____

A. Run it at minimum speed for a period of time.

- B. Run it at half speed for a period of time.
- C. Bring it to top speed immediately.
- D. Inject ether into the air intake.

KEY: B 在柴油机没有运行的时候该怎么给他暖机? 半速运转一段时间。

[859] 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 port 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 在海上浮标系统 A 区中,如何通过一个红色浮标? 当驶进港口时,保持浮标在船舶的左侧,驶离港口时,保持浮标在船舶右侧。

[860] 同上

[861] Hurricane warnings are issued _____ when winds of force 12 or above are expected.

A. in all parts of the world B. in some parts of the world

- C. from all corners of the world
- D. from every corner of the world

KEY: B世界某些地方仅当预计风力在 12 级以上时,才发大风警报。

[862] Hurricanes may move in any direction. However, it is rare and generally of short duration

when a hurricane in the Northern Hemisphere moves toward the _____.

C. west or northwest B. northeast C. southeast D. North

KEY: C 热带低气压(飓风)在任何方向都可能移动。然而,他很稀少且时间短。一热带低气压在北半球移向东南



方向。
[863] 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 我船进水意思是我船正在泄漏。
[864] I HAVE DANGEROUS LIST means
A. I have some dangerous cargo on board.
B. My cargo is dangerous. C. My vessel is inclined.
D. My vessel has not been trimmed properly.
KEY: C 我有危险的倾斜意思是我船已经倾斜。
[865] 同上
[866] I have pleasure in informing you that all safety equipment is inworking order.
C. full B. care C. intentional D. Reasonable
KEY: A 我高兴的告诉你所有设备完全运转正常。
[867] 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
D. I have the amount of movement forward which the ship needs to be steered properly
KEY:D 我船有舵效说明我船有前进的速度,船舶需要驾驶员。
[868] 同上
[869] I hereby declare that MV Ameber has a summer deadweight tonnage of cargo of 12,453
metric tons or a bale capacity of 18,987 cu. meters. This is a sentence from
A. Sea Protest B. Declaration of DWTC
C. Stability Information D. Cargo Surveyor's Report
KEY: B 我在此声明: 机动船 Ameber 夏季净载重量是 12,453 公吨,包装容积是 18987 立方米。这是净载重量的声
明。
[870] I hereby request permission the ship's main engine for routine maintenance.
A. immobilize B. to immobilize
C. immobilization D. Immobilizing
KEY: B 我因此请求允许停航进行主机的日常保养。
[871] I look forward to for this at your earliest convenience.
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,盼望…(后接名词或动名词)
[872] I must hold for any damage which may result from the accidents you have caused.
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事故而引起的任何损坏负责。To hold someone responsible for,要求某人对…
负责
[873] I strongly protest against your verbal instruction you intend berthing a Greek ship
out side of my own.
C. where B. that C. this D. Which
KEY: B 我强烈抗议你的口头指令企图让一希腊籍船靠我船的外挡.
[874] I wish to inform you that as a result of negligence on the part of the lighter Susan when
shifting at 0910 hrs this morning, the lower platform of the gangway was



C. break B. broke C. breaked D. Broken
KEY: D 我希望告诉你,在早上 0910 时移泊由于驳船 Susan 方面疏忽(的结果),舷梯的下平台被损坏。
[875] I would be very much if you could arrange for a radio technician to come on board
as soon as possible for my radar repair.
A. obliged B. obliging C. oblige D. being obliged
KEY: A 我将非常感谢假如你能够尽可能快地安排无线电技师上船修理雷达
[876]I' d like to know the fullof the accident.
C. particular B. particulars C. in particular D. in particulars
KEY: B 我想了解故事的详细情况。
[877]I' m on fire and have dangerous cargo on board. The most emergent assistance in this case would be
B. life boat B. helicopter C. firefighting D. Medicine
KEY: C 我船失火并且船上有危险货物。在这种情况下最紧急的援助将是灭火。
[878] If is shut down for an extended time optimum position fixing will take up to 2 hours
after power is reapplied.
C. radar B. DF C. Satellite Navigator
D. Automatic Omega Navigator
KEY: C 假如卫星导航仪关闭较长一段时间则获得最佳的定位将在电源被重新开启后达 2 小时。
[879] If a crew member is exposed to phenol by way of skin or eye contact, you should
IMMEDIATELY
A. administer oxygen B. treat victim for shock
C. flush skin and eyes with water D.give victim stimulant
KEY: C一个船员的皮肤或者眼睛接触到了笨酸,应立即用水冲洗皮肤或者眼睛。
[880] If a davit-launched life raft aboard a vessel cannot be launched because of damage to the davit, you should
A inflate the life reft on deal. D well the life reft aver the side
A. inflate the life raft on deck B. roll the life raft over the side
C. go to another life raft station
C. go to another life raft station D. get a saw and cut the life raft free
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B. a centrifugal counterweight counteracts the force of gravity.



C. the electric pump motor will cut out D. the control lever will move to the stop position. KEY: A 假如起货机的液压泵在吊货其间意外的停止工作,则货物操作将被暂停因为止回阀将关闭以防止液体反向倒 [887] If a magnetic compass is not affected by any magnetic field other than the Earth's which statement is TRUE?_ A. Compass error and variation are equal. B. Compass north will be true north. C. Variation will equal deviation. D. There will be no compass error. KEY: A 若磁罗经不受除了地磁意外的任何磁场的影响,哪个叙述是对的? 罗经差和磁差一样的。 [888] 同上[889]If a sailing vessel with the wind on the port side sees a sailing vessel to windward and cannot tell weather the other vessel has the wind on the port or starboard side, she shall A. hold course and speed B. sound the danger signal C. keep out of the way of the other vessel D.turn to port and come into the wind KEY: C 假如一左舷受风帆船看到一上风帆船并无法断定他船是哪一舷受风,他应给他船让路。 [890] If a ship is proceeding towards the magnetic equator, the uncorrected deviation due to permanent magnetism A. increases B. remains the same D. is unimportant and may be neglected C. decreases KEY: C加入船埠正朝着磁赤道航行,未经修正的偏差由于永久磁性影响而减少。 [891] If a ship will call at four ports for discharging, i.e.A.B.C and D consecutively, the cargo for _ must generally be loaded first. B. Port B C. Port A C. Port C D. Port D KEY: D如果船舶要到A、B、C、D四个港口卸货,则D港的货物先装。 [892] 同上 [893] If a vessel lists to port, the center of buoyancy will A. move to port B. move to starboard C. move directly down D. stay in the same position KEY: A 假如船舶左倾,浮心将移到左边。 [894] If a vessel takes a sudden severe list or trim from an unknown cause, you should FIRST A. determine the cause before taking countermeasures B. assume the shift is due to off-center loading C. counterflood on the side opposite the list or trim D. assume the cause is environmental forces KEY: A 发现船舶突然倾斜,应找到原因后在采取措施。 [895]If a void occurs in the cargo hold, it is better to_____to control the broken stowage. A. brace it with dunnage B. cover it with large pieces C. fill it with small pieces D. leave it as it is KEY: C加入货舱数显空位空隙,最好用小件货物填充一控制亏舱。

[896] If a weather bulletin shows the center of a low pressure system to be 100 miles due east of you, what winds can you

KEY: A 假如你的气象报告显示有一低压区域的中心正好在你船位置以东 100 海里,在南半球你将预计是什么风?

B. North-northwesterly

D. North-northeasterly

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expect in the Southern Hemisphere? __

A. South-southwesterly

C. South-southeasterly



南到西南风。
[897] 同上
[898] If Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 applies to your vessel, you will not be able to discharge
B. 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入大海中的任何地方。
[899] If heavy smoke is coming from the paint locker, the FIRST firefighting response should be
to
A. release the CO2 flooding system
B. open the door to evaluate the extent of the fire
C. enter and use a portable extinguisher
D. secure the ventilation
KEY:D 假如烟从油漆间冒出,救火的第一响应应是关闭通风。
[900] If kinking results while wire rope is being coiled clockwise, you should
A. coil it counterclockwise B. not coil it
C. take a turn under D. twist out the kinks under a strain
KEY: C 当顺时针盘绕钢丝绳时有绞缠,你应转动一下。
[901] If not attached to the nozzle, each low-velocity spray applicator on a vessel must be stowed_
A. in a protected area on the main deck
B. inside a machinery space near the entrance
C. next to the fire hydrant to which the fire hose is attached
D. on a rack inside the quarters near the entrance
KEY: C如果没有喷嘴接头,则船上的低速喷嘴要放在皮龙箱子里面。
[902] 同上
[903] If one hydraulic pump of an electro-hydraulic steering unit fails, the vessel's steering can be
initially and best maintained by using the
B. trick wheel B. accumulator C. standby pump D. Telemotor
KEY: C如果电动液压泵转舵装置发生故障,船舶的操纵可以使用最初和最好使用备用泵维持。
[904] If practical, when shall a manned vessel being towed sound her fog signal?
A. Immediately before the towing vessel sounds hers
B. Immediately after the towing vessel sounds hers.
C. As close to the mid-cycle of the towing vessel's signals as possible
D. At any time as long as the interval is correct
KEY: B 如可行,配备有人员的被拖船应在什么时候鸣放雾号?紧接在拖船的信号后面.
[905] If several fixed navigational lights are visible at the same time, each one may be positively identified by checking all
of the following EXCEPT what against the Light List?
C. Rhythm B. Period C. Intensity D. Color
KEY: C如果多个固定的航行灯都在同一时间看到,每一个可以通过检查发现,下列除了那都可以辨别?强度。
[906] If the acquisition symbol flashes three times when acquisition is attempted, it may be possible that the acquisition
symbol over the navigation mark.
A. is not positioned properly B. is not a fixed position
C. is not at a position fixed D. is a wrong position
KEY: A 假如试图捕获物标时,捕获符号闪烁三次,则可能是捕获符号没有被适当地置于航行物标上方
[907] If the center of low pressure is due west of you in the Northern Hemisphere, which wind
direction should you expect?
A. South to west B. South to east C. West to north
D. North to east

KEY: B在北半球一个低压正在拟的西部,风向应该怎样判别?东南。



[908] If the circumstance of the case admits, don't alter course to port for a vessel on you own
A. starboard side B. port side C. stern D. Head
KEY: B 假如环境情况许可,不要对你左舷的船朝着她转向。
[909] If the compass heading and magnetic-heading are the same then
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
KEY: D 假如没有被接上管子,船上的每一个低速喷嘴均必须被存储被用于接上灭火水龙带的消防栓旁边。
[910] 同上
[911] If the engine of a survival craft does not start, check to see
A. that the fuel valve is open B. if the air supply systen is open
C. if the water sprinkler system is open
D. if the limit switch in on
KEY: A 如果一个救生艇发动机无法启动,请检查燃油筏是否打开。
[912]If the gyrocompass error is east, what describes the error and the correction to be made to
gyrocompass headings to obtain true headings?
A. The readings are too low (small numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true
B. The readings are too low and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true
C. The readings are too high (large numerically) and the amount of the error must be added to the compass to obtain true
D. The readings are too high and the amount of the error must be subtracted from the compass to obtain true
KEY: A 假如电罗经的误差偏东,怎样描述误差和改正点罗经首向而获得真首向?读数偏小且误差量必须加上点罗
经的首向便获得真首向。
[913] If the life raft capsizes, all personnel should leave the raft and
A. climb onto the bottom B. swim away from the raft
C. right the raft using the righting strap
D. inflate the righting bag
KEY: C 假如救生筏倾覆,所有人员应离开筏并使用扶正带扶正救生筏。
[914] If the metacentric height is large, a floating vessel will
A. be tender B. have a slow and easy motion
C. be stiff D. have a tendency to yaw
KEY: C 假如稳性高度很大, 漂浮的船将不容易倾覆(稳性过大)。
[915] 同上
[916] 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
B.seek clarification from the pilot
C. take action by his own judgment
D. cease the duty of pilot's at once
KEY: B 如果值班驾驶员对引航员的行动和意图有任何疑问时,应向其询问清楚。
[917] 同上
[918] If the PSCO from general impressions or observations on board has for believing that the ship, its equipment or its crew do not substantially meet the requirements, the PSCO should proceed to a more detailed inspection.
·
C. clear ground D. detention report KEY: C 如果 PSCO 在船舶从整体印象和观察结果有明显认为船上的设备或船员实质性 不满足要求,PSCO 应进行更
NEI. U知不 FOU 任阳阳州玺仲中《仲观宗知不行明业队乃阳上即以奋以阳以失则性 个俩疋安水,POU 凹进行史

详细的检查。 [919] 同上



[920] If the radio signal ground wave extends out for less distance than the minimum skywave distance, there is an area in
which no signal is received. This is called the
A. skip zone B. blackout zone
C. diffraction zone D. shadow zone
KEY: A 一个无线电波的传播比天波最短距离还小,没有接收到一个信号,这个叫做静区。
[921] If the result of loading a vessel is an increase in the height of the center of gravity, there will
always be an increase in the
A. metacentric height B. righting arm
C. righting moment D. vertical moments
KEY: D 假如装船的结果使船舶重心升高,那将总是使垂向力矩减少。
[922] If the sky was clear, with the exception of a few cumulus clouds, it would indicate
C. rain B. hurricane weather C. fair weather D. fog setting in
KEY: C 假如天空清爽,除少量积云外,它将预示晴天。
[923] If the survival craft is not loaded to full capacity, the personnel should be
A. loaded more on the port side forward
B. loaded equally on both sides with more forward
C. loaded equally on both sides with more aft
D. allowed to sit anywhere
KEY: C 假如救生艇没有满载,船上的人员应在船尾并两舷相同重量。
[924] 同上
[925] If the vertical center of gravity (VCG) of a ship rises 1.7 feet, the righting arm (GZ) for the
various angles of inclination will
A. decrease B.increase
C.remain unchanged
D. be changed by the amount of GG' x cosine of the angle
KEY: A 假如船舶的垂直重心高度(VCG)上升 1.7 英尺,回复力矩(GZ)在不同的倾斜角时将减少。
[926] If there's a fire aboard your vessel, you should FIRST
A. notify the competent authorities B. sound the alarm
C. have passengers put on life preservers
D. cut off air supply to the fire
KEY: B 假如你船失火,你首先应发出警报。
[927]If two mooring lines are to be placed on the same bollard, which method is BEST?
A. Place the eye from the forward line on the bollard and then place the eye from the second line directly over the first
B. It makes no difference how the lines are placed
C. Place the eye from either line on the bollard, and then bring the eye of the other line up through the eye of the first
and place it on the bollard
D. Place both eyes on the bollard, in any manner, but lead both lines to the same winch head on the vessel and secur
them on the winch
KEY: C 假如两个系泊缆绳被套在同一个缆桩上面哪种方法最好?第一支缆绳系妥后,将第二支的眼环穿过第一个
眼环后在系到缆桩上面。
[928] 同上
[929] If we had stayed at that port much longer, we the tropical storm.
A. will meet with B. met with
C. would meet with D. would have met with
KEY: D假如我们在那港口停留再多一点时间的话,我们将会遇到热带风暴。
[930] If you are in the dangerous semicircle of a hurricane you can expect all of the following except
R hacking winds R high coas



<u> </u>
C. high winds D. veering winds
KEY: A 如果你在飓风的危险半圆里,下列除了逆转风其它都可以遇到。
[931] If you are unable to stop a diesel engine by any other means, you should
A. discharge a CO2 extinguisher in the air inlet
B. pull off the distributor cap
C. secure the jacket water
D. secure the starting air supply valve
KEY: A 如果你没有其他任何办法停止柴油机,你应该对着进气口排用二氧化碳灭火器排放二氧化碳。
[932] If you came into contact with nitrobenzene while disconnecting the cargo hose, you should
be aware that it is
A. highly toxic when absorbed through the skinB. a blood poison
C. a nerve poison D. All of the above
KEY: D 当你断开货物软管时,你与硝基苯接触过,你应该明白这是剧毒,通过皮肤吸收、血液毒性、神经毒性。
[933]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如果你不了解它船的航向操作信息,你将鸣放至少五短声。
[934] If you have to abandon ship, and enter a liferaft, your main course of action should be to
A. remain in the vicinity of the sinking vessel
B. head for the closest land
C. head for the closest sea-lanes D. get a majority opinion
KEY: A 如果你弃船,并进入救生筏内,你要保持你的行动在沉船附近。
[935] If you hear a continuous blast of the ship's whistle for a period of not less than 10 second
supplemented by a continuous ringing of the general alarm bells for not less than 10 seconds, you should go to your
A. boat station B. fire station
C. man overboard station D. collision station D. collision station D. collision station
KEY: B 假如你听到不超过 10 秒周期的连续被不超过 10 秒周期的连续全船报警补充的气笛,你应到达你的火灾救火
位置。
[936] If you hear more than six short blasts and one long blast of the whistle supplemented by the
same signal on the general alarm, you should
A. start the fire pump B. go to your man overboard station
C. go to your lifeboat station D. stand by for collision
KEY: C 假如你在气笛上听到补充相同于全船报警信号超过六短声又一长声时,你应到达救生艇甲板。
[937] 同上
[938] If you know that the vessel you are about to call on the VHF radio maintains a radio watch
on both the working and the calling frequencies, which frequency should you call on ?
A. Calling frequency B. Distress frequency
C. Urgency frequency D. Working frequency
KEY: D如果你知道你船在甚高频上呼叫保持工作和职守频率,你将呼叫哪个频率?工作频率。
[939] If you must enter water on which there is an oil fire, you should
A. protect your life preserver by holding it above your head
B. enter the water on the windward side of the vessel
C. keep both hands in front of your face to break the water surface when diving head first
D. wear very light clothing

KEY: B 如果你必须进入水中游过油火,你进入水中将游上上风舷。



[940] If you receive the signal over radiotelephone of Romeo Papa Tango while using the International Code of Signals, you
should
A. report to the caller
B.repeat your last transmission
C. contimue since he received your last transmission
D. end the transmission
KEY: B假如当你使用国际信号码在无线电话上收到 RPT 时,你应重复你最后的发射(内容)。
[941] 同上
[942] 同上
[943] If you saw flames aboard a vessel but could see the vessel was not on fire, you would known
that the
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
KEY: B 如果你看到一船上有火焰,但看到那船上并没有着火,你应该知道那船需要紧急救助。
[944] If you see anybody fall overboard, act as follows except
A. tell an officer / crew the person's position in the water, or telephone the bridge immediately
B. throw lifebuoys overboard
C. call out "man overboard" and keep your eyes on the person in the water
D. try to find medicine for the person to use when he is rescued
KEY: D 如果你发现有人落水,下列哪个做法是不对的?找到医疗救助用于他被救助时。
[945] If you shorten the scope of anchor cable, your anchor's holding power
A. decreases B. increases
C. remains the same D. has no relation to the scope
KEY: A 假如缩短锚链长度,锚的抓力减少。
[946] If you wear extra clothing when entering the water after abandoning ship it will
A. weigh you down B. preserve body heat
C.reduce your body heat D. make it more difficult to bteathe
KEY: B 如果你在弃船后穿了多余的衣服进入水里,他将保护你的体温。
[947] 同上
[948] If you wishied to transmit a message by voice concerning the safety of navigation, you
would preface it by the word
C. Mayday B. Pan-pan C. Securite D. Safety
KEY: C 你想通过语言发布一条有关航行安全的信息,你在电文前加 Securite。
[949] 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 如果你的客串配备了扬声器系统,必须至少每周测试一次。
[950]If your radiotelephone fails while underway,
A. you must visually signal oncoming vessels
B. you must immediately tie up in the nearest port until the radiotelephone is repaired
C. you must anchor until the radiotelephone is repaired
D. the loss of the radiotelephone must be considered in navigating the vessel
KEY: D 假如你在航行时无线电话出了故障,航行中这一情况必须被考虑。
[951] If your vessel is the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation

A. you must keep your course and speed



B. you may change course and speed as the other vessel must keep clear
C. the other vessel must keep her course and speed
D. both vessels must keep their course and speed
KEY: A 假如在交叉态势中你船是直航船你必须保向保速。
[952] 同上
[953] If your weather bulletin shows the center of a low pressure area to be 100 miles due east of
your position, what winds can you expect in the Northern Hemisphere?
A. East to northeast B. East to southeast
C. North to northwest D. South to southeast
KEY: C 假如你的气象报告显示有一低压区域的中心正好在你船位置以东 100 海里,在北半球你将预计是什么风北到西北风
[954] If , during helicopter refueling operations, fuel is spilled on clothing, the person should first_
A. see the medic immediately
B. spray himself with foam or CO2
C. complete his task and then see the medic
D. remove the clothing and wash
KEY: D 在直升机加油操作中,如果有燃油溢出在衣服上,则应首先把衣服脱掉并清洗。
[955]Ifis shut down for an extended time optimum position fixing will take up to 2 hours after power is reapplied
A. Radar B. DF
C. Satellite Navigator D. Automatic Omega Navigator
KEY: C卫星导航关闭较长的一段时间后,理想的定位时间在重新供电 2 小时之后。
[956] I'll have the damaged parts repaired in Hongkong and send you in due course the amount of
expenses
C. incurred B. happened C. spent D. paying out
KEY: A 我将在香港修理损坏的部件并及时地将产生的费用数量发送给你。
[957] In 1979 an extensive program was in progress throughout Suez Canal.
A. A dredge and widen B. dredged and widened
C. dredging and widening D. being dredging and widening
KEY: C在 1979年,一个庞大的疏竣和加宽计划在整个 Suez 运河展开(进行)。
[958] In a combination chain and wire rope mooring system, the anchor chain is deployed at the
anchor end of the line to
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系统中,缆绳的作用主要是增强系泊强度。
[959] In a crossing situation on international waters, a short blast by the give-way vessel indicates
that the vessel
A. is holding course and speed B. is turning to starboard
C. intends to pass port to port
D. will keep out of the way of the stand-on vessel
KEY: B 在国际水域的交叉态势中,让路船一短声表示正在向右转向。
[960] In a crossing situation on open waters, a sailing vessel shall keep out of the way of all the
following vessels EXCEPT a vessel
A. not under command B. retricted in her ability to maneuver
C. engaged in towing D. Fishing
KEY: C 在交叉相遇无遮蔽的水域,帆船应给所有的船舶让路,除了正在从事拖带作业的船。
[961] In a crossing situation, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall



A. If the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing affead of the other
B. change course to port to keep out of the way
C. reduce her speed
D. All of the above
KEY: A 在交叉态势中,有他船在本船右舷的船应,假如环境许可,避免穿越他船船头。
[962] In a longitudinally-framed ship, the longitudinal frames are held in place and supported by
athwartship members called
A.floors B. margin plates C. stringers D. web frames KEY: D 在纵骨架式船上,纵向肋骨固定和支持的横向构件叫做肋板架。
[963] In a married falls rig at the after end of a hatch, a boom is rigged in a fore and aft line
through its heel. Stresses on the outboard guy will be LEAST if the guy is made fast at a point
A. abreast the heel
B. at right angles to the boom when viewed from above
C. aft of the heel D. forward of the spiderband
KEY: B 舱口后部的双杆联吊,吊杆被前后两绳索固定在甲板上。舷外稳索将受力最小当稳索固定的点使稳索自上往下看与吊杆成直角时。
[964] In a narrow channel, a signal of intent which must be answered by the other vessel, is sounded by a vessel
A. meeting another head-on B.crossing the course of another
C. overtaking another D. Any of the above
KEY: C 在狭水道中航行,必须由他船答应的表示意图的信号,应由追越船鸣放,
[965] In a traffic separation scheme, when joining a traffic lane from the side, a vessel shall do so_
A. only in case of an emergency or to engage in fishing within the zone
B. as nearly as practical at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow
C. at as small an angle as possible
D. only to anchor within the zone
KEY: C 在分道通航制中, 当一次驶入通道航分道时, 船首要与分道成小角度驶入。
[966] In a transversely framed ship, the transverse frames are supported by all of the following
EXCEPT .
A. girders B. longitudinals C. side stringers D. web plates
KEY: D 在横骨架式船上, 些列筋板都是横骨架支撑的。
[967]In a twin screw ship going half-ahead,both screws turning outboard and the rudder amidships
no current or wind, the vessel will .
A. Move bodily to port B. Move bodily to starboard
C. Move in a zig-zag motion D. Steer a fairly straight course
KEY: D 双车船在前进二航行,两车都转向船外,正舵,无风流的时候,船舶将直线航行。
[968]In a weather report, POSITION GOOD means that the position is
A. a good one B. reliable
C. is easy to be fixed D. Obtainable
KEY: B 在天气预报里飞机定位的位置是可靠的。
[969] 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 there is no way on saving power D. taking no action as they shut off automatically in daylight
KEY: B 在海上人命安全公约规定,在气胀式救生筏上电池用于内部照明通过移动灯,仅当需要时打开能延续到最
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长时间。



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[970] In Admiralty Sailing Directions, BANDS is the word used to indicate marking.
C. 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。
[971] In Admiralty Sailing Directions, STRIPES is the word used to indicate marking.
C. horizontal B. vertical C. diagonal D. vertical or diagonal
KEY: D 在英版航路指南中 STRIPES 用来形容横纹或斜纹。
[972] 同上
[973] In an electro-hydraulic steering system, rudder movement is maitained in close
synchronization with the steering wheel position by means of the
A. trick wheel B. follow-up control
C.six-way valve D. Rapson slide
KEY: B 在一个电动液压转向系统,舵运动是保持与方向盘位置接近相同,意思是跟随系统。
[974] In anchoring orders, WALK BACK THE CHAIN means
A. pay away the chain B.take in the chain
C. check up the chain D. take a strain on the chain
KY: A 在锚令中,倒转绞盘(锚机送链放锚意思是松出锚链。
[975]In Beaufort Scale, the wind force 7 with speed of 28-33 knots is defined as
A. Moderate gale B. Near gale
C. Strong gale D. Whole gale
KEY: B 在蒲氏风级表中, 风速 28-33 节的 7 级风被定义为疾风。
[976]In beaufort wind scale, sea state with moderate waves, taking longer form, many whitecaps and some spray, is
named as
A. Strong breeze B. Fresh breeze
C. Strong gale D. Gale
KEY: B 在蒲氏风级表中,海况海浪适中,需要较长一段时间形成,许多白浪和许多雾,命名为清风。
[977] In case of accidents the risk of sinking, all effective measures shall be taken to steer
clear of the fairway to avoid the traffic.
A. involving / impeding B.involved / to impede
C. involving / to impede D. involved / impeding
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碍交通。
[978] 同上
[979] In case of your steering gear failed, should be exhibited in shapes or lights.
A. not under command B. restricted in her ability to manoeuver
C. restrained by her draught D. Underway
KEY: A 万一你船的舵机失灵,失控船的号灯或号型应被显示。
[980] In determining a safe speed of your ship, shall not be among those taken into account.
A. the state of visibility B. the traffic density
C. the number of crew on board
D. the maneuverability of the vessel
KEY: C 确定是安全速度时,船上船员的数量不应被考虑进去。
[981] In determining if risk of collision exists, such risk may sometimes exist even when an
appreciable bearing chage is evident, particularly when approaching
A. very large vessel B. a long tow
C. a vessel at close range D. all A, B and C THE STATE OF THE STATE
KEY: D 在确定是否存在碰撞危险,有时这样的危险可能存在即使当方位有明显变化,特别是接近一很大的船,一组被控制,运用离时
组被拖船,近距离时。
[982] 同上



[983]In determining a safe speed, the Rules list all of the following as factors which must be taken
into account EXPECT the
A. limitations of radar equipment
B. presence of background lights at night
C. maximum horsepower of your vessel D. maneuverability of your vessel
KEY: C在确定安全航速时,规则下列给出的除最大功率外应该考虑下列所有因数。
[984] In determining the scope of anchor line to pay out when anchoring a small boat, one must
consider the
A. charted depth of water only
B. depth of water, including tidal differences
C. time and date of anchoring D. type of anchor being used
KEY: B 小船抛锚,在确定送出锚链长度时,必须考虑包括潮汐不同的水深。
[985]In determining the scope of cable to be used when anchoring, what would NOT be considered
A. Depth of the water B. Character of the holding ground
C. maintenance cost for the chain D. Type of anchor cable
KEY: C 抛锚中,在确定使用锚链长度时什么不将被考虑?维护锚链的成本
[986] In each inflatable rescue boat, what piece of equipment is provided to make quick, emergency, temporary repairs to
a large hole in a raft?
A. No equipment is provided. B. Glue and rubber patches.
C. Several various-sized sealing clamps
D. Self-adhesive rubberized canvas patches
KEY: C 在每一艘膨胀式救生筏中,什么设备对于筏较大的破洞提供快速,应急和临时的修补?几个不同尺寸的密封
夹具
[987] In fog you observe your radar and determine that risk of collision exists with a vessel which
is 2 miles off your port 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
[988] In launching a lifeboat, when should the tricing pendants be released?
A. Before the boat is lowered from the stowage position
B. As soon as the boat-fall blocks clear the davit head
C. After the limit switch is activated
D. After all people have been embarked
KEY: D 在施放救生艇过程中,什么时候控制索应被解开?在所有人员登船以后
[989]In light characteristics expression, "Oc (2+3)" means
A. occulting B. occasional flashing
C. groupocculting D. Composite groupocculting
KEY: D 灯光闪 Oc (2+3)表示的意思是组连闪。
[990] In many areas atoll clouds (clouds of vertical development) are produced over small islands.
These are the result of
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

KEY: A在许多地区,环礁状云(云的垂直发展)产生在小岛上空。这是温暖的小岛引起气流上升的结果。



[991]In marine navigation,is a place where a ship anchors or may anchor.
A. Fairway B. Channel C. Separation zone D. Roadstead
KEY: D 在航海上锚地是船舶锚泊或抛锚的地方。
[992]In marine navigationmeans the curve on the earth's surface which cuts all the meridians at the same angle.
A. Great Circle B. Position Line
C. Rhumb line D. True Bearing
KEY: C在航行中,恒向线是地球表面的曲线,与所有子午线成相同的角度。
[993]In midocean, the characteristics of a wave are determined by three factors. W hat is NOT one of these factors?
A. Effect of the moon's gravity B. Fetch C. Wind velocity
D. Length of time a wind has been blowing
KEY: A 在海洋中央,波浪的特性由三个因数决定,月球引力的影响不是原因之一。
[994] In order for a stand-on vessel to take action in a situation, she must determine that the other
vessel
A. is restricted in her ability to maneuver
B. has sounded the danger signal
C. is not taking appropriate action
D. has not changed course since risk of collision was determined
KEY: C在一个会遇情形中,为了使直航船采取行动,她必须确定她船没有正在采取适当的行动。
[995] In order for combustion to occur inside a piping system such as a vapor collection header in a marine emmission
control system, there must be
A. fuel B. oxygen C. ignition D. All of the above
KEY: D 为了使管道系统内部发生燃烧,如海上喷射系统中的气体收集头必须有燃油,氧气和着火点。
[996] 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)
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,请安排两个工班为第二和第四货舱昼夜不停卸货。
[997] In order to back a right-handed, single-screw vessel in a straight line, you will probably need
to use
A. very little rudder B. some left rudder
C. some right rudder D. full left rudder
KEY: C 为了保持(纠回)右旋单车船直线航行,你将可能需要压一点右舵。
[998] In order to correctly open a new coil of manila line , you should
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
KEY: B 为了能正确的打开一卷马尼拉绳,你应该从圆孔处拉出有标记的一端。
[999] In order to detect rot in manila lines, you should
A. feel the surface of the line for broken fibers
B. measure the reduction in circumference of the line
C. observe any mildew on the outer surface
D. open the strands and examine the inner fibers
KEY: D 为了检测马尼拉绳的腐烂,你应掰开绳股并检查里面的纤维。
[1000] 同上

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[1001] In order to discharge a CO2 portable fire extinguisher, the operator must FIRST
A. invert the CO2 extinguisher
B. squeeze the two trigger handles together
C. remove the locking pin D. open the discharge valve
KEY: C 为了施放便携式 CO2 灭火器,操作者必须首先拔除锁定销。
[1002] In order to help protect a natural fiber rope from rotting, the line must be
A. dried, and stowed in a place with adequate ventilation
B. stowed in a hot, moist compartment
C. stowed on deck at all times
D. stowed in any compartment
KEY: A 为了防止天然纤维绳腐烂,缆绳必须干燥并存放于通风的地方。
[1003] In order to insure that a RACON signal is displayed on the radar, you should
A. increase the brilliance of the PPI scope
B. turn off the interference controls on the radar
C. use the maximum available range setting
D. increase the radar signal output
KEY: B 为了确保雷达信标信号在 3 厘米波雷达上被显示, 你应关闭雷达上的干扰控制。
[1004] In order to insure that the racon signal is visible on your 3 cm radar, the
A. 10 cm radar should be placed on stangby or turned off
B. gain control should be turned to maximum
C. radar should be stabilized, head up
D. rain clutter control should be off but, if necessary, may be on low
KEY: D 为了雷康信号在 3 公分雷达可见,雨雪控制开关应关闭,如需要可以调至低档。
[1005] 同上
[1006] In order to pay out or slack a mooring line which is under strain, you should
A. sluice the line B. surge the line
C. stopper the line D. slip the line
KEY: B 为了松出或放松受力的系泊缆绳,你应放松缆绳。
[1007] 同上
[1008] In order to reduce your wake in a narrow channel you should
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。
[1009] In order to retrieve an inflatable life raft and place it on deck, you should heave on the
A. lifelines B. righting strap C. sea anchor D. towing bridle
KEY: D 为了收回气胀式救生筏并放于甲板,你应拉其拖索。
[1010] 同上
[1011] In painting a lifeboat following its overhaul, which parts must be painted bright red?
A. the top 2-1/2 inches of each side B. the releasing gear lever C. the fuel tanks D. the thwarts
KEY:B 在救生艇大检修时,哪个部件被涂上红色?释放手柄。
[1012] In practice, it is usual for ship to be loaded to improve the vessel's movement through the water.
A. a little deeper aft B. a little deeper forward C. at the same draught between forward aft
C. at the same draught between fore and aft
D. a balance between two sides



KEY: A 实际上,通常装载的是尾部吃水深些一提升船舶对水移动的速度。
[1013] In radar plotting C.P.A. is the abbreviation of
A. closest point to approach B. close point to approach
C. crossing point to approach D. fog or steady rain
KEY: A 在雷达标绘中,C.P.A.是最近会遇距离的缩写。
[1014] 同上[1015] 同上
[1016] In reading a weather map, closely spaced pressure gradient lines would indicate
A. high winds B. high overcast clouds
C. calm or light winds D. fog or steady rain
KEY: A 在读看气象图时,密集的压力梯度线显示将有疾风。
[1017] 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 在意外的污染里,什么时间是最危险的? 当最终平舱时发生。
[1018] In relation to cargo gear, what does SWL mean ?
A. Safe working load B. Ship's working lift
C. Starboard wing lift D. Stress, weight, load
KEY: A 关于货物设备, SWL 是什么意思? 安全工作负荷
[1019] In relation to the turning circle of a ship, the term advance means the distance
A. gained at right angles to the original course
B. gained in the direction to the original course
C. moved sidewise from the original course when the rudder is first put over
D. around the circumference of the turning circle
KEY: A 关于船舶的旋回圈,术语纵距(又称"进距")意指在初始航向上获得的距离。
[1020] 同上[1021] 同上
[1022] In relation to the turning circle of a ship, the term kick means the distance
A. around the circumference of the turning circle
B. gained at right angles to the original course
C. gained in the direction to the original course
D. or throw of a vessel's stern from her line of advance upon putting the helm hard over
KEY: D 关于船舶的旋回圈, 术语偏距(又称"反移量") 意指船舶尾部施以满舵后离开其推进方向航迹的距离。
[1023] In relation to the turning circle of a ship, the term transfer means the distance
A. gained in the direction to the original course
B. gained at right angles to the original course
C. the ship moves sidewise from the original course away from the direction of the turn after the rudder is first put over
D. around the circumference of the turning circle
KEY: C 关于船舶的旋回圈,术语横距(又称"正移量")意指船舶获得与初始航向成直角时船体的横向移动距离。
[1024] In restricted visibility, a vessel which detects by radar alone the presence of another vessel
shall determine if a close quarters situation is developing or risk of collision exists. If so, she shall
A. sound the danger signal
B. when taking action, make only course changes
C. avoid altering course toward a vessel abaft the beam
D. All of the above
KEY: C 在能见度受限水域,一船通过雷达探测到附近另一船的存在应判断是否近距离情形正在形成而碰撞危险存在。如果是,则她应避免向着其正横后的船转向。
[1025] In revised editions of Admiralty charts the are corrected first.

B. larger scales

A. smaller scales



C. smaller scales and larger scales D. moderate scales
KEY: B 在英版海图改正中,大比例尺海图应先改正。
[1026] 同上
[1027]In reviving a person who has been overcome by gas fumes, what would you AVOID doing?
A. Giving stimulants
BPrompt removal of the patient from the suffocating atmosphere
C. Applying artificial respiration and massage
D. Keeping the patient warm and comfortable
KEY: A 在让一个被煤气熏到的人的复苏过程中,你将避免什么?给刺激物
[1028] In rough weather, when a ship is able to maneuver, it is best to launch a lifeboat
A. on the lee side B. on the windward side
C. with the wind dead ahead D. with the wind from astern
在恶劣天气下,操作船舶,放救生艇最好在下风舷。
[1029] In ship construction, keel scantlings should be the greatest
A. at each frame B. amidships
C. one-third the distance from the bow
D. one-third the distance from the stern
KEY: B 在建造船舶时,龙骨的尺寸在船中是最大的。
[1030] In small angle stability, the metacentric height
A. is found in the hydrostatic tables for a level vessel
B. multiplied by the displacement yields the righting moment
C. is always positive
D. is calculated by subtracting KG from KM
KY:D 在小角度稳性中,稳性高度通过 KG 减 KM 被计算出来。
[1031] In small angle stability, when external forces exist, the buoyant force is assumed to act
vertically upwards through the center of buoyancy and through the
A. center of gravity C. metacenter
B. center of flotation D. metacentric height
KEY: C在小倾角稳性时,当有外力存在,浮力应通过浮心和稳心垂直向上。
[1032] 同上
[1033] In telex abbreviations, CFM and INFM refer to and respectively.
A. confirm, inform B. confide, inflow
C. conform, infuse D. confessed, inflame
KEY: A 在电传缩写中,CFM 和 INFM 各代表 confirm 和 inform。
[1034] 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 根据船舶的配员。在甲板和机舱内值班和操作都是按预定的或固定的工作模式执行的。
[1035] In the daytime, you see a large sailing vessel on the beam. You know that she is also
propelled by machinery if she shows
D. a basket B. a black ball
C. a black cone D. two black cones
KEY: C在白天,你看到一个大的帆船。并知道,他也用机器推进,并且他显示了一个黑色的圆锥。
[1036] In the doldrums you can expect
A. steady, constant winds



B. frequent rain showers and thunderstorms
C. steep pressure gradients D. low relative humidity
KEY: B 在赤道无风带你预期到频繁的阵雨和雷暴天气。
[1037] In the doldrums you will NOT have
A. high relative humidity B. frequent showers and thunderstorm
C. steep pressure gradients D. frequent calms
KEY: C 在赤道无风带将不具有陡峭的气压梯度。
[1038] 同上
[1039] In the first 24 hours after abandoning a vessel, water should be given only to personnel who are
D. thirsty B. sick or injured C. wet D. Awake
KEY: B 在弃船后的最初 24 小时里面,水只提供给病人或伤员。
[1040] In the Master's Note of Sea Protest, I reserve the right to extend same at time and place
convenient. What's the meaning of the same ?
C. same time B. sea protest C. report D. Accident
KEY: B 在船长的海事声明书中,我保留权力在方便的时间地点延伸上述的。"上述的"是什么意思?海事声明
[1041] In the Northern Hemisphere a wind is said to veer when the wind
A. changes direction clockwise, as from north to east, etc.
B. changes direction violently and erratically
C. remains constant in direction and speed
D. changes direction counterclockwise, as from south to east, etc.
KEY: A 在北半球大风的风向会顺时针旋转,例如北到东。
[1042] In the Northern Hemisphere, gusty winds shifting clockwise, a rapid drop in temperature,
thunderstorms or rain squalls in summer (frequent rain / snow squalls in winter) then a rise in
pressure followed by clearing skies, indicate the passage of a(n)
A. warm front B. tropical cyclone C. anticyclone D. cold front
KEY: D 在北半球夏季,阵风风向顺时针方向变化,温度骤降,雷暴雨或暴风骤雨(冬季频繁的雨雪交加),然
后随着气压上升天空晴朗,表明冷锋通过。
[1043] 同上[1044] 同上
[1045] In the Northern Hemisphere, if the center of a high pressure area is due west of you, what
wind direction would you expect?
A. South to west B. South to east
C. North to west D. North to east
KEY: C在北半球,如果高压中心在你的西部,你预料到是什么风向?西北风。
[1046] In the Northern Hemisphere, the largest waves or swells created by a typhoon or hurricane
will be located
A. in the southeast quadrant of the storm
B. directly behind the storm center
C.forward and to the right of its course
D. behind and to the left of its course
KEY: C在北半球,由台风或飓风引起的最大浪或涌将位于它的右前方。
[1047] In the Northern Hemisphere, when the center of a high pressure system is due east of your
position, you can expect winds from the
A. south to west B. south to east
C. north to west D. north to east
KEY: B 在北半球,如果高压中心在你的东部,你预料到是什么风向?东南风。
[1048] In the Northern Hemisphere, when the wind at your location is northerly, the low pressure
center causing the wind is located to your



A. NNW B. WSW C. ESE D. SSW
KEY: C在北半球,你所在位置有北风,由低压引起的风,低压中心在你的 ESE。
[1049] In the piping systems of a vessel, what type of valve gives the least resistance to fluid flow
when fully open?
A. Globe valve B. Butterfly valve
C. Gate valve D. Packless valve
KEY: C 在船舶的管路系统中,什么类型的阀门在全部打开时给液体的阻力最小?闸阀
[1050] In the presence of external forces, the center of buoyancy of an inclined vessel is vertically aligned with the
A. center of gravity B. metacenter
C. center of flotation D. Keel
KEY: B 当存在外力时,倾斜船舶的浮心垂直对齐稳心。(浮心和稳心在同一垂面上)
[1051]In the southern hemisphere the wind flow associated with a low pressure system will have which of the following
characteristic?
A. the wind velocity is least near the center of the system
B. th e direction of the flow is counterclockwise
C. both A and B
D. neither A nor B
KEY: D在南半球,与一个低压系统有联系的风向将具有以下的特性?即不是A也不是B。
[1052] 同上[1053] 同上
[1054] In the Southern Hemisphere winds in a low pressure system rotate in a
A. clockwise direction B. northeasterly direction
C. northerly direction D. counterclockwise direction
KEY: A 在南半球,低压顺时针旋转。
[1055] In the stowage of deck cargo, cribbing is
A. placed on deck to support the cargo
B. separation pieces used to keep cylinders upright and steady
C. shims for stowing baled cargo
D. nets placed across the hatch opening to keep the cargo from falling in the hatch
KEY: A 在甲板货物装载中,墩木装置是放在甲板上用于支撑货物。
[1056]In this port, it is regulated thatwill be broadcast every one hour on VHF Channel 6.
A. VHF News B. Channel Rules
C. Visibility Time D. Navigational Warnings
KEY: D 在这个港口,它的规定是航行浸膏是每小时在甚高频 6 频道播发。
[1057] In vessel construction, a greater number of watertight bulkheads results in
A. increased capacity to set flooding boundaries
B. decreased capacity to set flooding boundaries
C. reduced compartmentation
D. greater deck load capacity
KEY: C在船舶结构中,较大量的水密舱壁导致水密分舱区划的减少。
[1058] In vessel construction, beam brackets are triangular plates that join the deck beam to a
D. bulkhead B. frame C. stanchion D. deck longitudinal
KEY: B 在船舶结构中,梁肘板是连接甲板梁与肋骨的三角形板材。
[1059] In vessel construction, beams are transverse girders which provide support to
A. bulkheads B. deckhouse structures
C. decks D. vertical frames
KEY: C在船舶结构中,横梁是提供甲板支撑的横向构件。

[1060] In vessel construction, the garboard strake is ______.



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A. located next to and parallel to the keel
B. located next to and parallel to the gunwale
C. another term for the bilge keel
D. another term for the rub rail
KEY:A 在船舶结构中,龙骨翼板列板是靠近和平行于龙骨的。
[1061] In weather report, POSITION GOOD means that
A. the position is suitable B. the position is reliable
C. the position is changeable D. the position is fixable
KEY: B 在气象报告中,位置好意思是位置是可靠的。
[1062] In what units are heights and soundings in the chart? They are in
A. meters and fathoms B. fathoms and meters
C. meter and fathom D. fathom and meter
KEY: A 海图上测深是用什么单位表示? 用米和拓。
[1063] In which case is the IOPP Certificate of an inspected vessel NOT invalidated?
A. The required oily-water separator malfunctions.
B. The ship is transferred to Liberian registry.
C. An annual survey is conducted fifteen months after the date of certificate issuance.
D. A 15 ppm oily-water separator is replaced by a 100 ppm oily-water separator
KEY: A 下列哪种情况,船舶检查部使 IOPP(国际防止油污污染证书)无效?要求油水分离器发生障碍。
[1064] In which case would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast?
A. When overtaking in restricted visibility
B. When overtaking in a narrow channel
C. When overtaking on open waters
D. When no other vessels are in the immediate area
KEY: B 在什么情况下,追越船鸣放气笛两长声继于一短声的声号? 当追越在狭水道时
[1065] In which situation do the Rules require both vessels to change course ?
A. Two power-driven vessels meeting head-on
B. Two power-driven vessels crossing when it is apparent to the stand-on vessel that the give-way vessel is not taking
appropriate action
C. Two sailing vessels crossing with the wind on the same side
D. All of the above
KEY: A 在那种情况,规则规定的两船都应该转向?两机动船对遇时。
[1066] 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 D. IMO Light List
KEY: B 在哪个资料中, 你能够找到确定区域的海图图号? 海图目录
[1067] 同上
[1068]In which voyage, between two points, is the rhumb line distance NOT approximately the same as the great circle
distance?
A. The two points are in low latitudes in the same hemisphere
B. The two points are in high latitudes in the same hemisphere

[1070]In writing up the log book at the end of your watch, you make an error. which of the following is the way to correct

D. One point is near the equator,one point is in a high latitude,and both are near the 180th meridian KEY: B 在什么样的航程中,两点之间的恒向线的距离与大圆距离相差较大?在同一半球高纬的两点。

[1069] 同上

C. The two points are near the equator, but in different hemispheres



the error?

- 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. Cross out the error with a single line and rewrite the entry correctly

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D. Blot out the error completely and rewrite the entry correctly
KEY: C 在你值班结束填写航海日志时计入了一个错误,以下哪一项是纠正这个错误的方法? 用单线划去错
录并写上正确的。
[1071] 同上
[1072] 同上
[1073]Inconvention, a vessel which carries more than 12 passengers shall be deemed as a passenger ship.
D. COSCO 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。
[1074] In creasing free surfaces has the effect of raising the
A. uncorrected KG B. virtual height of the center of gravity
C. metacenter D. metacentric height
KEY: B增加未满载的液舱数,会带来实际重心高度的影响。
[1075] 同上
[1076] Increasing the area of the anchor flukes will
A. increase holding power B. decrease holding power
C. make penetration more complete
D. not effect holding power
KEY: A 增加锚爪的面积将增加锚的抓力。
[1077] Increasing the number of slack liquid tanks has the effect of raising the
A. uncorrected KG B. maximum allowed KG
C. virtual height of the center of gravity D. metacentric height
KEY: C未满液体舱室的增加致使实际重心高度的上升。
[1078] 同上
[1079] Indications of the master gyrocompass are sent to remote repeaters by the
A. follow-up system B. transmitter
C. phantom element D. azimuth motor
KEY: B 主罗经的读数通过发送器发送给远距离分罗经。
[1080] 同上
[1081] 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。
[1082] Information for updating nautical charts is primarily found in the
A. Notice to Mariners B. Coast Pilots
C. nautical chart catalogs D. Sailing Directions
KEY: A海图更新信息首先刊登在航海通告上。
[1083]Information on shipping movements can beby radio from Dover Port Control.
A. got B. made C. obtained D. Taken
KEY: C 船舶运输的信息能够通过 Dover 港口管制被获得。
[1084] Inspection of a Halon extinguisher involves checking the hose, handle, nozzle, and
A. sight glass B. weighing the extinguisher



C. service technicians report D. last date it was charged
KEY: B一个卤化物灭火器的检查包括检查软管、手把、喷嘴和称重。
[1085] 同上
[1086]Instructions on how to conduct search and rescue are given in thewhich is primarily
designed for use by merchant ship.
A. MARPOL B. IRPCS C. SOLAS D. MERSAR
KEY: D 如何指挥搜索和救助的说明在最早用于商船的 MERSAR(商船搜索救助手册)上给出。
[1087] 同上
[1088] International distress signal in VHF calling for help is
A. Help, Help B. Mayday, Mayday
C. Save, Save D. Rescue, Rescue
KEY: B 国际遇险信号在 VHF 上呼救是三个 Mayday。
[1089] INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE OVER SOUTH PHILIPPINE PASSING OVER MINDANAO NORTHERN SULU AND
PALAWAN. This paragraph is likely to be under the heading of
A. GALE WARNING B. 24 HOURS FORECAST
C. SYNOPSIS D. STORM WARNING
KEY: C 热带幅合区在菲律宾南部正越过苏禄群岛北边的棉兰老岛和巴拉望岛。这一段落很可能是天气大势下的内容。
[1090] 同上
[1091] Isogonic lines are lines on a chart indicating
A. points of equal variation B. points of zero variation
C. the magnetic latitude D. magnetic dip
KEY: A 等磁差线是海图上相同磁差的点联成的线。
[1092]It is dangerous for vessels without the use of radarthe estuary(河口).
A. to get B. to approach
C. to proceed D. to close
KEY: B 船舶不使用雷达,接近港湾式危险的。
[1093] 同上
[1094] It is desirable to have screens on the vents of potable water tanks to .
A. filter the incoming air B. prevent explosions
C. prevent backups D. stop insects from entering
KEY: D 饮用水舱上的排气口上的隔板恰当的防止昆虫进入。
[1095] It is not advisable to use hylon for alongside towing because it
A. is too expensive for everyday towing usage
B. binds on the cleats
C. parts too readily
D. stretches too much
:D 使用尼龙绳进行旁拖是不可取的因为尼龙绳伸展性太强。
[1096] It is possible, and sometimes necessary, to strengthen the deck of a vessel for carriage of
deck cargo by
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. placing bunker on the deck
B. building a stage on which to place the cargo
C. welding steel feet to the deck, on which the cargo is placed
D. erecting vertical pillars under the deck to support the cargo
KEY: D可能,有时也有必要通过甲板底下竖起垂直的立柱支撑装有甲板货的甲板。
[1097] It is predicted that heavy rains are to flood the harbor and its vicinity in a few days.
D. frightening B. threatening C. scattering D. Warning WEV. P. 据题根 几天后今有一杯七兩族成曲美汶入港口及邻近的地区
KEY: B 据预报,几天后会有一场大雨将威胁着这个港口及邻近的地区。



[1098] 同上	
[1099]It is required thatshould be used during the poor visibility if the radar's screen shows heavy sea	returns.
A. Gain Control B. Brilliant Control	
C. Anti-clutter Sea Control D. Sweep Intercept	
KEY: C海浪抑制应用于能见度不良期间雷达屏幕海浪回波严重时。	
[1100] It is sometimes necessary to moor bow and stern to two mooring 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都系浮筒。	
[1101] 同上	
[1102] It is the responsibility of the crane operator to, at all times, be aware of the location of the	
C. load B. hook C. boom D. All of the above	
KEY: D 吊车驾驶员的责任是在任何时候都要了解到货物、吊杆、吊钩的位置。	
[1103]It is usually unnecessary, and indeed often impossible,every printed clause.	
A. to give rise to B. giving give rise to	
C. given give full effect to D. to give full effect to	
KEY: D 它通常是不必要的,甚至是不能充分落实到每个打印的条款上。	
[1104] It may be found that, in certain circumstances, Rader Beacon can cause unwanted	
interference particularly	
A. at close range B.at end on situation	
C. at head on situation D. at crossing situation	
KEY: A 在有些环境下雷达信标发射在雷达屏幕上产生多余的干扰线,特别是在近距离时。	
[1105] 同上	
[1106] It may be found that, in certain circumstances, Rader Beacon emissions can cause with the no	ormal radar
display, particularly at close range.	
A. unwanted interference B. unexpected figures	
C. abnormal data D. unwanted information	
KEY: A 在有些环境下雷达信标发射载雷达屏幕上产生多余的干扰线,特别是在近距离时。	
[1107] 同上	
[1108] It should be noted the use of synthetic mooring ropes able to produce sparks by their man	ipulation is
absolutely forbidden on board petroleum tankers and LPG or LNG carriers, or any vessels carring inflammable su	ıbstances.
A. that B. which C. who D. These	
KEY: A 载有石油的船,液化石油气船或液化天然气船或者任何运载易燃材料的船上,是绝对禁止的,	是用人造
系泊绳的能操作产生火花,应该被注意。	
[1109]It takes about 12 seconds to reversefull speed aheadfull speed astern.	
A. at,to B. to,from C. from,to D. at,from 全速前进到全速后退需要 12 秒。	
[1110]It was essential that the application formsback before the deadline.	
A. must be sent B. be sent C. would be sent D. were sent KEY: B 申请单在最后期限前被送回是必要的。	
[1111] It would be possible that part of the cargo got as great change in the weather during	
the voyage caused heavy in the hold.	
A. damp / water B. dampness / sweater	
C. wet / condensation D. wetness / dew	
KEY: C 航次中大的天气变化货舱内大量的凝水导致部分的货物水湿将是可能的。	



[1112] Jettisoning weight from topside
A. returns the vessel to an even keelB. 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。
[1113] Joiner bulkheads on a vessel provide
A. compartmentalization B. watertight integrity
C. structural support D. tank boundaries
KEY: A 船上的轻结构舱壁提供(船舶)分舱。
[1114] Kapok life jackets should NOT be
A. stowed near open flame or where smoking is permitted
B. used as seats, pillows, or foot rests
C. left on open decks
D. All of the above
KEY: D木棉救生衣不应存放在明火附近或允许抽烟的地方,不能当做坐垫,枕头或脚凳,不能遗留在露天甲板。
[1115] 同上
[1116] Keeping certain cargoes separated because of their inherent characteristics is known as
D. overstowage B. segregation C. spot loading D. cargo typing
KEY: B由于货物固有的特性保持货物一定的分隔称为隔离。
[1117] Keeping the draft at or below the load line mark will insure that the vessel has adequate
A. ballast
B. reserve buoyancy
C. displacement
D. rolling periods
KEY: B保持吃水在或在载重线以下将确保船舶具有适当的保留浮力。
[1118] 同上
[1119] Knowing the compass heading that is 90° to the side of a ship will enable the operator of a
survival craft to initially steer
A. into the wind B. away in fire and smoke
C. directly to the standby boat D. directly to the nearest land
KEY: B 知道罗经船首向是船舶舷侧 90 度将能够使救生筏的操作者开始驶离火和烟雾。
[1120] Kort nozzles are installed around the propellers of some vessels to
A. increase the thrust of the propeller
B. protect the propeller from striking sawyers
C. protect the propeller from striking barges towed on the hip
D. protect the propeller from touching bottom in low water
KEY: A 一些船舶装配在螺旋桨周围的导流管会减少螺旋桨的? 推力。
[1121] LAND-BASED AUTHORITY CONDUCTING AND CO-ORDINATING SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS IN A DESIGNATED
AREA defines
D. RCC B. OSC C. CSS D. GPS
KEY: A 陆地上的当局在某一指定区域指挥协调搜救的操作称为 RCC。
[1122] Large quantities of uncovered big iron or billets should not be carried in the upper-tween
decks because
A. this does not eliminate the risk of cargo shifting
B. this will increase the metacentric height of the ship
C. this will decrease the gravity height of the ship

D. this will reduce the rolling period of the ship



KEY: A 大量的无遮盖的铁或一个不应该装运在上二层甲板因为它不能消除货物移动的危险。
[1123] Large volumes of carbon dioxide are safe and effective for fighting fires in enclosed spaces, such as in a pumproom,
provided that the
A. persons in the space wear gas masks
B. persons in the space wear damp cloths over their mouths and nostrils
C. ventilation system is secured and all persons leave the space
D. ventilation system is kept operating
KEY: C加入在通风系统关闭,并在所有人离开的情况下,在密闭的空间,足量的二氧化碳是安全灭火的材料。
[1124] Laying out a line in successive circles flat on deck with the bitter end in the center is known as
A. coiling B. faking C. flemishing D. Lining
KEY: C
[1125] 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
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。
[1126] 同上
[1127]Life jackets should be marked with the
A . maximum weight allowed B . stowage space assigned
C .vessel's home port D. vessel's name
KEY: D 救生衣必须标记船名。
[1128]Life preservers must be marked with the
A. stowage space assigned B. vessel's name
C. vessel's home port D. maximum weight allowed
KEY: B 救生浮具必须标记以船名。
[1129] Lifeboat winches on a ship are required to be inspected and an entry made in the logbook.
What should this entry include?
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
KEY: C在船上的救生艇绞车的检查必须记录在航海日志,此项目应该包括哪些?对绞车情况的检查日期。
[1130] Lifeboats are numberedOdd numbers to starboard and even 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 救生艇是从前向后编号的,右舷是单号,左舷是双号。
[1131] 同上
[1132] Lifesaving equipment shall be stowed so that it will be
A. locked up
B. readily accessible for use
C. inaccessible to passengers
D. on the topmost deck of the vessel at all time
KEY: B 救生设备应放在容易拿到使用的地方。
[1133] Lifesaving regulations require that a fire drill include



A. staring the fire pumps	
B. checking the operation of watertight	doors
C. checking arrangements for abandon s	hip
D. All of the above	
KEY: D 救生规则要求一个消防演习包	型括开启消防双,检查水密操作、检查弃船安排。
[1134] LIFTING THE ANCHOR FROM THE	BOTTOM is called
	B. shifting the anchor
C. walking the anchor	D. weighing the anchor
KEY: D 自海底提升起锚叫做起锚。	
[1135] Light Lists for coastal waters are	
A. published evry year and require no co	
B. published evry second year and must	
C. published evry five years and require	
D. accurate thru NM number on title pa	
	t 抗海通告编号在名称页上且必须被改正。
	mes on the vessel side plating are called
D. stringers B. side frames	
C. side stiffeners D. Intercostals	
KEY: A 驳船在船壳板上的纵向加	强肋骨叫做纵梁。
[1137] 同上	
[1138] Limber is a term associated with	
	ainage
- , -	curing gear
KEY: B污水孔是一个与排水设备有职	
[1139] Line throwing equipment should	
	n an explosive atmosphere
-	by other than licensed officers
KEY: B 抛绳设备不能在充满爆炸性气	· 〔体的空间中使用。
[1140] 同上	
	e Earth having the same atmospheric pressure are known as
D. isothermal B. millibars	C. isobars D. Seismics
KEY: C通过地球上具有相同的打	气压力的点画出的线被称为等压线。
	oints of equal magnetic variation are called
	ic declinations
C. dip D. isogonic	lines
KEY: D 在海图上的相等磁差点连接起	己 来的线叫做等磁差曲线。
[1143] 同上	
[1144] Litmus paste is used in order to d	etermine
A. innage B. thievage	
C. ullage D. the tank's datum	point
KEY: B 试水膏用于测定(舱底的)垫水。
[1145] Little or no change in the barome	etric reading over a twelve hour period indicates
A. stormy weather is imminent	
B. that present weather conditions will o	continue
C. a defect in the barometer	
D. increasing wind strength	
KEY: B 气压表读数持续十二小时以上	:改变很小或无改变,表明目前天气将持续。



[1146] Loading cargo operation in hold No.3 stopped owing to
A. gangs employed B. windlass trouble
C. gangs unavailable D. shortage of navigational charts
KEY: C 第三货舱的装货作业由于没有装卸工而停止。
[1147] Logbooks are used to record the events occurring when
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 航海日志用于记录发生的事件当船舶在港、锚泊、在航时。
[1148] 同上
[1149] LOW ABOUT 300 MILES SOUTHWEAT OF LISBON 1004 MOVING SLWLY SOUTHEAST COMMA FILLING 1006 BY
MIDNIGHT. This phrase is likely to be under the heading of
A. GALE WARNING B. 24 HOURS FORECAST
C. GENERAL SITUATION
D. TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING
KEY: C 里斯本西南 300 海里处低压 1004 正缓慢向东南移动,午夜时填塞为 1006,这种描述可能以大势标题。
[1150] LOW AT 34N 135E ESLY SLWLY INTST NC. This description is most likely to be under
the heading of
C. GL WNG B. GEN SYN C. STM WNG D. T Y WNG
KEY: B34N 135E 处的低压东南缓慢移动,强度不变。这个描述很可能在标题为一般大势的下面。
[1151] 同上
[1152] Lubricating oil should be changed on a heavy duty diesel engine when
A. it gets dark in color
B. a sample rubbed between fingers feels thin
C. it has been in use for a specified interval
D. it no longer supports combustion
KEY: C 在指定区域,柴油机需要更换润滑油。
[1153]Magnetic compass deviation
A. varies depending upon the bearing used
B. is the angular difference between magnetic north and compass north
C. is published on the compass rose on most nautical charts
D. is the angular difference between geographic and magnetic meridians
KEY: B 磁罗经自差是磁北与罗北之间的差角。
[1154] Magnetic dip is a measurement of the angle between the
A. geographic pole and the magnetic pole
B. lubber's line and true north
C. horizontal and the magnetic line of force
D. compass heading and the magnetic heading
KEY: C 磁倾角是地平和磁力线夹角的测量。
[1155]Magnetic heading differs from compass heading by
A. compass error B. true heading C. variation D. Deviation
KEY: D 磁首向不同于罗经首向在于自差。
[1156] Magnetic information on a chart may be
A. found in the center(s) of the compass rese(s)
B. indicated by isogonic lines
C. found in a note on the chart
D. All of the above

KEY: D海图上的磁场信息能够在罗经花的中心被找到,通过等磁差曲线显示,海图的备注.



[1157] Magnetism which is present only when the material is under the influence of an external field is called			
A. permanent magnetism B. induced magnetism			
C. residual magnetism D. terrestrial magnetism			
KEY: B 磁性表现仅仅当材料在外部磁场的影响下被叫做磁感应性。			
[1158] MAINLY EAST 3 OR 4 PARTLY CLOUDY TO OVERCAST OCCASIONAL RAINSLOWLY SOUTH MODERATE OR GOOD.			
B. spreading B. proceeding C. bounding for D. going to			
KEY: A 大部分地区东风 3-4 级,局部多云转阴,有时有雨,并向南部缓慢延伸,能见度中至良好。			
[1159]MAINLY GOOD BECOMING MODERATE. This forecast probably refers toin a certain area.			
D. visibility B. winds C. sea D. Fog			
KEY:A 大部分地区好转中,这预报指的是指定区域的能见度。			
[1160] 同上			
[1161] Manifest and cargo plan are the two most important shipping papers required for			
A. discharging planning B. safety inspection			
C. entry report D. provision order			
KEY: A 舱单和货物积载图是两份最重要的卸货计划必须的货运文件。			
[1162] 同上			
[1163] Manila lines in which the strands are right-hand laid .			
A. should be coiled in a clockwise direction			
B. should be coiled in a counterclockwise direction			
C. may be coiled either clockwise or counterclockwise			
D. should never be coiled			
KEY: A 右旋措拧的马尼拉绳应被顺时针方向盘放。			
[1164] 同上			
[1165] Many navigational warnings are of a temporary nature, but others remain in force for several months or may be			
succeeded by			
A. Notices to Mariners B. Sailing Directions			
C. List of Lights and Signals D. Guide to Port Entries			
KEY: A 许多航行警告具有临时的性质,但是其他仍然强制为几个月或者可能通过航海通告是成功的。			
[1166] Many new will be opened up at sea in the future for those with a university education.			
B. opportunities B. realities C. necessities D. Probabilities			
KEY: A将来接受大学教育的人,将被提供许多在海上工作的新机会。			
[1167] 同上			
[1168]Many of the lights on this coast are placed so high as to be frequently obscured by			
A. power B. tower C. cover D. low clouds			
KEY: D 这个沿岸的许多灯标被置于高处以致经常被阵雨遮掩。			
[1169] 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海图上许多测深数据源于不充分并且很早以前的测量,不应过于信任这些数据。			
[1170]Many of the soundings shown on the chart areinadequate and often very poor surveys . Undue reliance			
should not be placed upon them.			
A. drived from B. derived by C. derived from D. drived by			
KEY: C海图上许多测深数据源于不充分并且很早以前的测量,不应过于信任这些数据。			
[1171] Mariners are FIRST warned of serious defects or important changes to aids to navigation by means of			



A. marine broadcast Notice to Mariners
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,首先通过海上发布航行通告给航海者。
[1172] 同上
[1173] Mariners must ascertain that deck loads are stowed in such a manner as
A. to affect the vessel's stability
B. not to affect the vessel's stability
C. to keep the vessel on even keel
D. not to keep the vessel on even keel
KEY: B 航海者必须确认如此的甲板装载不会影响到船舶的稳性。
[1174] Mariners proceeding across the main routes areto do so at as wide an angle as practicable
A.recommended B. reported C. applied D. Complied
KEY:A 海员航行穿越主航道时,建议以尽可能大的角度穿越。
[1175]Mariners proceeding across the main routes are recommended to do so at
A. as wide an angle as practicable
B. as wide an angle so practicable
C. like wide an angle as practicable
D. like wide as angle so practicable
KEY:A 海员航行穿越主航道时,建议以尽可能大的角度穿越。
[1176] 同上
[1177] 同上
[1178] Masters are solely responsible for all damages or accidents of whatever kind resulting from the navigating o
handing of their vessels by day or by night.
C. hold B. holded C. held D. Holding
KEY: C不论白天还是夜间由于航行或操船引起的无论何种损坏或事故,船长是唯一的负责人。
[1179] Mean high water is the average height of
A. the higher high waters B. the lower high waters
C. the lower of the two daily tides D. all high waters
KEY: D 平均高潮是所有高潮潮高的平均值。
[1180] 同上
[1181] Mechanical lifting of air by the upslope slant of the terrain is called
A. vertical lifting B. convective lifting
C. advective lifting D. topographic lifting
KEY: D 空气被地形倾斜的上坡机械地提升叫做地形提升。
[1182] Metacentric height is a measure of
A. initial stability only B. stability through all angles
C. maximum righting arm D.All of the above
KEY: A 稳性高度仅衡量船舶初稳性。
[1183]MODERATE WAVES, TAKING A MORE PRONOUNCED LONG FORM; MANY WHITE HORSES ARE FORMED. This see
condition is likely to be termed
A. moderate breeze B. fresh breeze
C. strong breeze D. near gale
KEY: B 中浪,波长明显变长,白浪很多,这种海况可以称为清风。
[1184] 同上
[1185] Molded depth is measured from the
A. inside of the shell B. outside of the shell



C. top of the center vertical keel D. top of the garboard stake		
KEY: A 型深自船壳板的内侧量起。		
[1186] 同上		
[1187] 同上		
[1188] 同上		
[1189] Monsoons are characterized by		
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。		
[1190] 同上		
[1191] Mooring lines should be turned end-for-end occasionally. This is because		
A. a line is weakened by constantly pulling on it in one direction		
B. normal wear on the line is thus distributed to different areas		
C. it prevents the line from kinking or unlaying		
D. it prevents permanent misalignment of the line's internal strands		
KEY: B 系缆需要经常换向使用,是因为正常的受力磨损被分散到不同的部分。		
[1192]Mooringare placed on both banks of the Suez Canal about 200m apart.		
A. bollards B. ballasts C. bands D. Benefits		
KEY: A 苏伊士运河两岸带缆桩的距离大约为 200 米。		
[1193]Most LOG use the doppler shift of the carrier phase to compute		
D. Latitude B. Longitude C. Speed D. Time		
KEY: C 大多数记录使用载波相位多普勒频移来计算速度。		
[1194] Most pedestal crane power is provided by		
A. Electro-hydraulic units B. Steam units		
C. Independent internal combustion power units		
D. All of the above		
KEY: A 许多基座式起重机是通过电动液压单元提供动力的。		
[1195]Most propellers on merchant vessels are constructed of		
A. manganese bronze. B. cast iron		
C. mild steel. D. improved plow steel		
KEY: A 许多船舶的螺旋桨都是锰铜做的。		
[1196] 同上		
[1197] Motor-propelled lifeboats are required to be fitted with which of the following?		
A. Compartments for the storage of canned drinking water		
B. Ballast tanks to prevent the boat from capsizing		
C. An air starter on the diesel engine		
D. Auxiliary mechanical propulsion (Fleming gear)		
KEY: A 激动救生艇需要安装下列哪些? 饮用水储藏舱室。		
[1198] Mousing a cargo hook with marline or small line		
A. increases the lifting capacity of the hook		
B. protects the hook from the sling ring		
C. prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook		
D. All of the above		
KEY: C吊货钩上的缠扎钩口是防止吊货环脱落吊钩。		

[1199] MOVING OF AN ANCHOR OVER THE SEA BOTTOM INVOLUNTARILY BECAUSE IT IS NO LONGER PREVENTING THE



<u>-</u>
MOVEMENT OF THE VESSEL defines
A. Dredging (of anchor) B. Dragging (of anchor)
C. Weighing anchor D. Walking out anchor
KEY: B 锚在海底上不知觉的移动不在起到防止船舶的移动定义为走锚。
[1200] 同上
[1201] MOVING OF AN ANCHOR OVER THE SEA BOTTOM TO CONTROL THE
MOVEMENT OF THE VESSEL defines
A. Dredging (of anchor) B. Dragging (of anchor)
C. Weighing anchor D. Walking out anchor
KEY: A 锚在海底移动一控制船舶的运动定义为拖锚。
[1202] 同上
[1203] MV Utopia may conduct the following oprations to stop listing except to
A. jettison cargo B. immobilize the engine
C. transfer cargo D. transfer bunkers
KEY: B 永乐号机动船了能实施下列操作停止倾斜除了停机。
[1204]My gyrocompass is two degrees east.
A. trouble B. error C. wrong D. Mistake
KEY: B 点罗经的误差是东 2 度。
[1205] My radar is not working. I require shore based radar assistance. Is shore based radar assistance?
C. used B. available C. in use D. can be used
KEY: B 我船雷达坏了需要岸上雷达维修帮助,岸上雷达帮助能否得到。
[1206]My ship is equippedautomatic hatch covers.
D. with B. by C. on D. In
KEY: A 我船装备了自动舱盖。
[1207]My ship sailedport of Shanghai, boundRotterdam. D. from, for B. for, on C. on, at D. at, from
KEY: A 我船来自上海,驶向鹿特丹。 [1208] My ship's engine responds well to telegraph orders and takes about 80 seconds to reverse from full speed ahead to
full speed astern. This sentence
A. indicates the engine's particulars.
B. tells the engine's function
C. shows the engine's type D. refers to the engine's information
KEY: A 我船主机车钟响应很好并且自全速进车到全速倒车反转主机大约为 80 秒。这个句子显示了主机的特点。
[1209] My vessel will be able to take another 200 metric tons of cargo the previons figure
of my declaration.
A. in addition to B. in connection with
C. in accordance with D. in relation to
KEY: A 除了我宣称的装载数量外,还能多装 200 吨货物。
[1210]My vesselbad weather with winds reaching force 9 on her way home.
C. encountered B. faced C. found D. Met
KEY: A 我船在返回港口期间遇到九级风的坏天气。
[1211] NANSHA VERELLA ST JACQUES ZENMU ANSHA CLOUDY TO OVERCAST WITH SHOWERS WIND SW 17 TO 21 SEA
MOD VIS GOOD TO MOD. The abovementioned forecast is probably from
A. Radio Dalian B. Radio Guangzhou
C. Radio Singapore D. Radio Bangkok
KEY: B NANSHA VERELLA ST JACQUES 南沙群岛的曾母暗沙礁多云转阴,阵雨,西南风 17 到 21 节,海浪中等,能

见度良好到中等,这个天气预报可能由广州电台播报。



[1212] Navigation lights must be disp	played in all weathers from sunset to sunrise. They also
A. must be displayed when day signa	als are being used
B. must be displayed when moored	o a pier
C. may be extingushed at night on o	pen 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开	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。
[1213] Navigational charts are	_ frequent changes, the important one of which are
promulgated by Admiralty Notices to	Mariners.
A. published with	3. combined with
C. in connection with	D. subject to
KEY: D 航行海图主要以发布的]英版航海通告为依据经常变化。
[1214]Navigational charts are subject	t 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 航用海图易于经常改变,	其中一些重要的内容被刊登在英版航海通告上。
[1215] Navigational warnings and we	eather bulletins for shipping from Singapore Radio.
A. broadcast B. broadcasted	C. are broadcast
D. are broadcasted	
KEY: C对船舶的航行警告和天	·气报告时由新加坡无线电台广播的。
[1216]Navigational warnings are pub	olished according to
A. the designed area	B. the designated area
C. the indicated area	D. all area over the world
KEY: B 航行警告时根据指定区域	发布的。
[1217] Neap tides occur	
A. at the start of spring, when the Su	in is nearly over the equator
B. only when the Sun and Moon are	on the same sides of the Earth and are nearly in line
C. when the Sun and Moon are at ap	proximately 90°to each other, as seen from the Earth
D. when the Sun , Moon, and Earth a	re nearly in line, regardless of alignment order
KEY: C 小潮发生在当从地球看太	阳和月亮与地球接近 90 度时。
[1218] Never the lifeboat o	lifecraft disengaging locks or hydrostatic release gears because it can cause them to
fail to function.	
D. oil B. rig C. releas	e D. Paint
KEY: D不要油漆救生艇和艇上	上的液压脱离器或静水压力释放装置,因为这能导致他不起作用。
[1219]Never make comment, estim	ate or guess in your Logbook,butonly.
A. the specifications B	. the facts
C. the descriptions D	. the details
KEY: B不要将评语,估计和猜测:	计入航海日志中,但仅除事实外。
[1220]Neverstowed like this.	
A. optional cargo should be	B. should optional cargo be
C. should be optional cargo	D. optional cargo must be
KEY: B选港货从来不能这样堆装	
[1221] No damage of any kind	_ aids to navigation or navigation facilities.
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。

[1222] No navigational aids are shown and chart is not kept corrected for alterations in depths inside the pecked lines. For





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KEY: A 灭油火的最好灭火器是切断氧气供应。
[1234] 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 equipemt (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。
[1235] Oil slick caused by spillage of oil from tanker ship 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上的油。
[1236] 同上
[1237] On a chart, the characteristic of the light on a lighthouse is shown as flashing white with a red sector. The red sector
A. indicates the limits of the navigable channel
B. indicates a danger area
C. is used to identify the characteristics of the light
D. serves no significant purpose
KEY: B 在海图上,灯塔的灯光特性被显示为白和红的扇区。红扇区表示危险区域。
[1238] 同上
[1239] 同上
[1240] On a crane, the boom indicator tells the operator what angle the boom angle is compared to the
A. vertical position B. horizontal position
C. boom stop angle D. minimum radius angle
KEY: B 在船上,吊杆指示器指示一个吊杆与什么比较的角度?水平线位置
[1241] 同上
[1242] On a mercator chart, 1 nautical mile is equal to
A. 1 minute of longitude
B. 1 degree of longitude
C. 1 minute of latitude
D. 1 degree of latitude
KEY: C 在默卡托海图上, 1 海里等于 1 分纬度(的长度)。
[1243] On a nautical chart, the inner ring of a compass rose indicates
A. true directions B. compass error C. do intime
C. deviation D. magnetic directions
KEY: D 在海图上,罗经花内圈表示磁方向
[1244] On a rigid liferaft (SOLAS B pack) which is equipped with all of the required equipment you may NOT find a
D. bailer B. sponge C. whistle D. fishing kit
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。
[1245] On a ship, a door that is required to be marked KEEP CLOSED is designed to
A. prevent the passage of paisoness vapors
B. prevent the passage of poisonous vapors C. delay the spread of heat and flames
D. maintain watertight integrity
K:D 在船上一个门需要标记保持关闭,它表明保持完整水密。
[1246] 同上
[1440] [1417

[1247] On a ship, the locker or space containing the self-contained breathing apparatus must _____



A. be located in close proximity to the main control station
B. be equipped with battery powered emergency lighting
C. be marked SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS
D. All of the above
KEY: C在船上有自给式呼吸器的舱室或空间必须被标记"SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS"。
[1248] On a ship's crane, the load chart relates the allowable load to the combination of the boom
length and
A. winch speed B. boom strength
C. load radius D. cable strength
KEY: C 在船上的起重机载荷图是关于吊杆长度和载荷范围允许范围。
[1249] 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 在油轮上,船员舱的卫生检验时由船长和轮机长负责。
[1250]On a vessel with a single propeller, transverse force has the most effect on the vessel when the engine is put
A. full ahead B. full astern
C. half ahead D. slow astern
KEY: B 关于单螺旋桨船,在主机全速倒车时横向力对船的影响最大。
[1251] On a vessel, a CO2 extinguisher is checked by
A. reading the gage pressure B. weighing the extinguisher
C. discharging a small amount of CO2
D. seeing if the seal has been broken
KEY: B 在船上, CO2 灭火器是通过称重灭火器来检查的。
[1252] 同上
[1253] On a vessel, multiplying a load's weight by the distance of the load's center of gravity
above the baseline results in a(n)
A. transverse moment B. vertical moment
C. righting moment D. inclining moment
KEY: B 在船上,将装货重量与重量的重心在基线上面的垂直距离所得的结果是垂直力矩。
[1254] On a weather map, a large letter "H" means
A. a high pressure area with cool, dry air, and fair weather
B. a high pressure area with warm, moist air, and inclement weather
C. horse latitudes, with rough seas and strong winds
D. a heavy squall line near the "H"
KEY: A 在天气图上答谢字母 H 的意思是伴随阴凉,干燥和晴好天气的高压。
[1255]On an anchor windlass, the wheel over which the anchor chain passes is called a
A. brake compressor wheel B. devil's claw
C. wildcat D. winch head
KEY:C 在起锚机上,锚链越过并通过它的轮子被称为持链轮。
[1256] On board container carriers, below-deck containers are stowed
A. in fixed cell guides B. under TFEU
C. secured by portable lashing system D. in block
KEY: A 在集装箱运输船上,甲板下的集装箱被积载在固定的导轨上。
[1257]On cargo booms,preventers are
A. auxiliary guys B. extra fair leads
C. steel bands D. Stops

KEY: A 在吊臂上老盖是辅助稳锁。



[1258] On discovery of new dangers, of changes or defects in aids to navigation, Masters of vessels should immediately
inform
A. their government
B. their port of registry
C. British Government
D. Hydrographer of the Navy of Ministry of Defense of U.K
KEY: D 发现新的危险,变化或助航设施的故障,船长应立即通知英国国防部海军水道处。
[1259] 同上
[1260] On either side of York River Entrance Channel, there are areas bounded by short-long
magenta lines and marked by yellow buoys. These areas are
A. fish trap areas B. designated anchorages
C. spoil areas D. naval exercise areas
KEY: A 在 York River 入口通道的任意一侧,有被短长红紫线围绕的并被黄色浮标标示的区域,这些区域是渔区
[1261] On no account to be exceeded.
A. is the S.W.L of the crane B. are the S.W.L of the crane
C. the S.W.L of the crane is D. the S.W.L of the crane are
KEY: A 该货吊不可超过其安全载重负荷。(倒装句)
[1262]On no account can they cut itit be fouled.
A. would B. shall C. should D. Do
KEY: C 它们绝对不能砍断否则将污染。
[1263]On small scale charts of ocean areas where hydrographic information is, in many cases, still sparse, charted shoals
may be in error as regards
A. position B. position, depth and extent
C. depth and extent D. position and extent
KEY: B 在很多情况下,大洋水域的小比例尺海图的水文资料仍很稀少不全,所标注浅水区域的位置水深和范围可能
有误。
[1264] On small scale charts of ocean areas where hydrographic information is, in many cases, still, charted shoals
may be in error as regards position, depth and extent.
A. spare B. spade C. sparse D. Spear
KEY: C 在很多情况下,大洋水域的小比例尺海图的水文资料仍很稀少不全,所标注浅水区域的位置水深和范围可能
有误。
[1265] 同上
[1266] On the high seas, 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 you of her location
D. power-driven pilot vessel on station underway
KEY: D 在公海,由一长接着四短声的雾号将表明机动引航船在引航站在航。
[1267] 同上
[1268]On this chart only the principleto navigation are shown.
A. equipment's B. tools C. apparatus D. Aids
KEY: D 在这张海图上只有对航行重要的助航设施被展示。
[1269] On which vessels is GMDSS required?
A. All vessels capable of international voyages
B. Vessels operating outside of the range of VHF coastal radio stations

C. SOLAS Convention ships of 300 gross tonnage or more



D. Coastal vessels of less than 300 gross tons
KEY: C哪些船上需要 GMDSS? 300 总吨以上或 SOLAS 公约规定的船舶。
[1270] Once you have established the daily ration of drinking water in a survival situation, how
should you drink it ?
A. Small sips at regular intervals during the day
B. The complete daily ration at one time during the day
C. One-third the daily ration three times daily
D. Small sips only after sunset
KEY: C确定饮用水的每日量,在幸存情况下,你应该怎样引用她?每日三次三分之一的每日量。
[1271] One advantage of chain over wire rope for a tow bridle is that chain
A. is better suited for inland towing
B. resists damage from chafing
C. handles more easily D. equalizes towing forces better
KEY: B 一个拖索链条在钢索之上的一个优点是链条抵抗来自摩擦的损害。
[1272] One advantage of the all-purpose nozzle is that it
A. can fit any size hose
B. converts a stream of water into a fog
C. increases the amount of water reaching the fire
D. can spray two streams of water at the same time
KEY: B 通用导流管的一个优点是在雾中改变水流。
[1273] One function of a bulwark is to
A. help keep the deck dry
B. prevent stress concentrations on the stringer plate
C. protect against twisting forces exerted on the frame of the vessel
D. reinforce the side stringers
KEY: A 舷墙的功能之一是有助于保持甲板干燥。
[1274]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。
[1275]One of the following is not a integral part of ship security plan.
A. Internal and external communication B. Restricted areas
C. Access to ship D. Non of the above
KEY: D 下列的哪个不是保安计划的组成部分?以上都不是。
[1276] One of the limitations of foam as an extinguishing agent is that foam
A. cannot be made with salt water
B. is heavier than oil and sinks below its surface
C. is corrosive and a hazard to fire fighters
D. conducts electricity
KEY: D泡沫灭火剂的一个局限性是泡沫导电。
[1277] 同上
[1278] One of the principal dangers inherent in liquefied petroleum gas is
A. as it warms up it becomes heavier than air
B. the way it reacts with sea water
C. the strong odor it produces

D. its low temperature causes frostbite or freezing



KEY: D液化石油气固有的一个主要危险是它的低温导致冻伤或结冰。
[1279] 同上
[1280] One of the signals, other than a distress signal, that can be used by a rescue boat to attract
attention is a/an
A. red star shell B. searchlight
C. burning barrel D. orange smoke signal
KEY: B 除了遇险信号外,能被救助船吸引注意力的一种信号时探照灯。
[1281]One of the two systems established by GMDSS for the transmission and automatic receipt of Maritime Safet
Information is
A. Initial Distress Alerts service B. Navigational Warning service
C. INMARSAT Safety Net service D. Meteorological Warning service
KEY: C设立的两个系统之一,通过 GMDSS 发送和自动接收海上安全信息是 INMARSAT 的安全业务。
[1282] One of your crew members falls overboard from the starboard side. You should
IMMEDIATELY
A. apply left rudder
B. throw the crew member a life preserver
C. begin backing your engines
D. position your vessel to windward and begin recovery
KEY: B 船长向值班驾驶员下达的驾驶员必须遵守的是常规命令。
[1283] Operation of the valve control release on a fixed CO2 system must immediately
A. release CO2 to the protected space
B. secure all mechanical ventilation in the protected space
C. sound the rig's general alarm signal for a fire
D. sound an alarm in the ballast control room
KEY: B操作固定二氧化碳系统控制阀的释放必须在保护空间固定所有机械通风。
[1284] Orders of the Master to the officer of the watch which is he must comply with are
A. Night orders B. Standing orders
C. Commands by master D. Requirements by master
KEY: B 船长向值班驾驶员下达的命令值班驾驶员必须遵守.
[1285] 同上
[1286]Ordnance exercise is
A. Naval firing practice B. Fire drills
C. Crew drills D. Survival drills
KEY: A 军事演习是海军战斗联系。
[1287] Our starboard derrick boom of hatch No.4 is badly cracked that it has become entirely useless.
A. at its goose neck to such a extent B. at it's goose to such an extent
C. at it's goose neck for such a extent D. at its goose neck to such an extent
KEY: D 我们右舷 4 号舱的起重杆在他的鹅颈头处严重破裂,他一完全无用。
[1288] 同上
[1289] Overspeed of the diesel engine driving an electric generator could cause
A. low voltage trip B. reverse power trip
C. damage to windings D.excessive exhaust temperatures
KEY: C 柴油机超速驱动一发电机可能引起对卷损坏。
[1290] 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 由于旧的测量数据,显示在这张海图上的信标的位置与数目是不可靠的。



[1291] 同上
[1292] Owing to the big draft, the ship is not permitted to go alongside until the time of
A. ebb tide B. flood tide C. spring tide D. slack water
KEY: C由于大吃水,船舶不允许靠泊直到大潮时
[1293]Owing to the deep draught of the ship, she has to go alongside by the time of
A. spring tide B. flood tide C. ebb tide D. slack water
KEY: A 由于船舶的大吃水,船舶不允许在高潮之前靠岸。
[1294]Owing to the greater girth of a ship amidships than at the ends, certain strakes are dropped as they approach the
bow and stern to reduce the amount of plating at the ends. These strakes are called
A. drop strakes B. stealers C. throughs D. Voids
VA 由于船中周长大于两端,某些列板在接近首尾时缩小,那个船底板叫做合并列板。
[1295] Paints and solvents on a vessel should be
A. stored safely at the work site until work is completed
B. returned to the paint locker after each use
C. covered at all times to protect from ignition sources
D. stored in a suitable gear locker
KEY: B 船上的油漆和溶剂应在每次使用后放回油漆间。
[1296]PAN PAN is to be used to announce
A. a distress message B. an urgency message
C. a safety message D. a massage of SMCP
KEY: BPAN PAN 用于表示紧急信号。
[1297]PAN-PAN repeated three times over the radiotelephone indicates which type of message will follow?
A. Distress B. Safety C. All clear D. Urgency
KEY: D 在无线电话上重复三次 Pan-Pan 显示接下来的信息将是紧急的。
[1298] PARACEL:N TO NE 6 AND UP TO 10 IN NE. 4000 M IN FRQ SQUALLY SHWRS AND TS. SEA 2 M AND UP TO 8-9 IN NE.
SWELL E TO NE 4-5. FROM the above broadcast, the visibility will be A. poor B. moderate C. good D. very good
A. poor B. moderate C. good D. very good KEY: B PARACEL: 北到东北 6 级,东北风 10 级,能见度 4000 米。经常性的阵雨和雷暴,海浪 2 米。在东北方
8-9 米,涌浪东到东北 4-5 米。从上述广播可知能见度将为中等。
[1299]Passage through the Suez Canal is operated on asystem.
A. convey B. convoy C. escort D. Conform
KEY: B 通过苏伊士运河的时候,采用编队护航制度。
大连海事大学英语 3080 题库 2580 部分翻译 1301-1500 题
[1301] Pedestal cranes have limit switches to restrict the movement of which function?
A. Luff rate limits B. Slew travel limits C. G.
C. Swivel power limits D. Slew rate limits D. Slew rate limits
KEY: B 基座式起重机的限制开关限制那些功能的运动? 回转运动限制,
[1302] Permission is kindly about 1000 tons of clean 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 1000 吨清洁压载水。
[1303] Permission is kindly requested to in celebration of our National Day.
A. dress my ship overall
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。 [1304] 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 请 KEY: B 允许抽出大概 200 吨的压载水以达到调整吃水的目的。 [1305] Persons engaged in the transport of dangerous goods shall ______ training in the contents of dangerous goods requirements commensurate with their responsibilities. B. make A. have C. take D. Receive KEY: A 从事危险运输的人员因该受到需要的与他们的职责相适应的训练内容。 [1306]Pilot ladder is on port side. C. put on A. equipped B. rigged D. put off KEY: B 引航梯安放于左舷。 [1307]Pitching is angular motion of the vessel about what axis(轴)? A. Longitudinal B. Transverse C. Vertical D. Centerline KEY: B 纵摇是船舶沿着哪个轴转动? 横轴。 [1308] 同上 [1309] PLACE ON DECK, IN MESS ROOMS. ETC., ASSIGNED TO CREW AND PASSENGERS WHERE THEY HAVE TO MEET ACCORDING TO THE MUSTER LIST WHEN THE CORRESPONDING ALARM IS RELEASED OR ANNOUNCEMENT MADE meas . A. Deck area B. Dining room on board C. Assembly station D. Hold KEY: C在甲板、餐厅等处,分配给船员和旅客的地点,根据应变部署表,当相应警报响起或发布声明时,他们 必须在这些地点集合, 称为集合地点。 [1310] 同上 [1311] Placing a lashing across a hook to prevent a fitting from slipping out of the hook is called ___ B. flemishing down C. mousing D.worming KEY: C 穿越钓钩口放置绑索以防止属具滑落钓钩称为缠扎钩口。 [1312] 同上 [1313]Plain language is usually used on marine weather B. observations C. analyses D. Reports KEY: A 普通语言通常被用于海上天气预报。 in the end lower holds will result in much broken stowage. [1314] Planning to stow B. small curved items A. large crates or cases C. drums D. filler cargo KEY: A 计划在舱底后部基载大的板条箱会导致更多的亏舱。 [1315] 同上 [1316] Please arrange a cleaning gang to sweep out all the ship's cargo holds to enable her to receive cargo at this port. B. with C. by D. For A. to KEY:D 请安排一支清洁队打扫所有货舱,以确保在此港装货。 [1317] Please arrange for the workers to do the _____ work during loading the trucks and heavy cargo on the ship, and also supply the necessary materials for the work. B. shifting C. lifting E. lashing D. Tallying KEY: A 请安排工人在装载卡车和重件货物在船做绑扎工作,同时也提供工作必须的材料。 [1318] Please have the damage on gangway _____ as soon as possible for account of the Stevedore Company. B. repair D. Repairs E. repaired C. repairing

KEY: A 请将损坏的舷梯交由装卸公司修理。



[1319] Please supply us with 250 tons of fresh water. You are requested to deliver it on board
A. till Friday B. on Friday at the latest
C. until Friday afterwards D. at Friday soonest
KEY: B 请给我们提供 250 吨淡水,最迟在周五交付我船。
[1320] Please tell me to reverse your engine from full ahead to full astern.
A. how length will it take B. how long it will take
C. how long will it get D. how much hours it will take
KEY: B 请告诉我你船主机自全速前进到全速倒车需要多长时间?
[1321] 同上
[1322] Point out which one of the following items is not in the charge of Chief Officer in repairing operation.
A. hull cleaning B. derusting and painting
C. the maintenance of boiler D. docking and undocking
KEY: C 指出以下哪一项不是大副在修理操作中负责项目?锅炉的维修
[1323] Pollution of the waterways may result from the discharge of
A. sewage B. the galley trash can
C. an oily mixture of one part per million D. All of the above
KEY: D水道的污染可能是由于垃圾、污水、厨房垃圾箱、含油混合物的一部分每一百万的排放引起的。
[1324] Positions read from this chart should be moved 0. 08 minutes Southward and 0. 13 minutes
Eastward so asadjoining chart 3833.
A. to agree upon B. in accordance with
C. to be same as D. to agree with
KEY: D 这张海图上读出的位置应该向南移 0.08 并向东 0.13,以与相邻的海图 3833 相符。
[1325] Position 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 这张海图上读出的位置应该向南移 0.08 并向东 0.13,以与相邻的海图 344 相符。
[1326]Positions read from this chart should, to agree with chart 3949, be0. 03 minutes
Northwards and 0. 22 minutes Westwards.
A. shifted B. removed C. changed D. Altered
KEY: A 从这张海图上读出于海图 1949 一致,向北移动 0.03 分,向西移动 0.22 分。
[1327] Power operated cranes used on a ship must not be powered by
A. diesel engine B. chargeable batteries
C. electric motors D. gasoline engines
KEY: D操作起重机的动力在船上不使用汽油发动机。
[1328] Preferred channel buoys indicate the preferred channel to transit by
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。
[1329] Pressure gradient is a measure of
A. a high-pressure area B. pressure difference over horizontal distance
C. pressure difference over time D. vertical pressure variation
KEY: B 气压梯度是水平距离上气压差别的计量。
[1330] Priming of the tides occurs
A. at times of new and full Moon



B. When the Earth, Moon, and Sun are lying approximately on the Same line
C. when the Moon is between first quarter and full and between third quarter and new
D. when the Moon is between new and first quarter and between full and third quarter
KEY: D潮的初期发生在当月亮在新月与四分之一之间和满月与四分之三之间。
[1331] Prior to burning or welding on a fuel tank on a ship, regulations require that an inspection be made. An entry in the
unofficial logbook is required if this inspection is made by
A. a marine chemist
B. the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection
C. the Master or person in charge of the ship
D. the National Fire Protection Association
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。
[1332] Prior to entering a davit-launched life raft, you should make sure that
A. the life raft is well ventilated of excess carbon dioxide
B. all personnel have removed their life preservers to facilitate boarding
C. the door flap has been cut away and stowed inside the raft
D. All of the above
KEY: A 在进入吊艇架放入水中的救生筏之前,你应确保救生筏被很好地通风以排除过量的二氧化碳。
[1333] 同上
[1334] Proper GMDSS watchkeeping includes
A. monitoring all required frequencies in the proper mode
B. reading all displays and / or printouts after silencing an alarm
C. notifying the Master of any distress alerts
D. All of the above
KEY: D适当的 GMDSS 值班包括在适当模式下监听所有的频率、读取所有的显示数据和打印出安静后的警报、通知
船长任何遇险警报。
[1335] Proper GMDSS watchkeeping includes
A. understanding the GMDSS console's normal operational indicators
B. maintaining a proper GMDSS radio station log
C. responding to and comprehending alarms
D. All of the above
KEY: D 适当的 GMDSS 值班包括在适当模式下监听所有的频率、读取所有的显示数据和打印出安静后的警报、通知
船长任何遇险警报。
[1336] Protection and Indemnity Associations in short term in shipping circle is called as
A. PIA B. Associations C. P and I Clubs D. the Clubs
KEY: C保护和赔偿协会在海运界的短语叫做保赔协会。
[1337] 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
[1338] PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM:LOUDSPEAKERS IN THE VESSEL'S CABINS, MESS
ROOMS, ETC. , AND ON DECK VIA WHICH IMPORTANT INFORMATION CAN BE
BROADCAST FROM A CENTRAL POINT, MOSTLY FROM THE NAVIGATION BRIDGE defines
A. PP-system B. PA-system C. AP-system D. AA-system
KEY: B 公共广播系统就是指船上的某些信息,可以从某个房间或某个公共集合点,多数在驾驶台,通过船舱、



餐厅等地的扬声器广播出去,PA-system。 [1339] 同上 [1340] PULL THE STRINGS AROUND YOUR WAIST AND TIE IN FRONT. This description is likely used in ____ A. fire fighting operations B. salvage operations C. cargo operations D. manoeuvering operations KEY: B 围绕你的腰部拉根绳索,并在前面打结。 [1341] Pump out No. 2 port ballast tank to . A. keep vessel afloating B. refloat vessel listing to starboard C. make vessel all-right D. bring vessel upright KEY: D抽出第二压在藏的水,使船舶正浮。 [1342] Radar beacons are transmitters designed to produce a ____ on the screens of ship's radar sets. A. incorrect image B. distinctive image C. pictorial image D. pictographic image KEY: B 雷达标志是被设计船舶雷达设置上在雷达屏幕上显示与其他有区别的回波发送器 [1343] 同上 [1344] Radar display in which North is always at the top of the screen is a(n) A. unstabilized display B. stabilized display C. composition display D. relative display KEY: B 北始终在雷达屏幕的上方的雷达显示方式时一种图像稳定的显示。 [1345] Radar is not only to obtain _____, but also to measure their distance away from you. A. brightness of objects B. color of targets C. shape of targets D. bearing of objects KEY: D 雷达不仅获得物标的方位,而且可以测量它们离你的距离。 [1346]Radar is used not only to look , but also to measure their distances away from you. A. at obscured objects B. forward submerged targets D. for unseen objects C. up exposed targets KEY: D 雷达不仅用于观测看不见的物标,而且还用于测量它们与你的距离。 [1347]Radar makes the most accurate determination of the B. distance to a target A. direction of a target D. shape of a target C. size of a target KEY: B 雷达获得物标距离的最准确判断。 [1348] Radar reflectors are required for __ A. all fishing vessels over 39 feet in length B. sail-propelled fishing vessels C. all fishing vessels of less than 200 GT D. wooden hull fishing vessels with a poor radar echo KEY: D 差的雷达回波的木壳渔船,需要雷达发射器。 [1349] Recharging a previously used cartridgeoperated drychemical extinguisher is accomplished by____ A. authorized fire equipment servicing personnel only B. replacing the propellent cartridge and refilling with powder C. puncturing the cartridge seal after installation D. recharging the cartridge and refilling it with powder KEY: B 对于以前使用过的驱动式化学干粉灭火器的重新充装通过更换驱动气瓶和再装药粉未完成。 [1350] Red sectors of navigation lights warn mariners of ___ A. floating debris B. heavily trafficked areas C. recently sunken vessels D. shoals or nearby land



KEY: D 航行灯的红色扇形区警告航海者是浅滩或陆地附近 [1351] 同上 [1352] Refer to STCW 95: Despite the duties and obligations of pilots, their presence on board does not relieve_____ charge of the navigational watch from their duties and obligations for the safety of the ship. A. the master B. the master or officer C. quarter master D. Helmsman KEY: B 适用于 STCW 95 公约的职责和义务,它们在船上并不解除船长和船员在安全航行时的职责和义务在船舶 的安全上。 [1353] Refrigeration machinery is often surveyed before loading reefer cargo. This survey is usually performed by the A. MSA B. CCS C. CCIQ D. local port authority KEY: B制冷机在装载冷藏货前通常被检验。这种检验一般由船检局来完成。 [1354] Repair of vital machinery and services on a ship should be accomplished A. after control of fire, flooding, and structural repairs B. immediately C. after control of fire, but before control of flooding D. after stability is restored KEY: A 在船上主要机械的修理保养应该在控制了失火、进水和结构修理之后被完成。 [1355] Restricted areas at locks and dams are indicated by A. flashing red lights upstream and fixed red lights downstrem 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。 [1356] RESULT OF SEARCH NEGATIVE means A. the search has found nothing B. the derelict has been found C. the derelict has been located D. the derelict has been sighted KEY: A搜索结果否定意思是没有搜索到任何东西。 [1357] 同上 [1358] Risk of collision may exist A. if the compass bearing of an approaching vessel does NOT appreciably change B. even when an appreciable bearing change is evident, particularly when approaching a vessel at close range C. if you observe both sidelights of a vessel ahead for an extended period of time D. All of the above KEY: D 碰撞危险可能存在;A 如果来船罗经方位没有明显变化时,B 即使有明显方位变化,特别是在近距离驶进他 船只,C如果在较长时间内观测到船首航向上一船的左右舷灯。 [1359] Ropes of wires attached to derricks to prevent them from swinging during cargo handling operations are ___ A. Preventers B. Side ropes C. Stays D. Guide lines KEY: A 钢丝绳链接吊杆,防止它们的货物装卸作业期间摆动称为老盖。 [1360] 同上 [1361] Roundline is a ______. A. four-stranded, left- or right-handed line B. three-stranded, right-handed line C. three-stranded, left-handed line

D. small tarred hempline of three strands laid left-handed



KEY: B细圆绳时三股,右旋。
[1362] Rudder position is shown on the bridge by the
A. rudder angle indicator B. follow-up gaer
C. telemotor position D. Rapson slide indicator
KEY: A 舵的位置是在驾驶台上通过舵角显示器显示。
[1363] Rule 14 describes the action to be taken by vessels meeting head-on. Which of the following conditions must exist
in order for this rule to apply?
A. Both vessels must be power-driven.
B. They must be meeting on reciprocal or nearly reciprocal courses.
C. The situation must involve risk of collision.
D. All of the above
KEY: D 规则 14 描述船舶对遇局面将要采取的行动。为了使这个规则适用,以下哪个条件必须具备?两船均为机动船,他们必须相遇在相反或接近相反的航向上,局面必须有碰撞危险
[1364] RYUKYU S TO SE BEC 4-5. ISOL SHWRS. SEA 3 M BEC 2 M. SWELL SE 3-4M. This
description is likely to be under the heading of
A. FORECAST B. GALE WARNING
C. SYNOPSIS D. STORM WARNING
KEY: ARYUKYU 南到东南风 6 级转 4 到 5 级。ISOL 小雨。浪 3 米转 2 米,涌东南 3 到 4 米。这个描述很可能在标题
为预报一下的内容。
[1365] Sailing directions are kept up to date by
A. publicatons B. notices to mariners
C. supplements D. Annual Summary of Adiralty Notices to Mariners
KEY: C 英版航路指南通过补编(修正)保持最新。
[1366] 同上
[1367] 同上
[1368] Sailing vessels are stand-on over power-driven vessels except
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。
[1369] 同上
[1370] 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 自给式呼吸设备被用于进入一个可能含有有毒气体或氧气不足的区域。
[1371] Serious loss of reserve buoyancy resulting from flooding any compartment of a ship will always
A. increase the trim
B. change the free surface effect
C. cause a serious list
D. decrease ship stability
KEY: D 任何舱室的进水导致保留浮力的严重损失将总是减少船舶的稳定性。
[1372] Serving is
A. marline or ratline wound along the grooves of a rope

C. marline tightly wound on the rope by means of a board or mallet

B. narrow strips of light canvas or cotton cloth spiral-wrapped along the rope



D. a splice made by laying the strand of one rope into the vacated grooves of another rope
KEY: C 用木槌卷缠是通过卷缠用的木槌将细索紧紧地缠绕在缆绳上面.
[1373]Several shoalsreported to exist in the area southwest of the Brothers.
A. have B. have been
C. has D. has been
KEY: B 在 Brothers 的西南区域以被报告存在几个浅滩。
[1374] SHIFT OF WIND DIRECTION IN AN ANTICLOCKWISE MANNER, FOR EXAMPLE
FROM NORTH TO WEST (OPPOSITE OF VEERING) defines
A. Backing (of wind) B. Veering (of wind)
C. Shifting of wind D. altering of wind
KEY: A风使逆时针旋转的,例如北到西,定义为反转。
[1375]Ship security officer is .
A. the guard posted on the vessel
B. a person responsible for implementation of international ship and port security code on board ship
C. the master of the vessel
D. All the above
KEY: B 船舶保安员是一个人在船上负责执行船舶和港口保安规则的人。
[1378] 同上
[1379] Ships' masters are requested to ensure that during their call at this port, all discharging outlets are {blocked}
A. blockaded B. opened C. closed D. Enclosed
KEY: C船上的船长被要求确保在挂靠本港期间所有的排放出口被关闭。
[1380] Shorter pulse lengths which may be repeated at a faster rate (higher pulse repetition frequency) on short ranges
will giveat those ranges.
A. Good Bearing discrimination
B. Good Range discrimination
C. Poor Bearing discrimination D. Poor Range discrimination
KEY: B一个短的脉冲长度,能测量精确的距离。
[1381] SINGLE UP FORWARD TO HEAD LINE AND SPRING means
A. let go all the lines forward including head line and spring
B. let go the head line and spring only
C. let go all the lines except a head line and spring
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。
[1382] 同上
[1383] Some of these shoals have been disproved and are not charted. Nevertheless mariners should with
particular caution in this area.
A. go B. proceed C. move D. Remove
KEY: B 这些浅滩中,一些已证明不存在,但航海人员在这一区域中航行时仍需特别小心。
[1384] Some sea water came into the wheel house during the voyage due to the window thereof.
A. not close B. not closing
C. we didn't close D. not to be closed
KEY:B 航行中由于驾驶室窗户没有关闭,一些海水进入其中。
[1385]Sometimes a tropical storm moves so slowly that a vessel, if astern of it, canit.
A. cross B. approach C. proceed near D. run into
KEY: D有时候热带风暴移动缓慢,以至在他后面的船舶可以进去。
[1386]Sometimes a tropical storm moves so slowly that a vessel, if astern of it, canit.



A. go ahead B. approach C. proceed near D. run into
KEY: D 有时候热带风暴移动缓慢,以至在他后面的船舶可以进去。
[1387]Sometimes a tropical storm moves so slowly that a vessel, if astern of it, canit.
A. cross B. approach C. proceed near D. run into
KEY: D 有时候热带风暴移动缓慢,以至在他后面的船舶可以进去。
[1388] Sound, visual or other signal to a team ordering it to return to its base is
A. Come-back signal B. Go-back signal
C. Return signal D. Retreat signal
KEY: D 听觉,视觉或其他信号命令队伍返回出发点的是撤退信号。
[1389]Spring tides occur
A. when the moon is new or full
B. when the moon and sun have declination of the same name
C. only when the moon and sun are on the same sides of the earth
D. at the beginning of spring when the sun is over the equator
KEY: A 大潮是当新月满月时发生的。
[1390]Stopthe derrick at once, the gooseneck is bent.
A. to use B. to operate C. maneuvering D. Using
KEY: D 立即停止使用吊杆,鹅颈头弯曲。
[1391] Stress on the topping lift of a swinging boom can be reduced by
A. rigging a back stay
B. raising the boom
C. increasing the mechanical advantage of the cargo purchase
D. taking all slack out of the preventer
KEY: B 回转式吊杆减小千斤索的拉力可通过升起吊臂。
[1392]Strips of timber fixed to the frames of a ship, either in a horizontal or vertical direction, which keep cargo away from
the sides of the ship, a ssisting ventilation and helping protect against a buildup of moisture or condensation are termed
as
A. frames B. shell plates C. bilge plates D. cargo batten
KEY: D木条固定在舱内无论是在水平或垂直方向,它使货物离开船舶的两侧,协助通风和帮助使货物免受积聚
的水分冷凝弄湿,术语称为货舱封条。
[1393] Sudden unloading of a diesel engine can cause
A. decreased fuel efficiency B. increased exhaust temperature
C. black smoke D. overspeed trip
KEY: D 突然卸下负荷,主机将会超速。
[1394]SWEEP INT on radar panel is the abbreviation of
A. sweep introduction B. sweep interest
C. sweep intention D. sweep intensity
KEY: DSWEEP INT 在雷达面板上是扫描强度的缩写。
[1395] 同上
[1396] Swells that have outrun the storm are produced in the
A. left front quadrant B. right front quadrant
C. rear D.directly ahead on the storms projected track
KEY: B 最大的涌浪产生在右前象限。
[1397] Symptoms of sea sickness include
A. fever and thirst B. nausea and dizziness
C. stomach cramps and diarrhea D. reddening of skin and hives
KEY: B 晕船症包括呕吐和头晕眼花。



[1398] Symptoms of sugar diabetes include
A. increased appetite and thirst
B. decreased appetite and thirst
C. gain in weight D. elevated temperature
KEY: A糖尿病的症状包括增加食欲和饥渴
[1399] Systems of inbound and outbound lanes to promote the safe flow of vessel traffic in certain
areas around the world are known as
A. merchant vessel reporting systems
B. traffic separation schemes
C. collision avoidance fairways
D. restricted maneuverability channels
KEY: B 在世界上某一确定区域附加实行进口和出口制度以提高船舶交通流的安全被称为分道通航制。
[1400] The "Mode" selector switch on the autopilot steering stand is used to select any of the following with the
EXCEPTION of
A. automatic pilot steering B. hand-electric steering
C. non-follow-up steering D. rudder adjustment
KEY: D模式选择器打开在自动舵状态代表被使用来下列情况除了舵角调节。
[1401] The "Port-Off-Stbd" selector switch on an autopilot steering stand is used to
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
KEY: BPort-Off-Stbd 选择器打开在自动舵状态代表被用来选择一操舵系统到另一操舵系统。
[1402] The "rudder adjustment" control on an autopilot steering stand is used to
A. align the rudder angle indicator with the true rudder angle
B. set the number of degrees of rudder per degree of course error
C. set the departure from base course before actuating the rudder
D. set the rate at which the rudder responds
KEY: B 自动舵上"舵角调节"控制代表被用作设置每一度航向误差的数字。
[1403] The "urgent" priority should be used for messages
A. concerning the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)
B. detaining important navigational warnings
C. containing information concerning the safety of a mobile unit or person
D. concerning on-scene communications
KEY: C"紧急"优先权应该被用做对含有有关科动装置单位或人员安全的信息。
[1404] 同上
[1405] The 10-cm radar as compared to a 3-cm radar of similar specifications will
A. be more suitable for river and harbor navigation
B. provide better range performance on low lying targets during good weather and calm seas
C. have a wider horizontal beam width
D. have more sea return during rough sea conditions
KEY: C10cm 雷达类似规格的 3m 雷达作比较有更宽的水平波束宽度。
[1406] The 3-cm radar as compared to a 10-cm 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 maplike presentation for inshore navigation



KEY: D3cm 雷达类似规格的 10m 雷达相比显示是近似地图图形为了近岸航行。
[1407] The abbreviation PPI in the Sperry Collision Avoidance System means
A. plan position indicator B. plain position indicator
C. plane position indication D. policy proof of interest
KEY: A 缩写词 PPI 在 Sperry 避碰系统中的意思是平面位置显示器。
[1408] 同上
[1409] The abbreviation RYC in a marine cable generally stands for
A. refeering to your crew B. reference for your captain
C. return to your cabin D. received your cable
KEY: D 在海上电报中,缩写 RYC 通常代表收到你的电报。
[1410] 同上
[1411] THE ACT OF CHECKING WHO OF THE PASSENGERS AND CREW MEMBERS ARE PRESENT, E.G. AT ASSEMBLY STATIONS
BY READING ALOUD A LIST OF THEIR NAMES defines
A. Roll call B. Call out C. Point out D. Call names
KEY: A 在集合地点通过大声叫出他们的名字已核对在场的船员和旅客的动作叫做点名。
[1412] The actual amount of cargo loaded depends upon
A. the broken stowage listed B. the broken stowage calculated
C. the broken stowage given D. the actual broken stowage
KEY: D 实际的装货重量依赖于实际的亏舱量。
[1413] The Admiralty Notices to Mariners can be obtainedby 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 船长能够从任何的英版海图供应商那里免费获得英版航海通告。
[1414] The advantage(s) of using wire rope lashing on vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels is that is it
A. is lighter than chain B.has a good working life
C.is not affected by temperature D.All of the above
KEY: D 滚装船上使用钢丝绳绑扎的优点是比链条更轻便,有一个好的工作年限,不受温度影响。
[1415] The agent promised to keep meof how our business was going on.
A. to be informed B. informed
C. on informing D. Informing
KEY: B 代理承诺让我们获悉我们业务的进行情况。
[1416] 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
KEY: C 在无磁偏线线上等磁力线表示那个点没有磁差
[1417] The air cylinder bottles in the survival craft should be refilled with
A. oxygen B. nitrogen
C. compressed air D. nitrogen and oxygen
KEY: C 救生筏上的空气瓶应该充满压缩空气。
[1418] The American Petroleum Institute recommends magnetic particle inspection for
A. anchor chain B. wire rope
C. connecting links D. pendant wires
KEY: C 美国石油组织推荐对连接环进行磁粉探伤。

[1419] 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。
[1420] The amount of freeboard affects the① amount of reserve buoyancy of a vessel
② range of stability of a vessel.
A. ① only B.② only
C.Both $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$ D.Neither $\textcircled{1}$ nor $\textcircled{2}$
KEY: C 干舷值影响 1) 船舶储备浮力值, 2) 船舶稳性范围。
[1421] The anchor chain should be kept moderately taut during a Mediterranean moor to
A. facilitate speed of recovery during the weighting 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
[1422] THE ANCHOR WAS HEAVED AWEIGH means
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。
[1423] The annual change in is -0 . 2 degree east in this water area.
A. marine insurance B. magnetic variation
C. maritime accident D. mean high water
KEY: B 在这个水域磁差的年变化量是-0.2 东。
[1424]The annual change inis 0. 2 degree east in this water area.
A. marine insurance B. magnetic variation
C. maritime accident D. mean high water
KEY: B 在这个水域磁差的年变化量是 0.2 东。
[1425] The annual change in is -0 . 2 degree east in this water area.
A. marine insurance B. magnetic variation
C. maritime accident D. mean high water
KEY: B 在这个水域磁差的年变化量是-0.2 东。
[1426]The annual change in is 0. 2 degree.
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。
[1427] The apparent wind's speed can be zero, but only when two conditions are present. One
condition is that the ture wind
A. must be fron dead ahead B. speed must be zero
C. must be from dead astern D. must be on the beam
KEY: C 视风速度能是零,但是仅仅当两个条件存在,一个条件是阵风必须从正后面吹来。
[1428] The appearance of nimbostratus clouds in the immediate vicinity of a ship at sea would be
accompanied by which of the following conditions?
A. Rain and poor visibility
B. Dropping barometric pressure and backing wind in the Northern Hemisphere
C. High winds and rising sea
D. Severe thunderstorms

KEY: A 在海上雨层云出现在船舶附近可能伴随下列哪种情况?雨和不良的能见度。



[1429]The approach to the roads and harbor from theentails no difficulty.
A. eastern B. easterly C. eastward D. Eastwards
KEY: C 自东面接近锚地和港口没有困难。
[1430] The approval period for a shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan expires after
A. two years B. three years C. four years D. five years
KEY: D 船舶油污应急计划的许可有效期在 5 年后期满。
[1431] The area of strong westerly winds occurring between 40°S and 60°S latitude is called the
A. polar easterlies B. prevailing westerlies
C. roaring forties D. jet streams
KEY: C在40°S和60°S之间发生强西风的区域称为咆哮西风带。
[1432] The ARPA may swap targets when automatically tracking if two targets
A. are tracked on reciprocal bearings
B. are tracked at the same range
C. are tracked on the same bearing D. pass close together
KEY: D ARPA 可能调换目标当追踪到两个物标接近一起时。
[1433]The arrangement of charts in the catalogue is
A. on a regional basis B. on a national basis
C. shown orderly D. appeared from A to W
KEY: A 目录中的海图排列是基于地理性的。
[1434] The Authority reserves the right not to accept for pilots by vessels in anchorages if the vessels have not
reported their anchored position.
A. bookings B. commands C. orders D. Reports
KEY: C 假如锚地的锚泊船没有报告他们的船位,管理机构将保留不接收申请引航员的订单。
[1435] 同上
[1436] The bank in the vicinity on Cambodia Pt. and Pt. Obi considerably seaward.
A. extending B. has extended
C. have extended D. were extended
KEY: B 在 Cambodia 港和 Obi 港附近的浅滩已经不可忽视地向海延伸了。
[1437] The basic collision avoidance display presented by CASII is designed for easy interpretation and of possible
collision threat situations.
A. full confirmation B. precise appreciation
C. immediate assessment D. timely recognition
KEY: C CASII型自动避碰系统呈现基本避碰显示被设计用于容易扫描和立即评估面临局面碰撞的可能性。
[1438] The bearing of a position shall, according to the SMCP, be in the 360 degrees notation from true north and shall be
that of the position the mark.
A. TO B. AGAINST C.FROM D. ON
KEY: C 根据标准航海通信句子,位置的方位应自真北标志以 360 度量起到其位置。
[1439] The best method for tying two lines of the same size together is by using a
A. becket bend B. two bowlines
C. single carrick bend D. square knot
KEY: D 把两条相同尺寸的绳子系在一起最好的方法是通过用平结。
[1440] The BEST method of applying foam to a fire is to
A. spray directly on the base of the fire B. flow the foam down a nearby vertical surface
C. sweep the fire with the foam
D. spray directly on the surface of the fire
KEY: B 运用泡沫灭火器最好的方法是通过垂直表面流过去。
[1441] The best method of determining if a vessel is dragging anchor is to note



A. the amount of line paid out
B. how much the vessel sheers while at anchor
C. any change in the tautness of the anchor chain
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。
[1442] The best method of protecting that portion of a fiber anchor line nearest the anchor from
chafing on the bottom is by
A. using a small scope ratio
B. replacing that portion with a short length of chain
C. using a hockle to keep that portion of the anchor line off the bottom
D. using a synthetic line
KEY: B保护靠近锚面的缆绳在底部上的防磨装置最好的方法是通过用锚链代替靠近锚的部分长短的缆绳。
[1443] The best method to stop a vessel from dragging anchor in a sand bottom is to
A. reduce the length of the cable
B. pay out more anchor cable
C. back the engines
D. swing the rudder several times to work the anchor into the bottom
KEY: B 停止一船舶在沙底地质中走锚的最好的方法是松出更多的锚链。
[1444] The best time to work a boat into a slip is
A. when the wind is against you
B. with the current setting against you
C. at slack water D. with a cross current
KEY: C 船舶进出港地工作的最好时间是在平潮。
[1445] The best treatment for preventing traumatic shock after an accident is to
A. have the victim exercise to increase circulation
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度和干燥。
[1446] The bow thruster generally is ineffective at
A. over 3 knots headway B. at any speed astern
C. at any speed ahead D. over 1 knot sternway
KEY: A 首侧推通常在前进速度超过 3 节时失效。
[1447] The broadcast will normally be made on the two listed frequencies simultaneously except
during transmitter maintenance periods when the broadcast will be made on the two frequencies
A. at the same time B. exclusively
C. within the same period D. Consecutively
KEY: D广播通常产生在两个同时所列出的频率上,除了发射器在维护周期期间,当广播连续的产生在两个频率上。
[1448] 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
KEY: D 印刷在海图上的浮标符号倾斜向东北方向,这表明对航行没有任何影响。
[1449] The bypass valve on a self-contained breathing device should be opened if
A. you are entering a space contain poisonous vapors
B. you are entering a space contain explosive gases



C. the regulator of the breathing apparatus malfunctions
D. the face piece of the breathing device is too tight
EY:C 自给式呼吸装置上的旁通阀室当呼吸不工作时打开的。
[1450] The CO2 flooding system is actuated by a sequence of steps which are
A. break glass, pull valve, break glass, pull cylinder control
B. sound evacuation alarm, pull handle
C. open bypass valve, break glass, pull handle
D. open stop valve, open control valve, trip alarm
KEY: A二氧化碳系统根据步骤序列被打开依次是打碎玻璃,拉阀门,打碎玻璃,拉气瓶控制阀。
[1451] The captain ordered the dangerous cargo on deck to lighten the ship and minimize
the risk at sea.
A. be jettisoned B. be dropped C. be dived D. be abandoned
KEY: A 船长命令丢弃甲板的危险货物以减轻船舶并使海上风险减少。
[1452] 同上
[1453] The carburetor is placed on the engine to
A. distribute the gasoline B. mix the fuel and air
C. properly lubricate the engine D. assist in priming the cylinders
KEY: B 布置在主机上的化油器(雾化器)是混合燃油和空气的。
[1454] The carrick bend is used to
A. add strength to a weak spot in a line B.join two hawsers
C. be a stopper to transfer a line under strain
D. join lines of different sizes
KEY: B carrick bend(单花大绳连结)被用于链接两个大绳。
[1455] The catenary in a towline is
A. a short bridle B. the downward curvature of the hawser
C. another name for a pelican hook
D. used to hold it amidships
KEY: B 拖缆的下垂是向下弯曲的缆绳。
[1456] The center of volume of the immersed portion of the hull is called the
A. center of buoyancy B. center of floation
C. center of gravity D. tipping center
KEY: A 船壳浸水部分的体积中心叫做浮心。
[1457] The changes in the channel's sands and buoys on this coast are this chart can not be considered as a safe
guide of the channel.
A. frequent B. so frequent
C. frequent that D. so frequent that
KEY: D 在这个海岸的航道沙底和浮筒变化的如此频繁以至于海图不能被认为是航道的安全指南。
[1458] The Charterers shall have the privilege to ship dangerous cargo in accordance with
Code or any competent authorities' regulations, as applicable.
A. IMDG B. Hague C. SOLAS D. MARPOL
KEY: A 承租人有特权到船舶危险货物符合国际海运危险货物规则或任何有权利的管理机构的规则,当做可适用
的。
[1459] 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出售的海图室最新版本的并且合并购头时最新的航海通告改止。
[1460] 同上
[1461]The circular steel structure installed around the propeller of a towboat is the
A. nozzle B. shroud C. strut D. Hood
KEY: A 圆形钢结构围安装在拖轮螺旋的导流管上。
[1462] The circulation around a low pressure center in the Northern Hemisphere is
A. counterclockwise B. variable
C. clockwise D. Anticyclonic
KEY: A 北半球低压中心周围气旋方向是逆时针的旋转的。
[1463] The class of tide that prevails in the greatest number of important harbors on the Atlantic
Coast is
A. interval B. mixed C. diurnal D. Semidiurnal KEY: D 潮的类型在大西洋沿岸最重要的港口时半日潮。
[1464] The closest point of approach (CPA) of a contact on a relative motion radar may be
determined .
A. immediately when the contact is noted on radar
B. only if the radar scope is watched constantly
C. after the contact has been marked at least twice
D. by an occasional glance at the radar
KEY: C最近会遇点,的会遇距离在相对运动雷达显示可能被测定在接触点至少标记两次之后。
[1465] The collision bulkhead shall be of
A. water-tight B. air-tight C. fire-tight D. oil-tight
KEY: A 防撞舱壁应具有水密特性。
[1466] The command MEET HER means the helmsman should
A. decrease the rudder angle B. steer more carefully
C. use rudder to slow the vessel's swing
D. note the course and steady on that heading
KEY: C 命令"MEET HER"意思是舵工应该用舵减低船摇
[1467] The commander of a rescue unit designated to co-ordinate search and rescue operations within a specified area is
the
A. General commander B. Commander general
C .Search commander D. On-scene commander
KEY: D被指定为在特殊区域进行协调救助的指挥员是现场指挥。
[1468] 同上
[1469] The common way to obtain your ship's position is
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
KEY: B 获得船位的普通方法是取得(物标的)雷达的距离和方位。
[1470] 同上
[1471] The compass error of a magnetic compass that has no deviation is
A. zero B. equal to variation
C. eliminated by adjusting the compass
D. constant at any geographical location
KEY: B 磁罗经没有自差的罗经差事等于磁差。
[1472] 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海图上的罗经花	尼显示磁差和每年磁差的该变量。
[1473] The connected joi	nts of pipe, usually made of three joints of pipe approximately 90 feet
long, racked in the derric	k when making a trip are called a
A. string B. stand	C. joint D. Standpipe
KEY: B 连接节管,	通常由三节大约 10 英寸的管子组成,在转臂起重机托架当进行一个航次的时候,被叫做支
架。	
[1474] The control lever	for the mechanical disengaging apparatus in a lifeboat shall
A. be painted bright red	
B. be secured to a perma	nent part of the lifeboat structure
C. have the area surroun	ding the lever painted white
D. All of the above	
KEY: D 救生艇机械松	放装置的控制杆应被油漆成红色,应被固定为救生艇结构的永久性部分,其周围的控制杆被
油漆成白色	
	od of switching off a marine radar is to turn power switch to position fisrt, then to
position.	
A. off / standby	B. standby / off
C. standby / close	·
•	达正确方法是先将电源开关转到准备位置,然后转到关闭位置。
[1476] 同上	
	be applied to a LoranC reading when matching a sky wave to a ground wave may be found
	ing areas where sky waves are used
B. in the Radio Aids to N	
C. in the LoranC Correct	
	matched to ground waves in LoranC to produce a usable reading
	罗兰 C 查阅当天波到地波相匹配时天波在罗兰海图覆盖的海域被发现。
	valve to be after being repaired.
A. moved and fitted again	
_	n again D. returned and attached again
KEY: B 甲板控制阀在修	
	ng seen under certain weather condition is called
	on C. Swell D. Visibility
	度上能在某个天气条件下看见的称为能见度。
	_ 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
	an Tou 灯塔东南方大约 1.3 海里的浅水区上方水深减少对 6.1 米
	shallow patch, about 1.5 miles southeastward of Nanshan Tou
lighthouse reduces to ab	
A. lay B. lies	C. being lain D. Lying
•	ishan 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。。
	shallow patch, lying about 1. 3 miles southeastward of Nanshan Tou lighthouse reduces to about
6. 1 meters.	solution pater, tying about 1. 5 miles southeastward of Manshall fou lightnoase reduces to about
A.above B. over	C. up D. Upon
	an Tou 灯塔东南方大约 1.3 海里的浅水区上方水深减少对 6.1 米
	tones between the displacement in salt water at summer load waterline and the light weight of
[1483]The difference in	tones between the displacement in salt water at summer load waterline and the light weight of



the vessel is
A. deadweight B. gross tonnage
C. net tonnage D. Displacement
KEY: A 夏季吃水排水量和空船重量之差是总载重量。
[1484]The disinfection of various compartments in a vessel by filling them with a gaseous agent to destroy rats
etc. means
A. fire drills B. washing and cleaning
C. fumigation D. Quarantine
KEY: C 通过加注气体药剂消灭昆虫对各种舱室进行消毒,这种动作叫做熏舱。
[1485] The disinfection of various compartments in a vessel by filling with a gaseous agent to
destroy rats and all insects pests which act as germ carriers means
A.displacement B. fumigation
C. discharging D. Compensation
KEY: B 通过加注气体药剂消灭老鼠和所有昆虫对各种舱室进行消毒,这种针对微生物的动作叫做熏舱。
[1486]The distance between the surface of the water and the tidal datum is the
A. height of tide B. charted depth
C. actual water depth D. range of tide
KEY: A 海平面和潮汐基准面的差距是潮高。
[1487] The document on a vessel, annually endorsed by an American Bureau of Shipping surveyor is called the
A. Certificate of Inspection B. Classification Certificate
C. Load Line Certificate D. Seaworthy Certificate D. Seaworthy Certificate D. Seaworthy Certificate
KEY: B 船舶上的文件,每年被美国船舶办事处测量员签发,被叫做载重线证书。
[1488] 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 在船上证明载重线标记正确性的文件叫做载重线证书。
[1489] The dumping of refuse in a lock is permitted
A. when approved by the lockmaster B. shen 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。
[1490] The electrical components for each single crane are installed in its
A. crane house B. machinery base
C. turntable D. All of the above
KEY: D每一个克令吊上有电器构成的包括克令吊的控制室、机械构件和转盘。
[1491] The Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacon on a cargo vessel must be stowed
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 if the vessel sinks
KEY: D 应急示位标在货船上必须放在当船舶下沉时能自由浮起。
[1492] The emergency signal for fires is sounded on the ship's whistle and general alarm as
A. a continuous ringing for 10 seconds
B. one short ring followed by one long ring
C. two long rings of at least 20 seconds
D. a continuous ringing until the fire is extinguished
KEY: A 火灾紧急信号被船上的汽笛和警报发出连续 10 秒的鸣放。
[1493]The enginesmoke and steam.
[± 155] The change and steam.



D. gives up B. gives away C. gives in D. gives off
KEY: D 机器发出烟雾和蒸汽。
[1494] The 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 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)。
[1495] 同上
[1496] The equator is
A. the primary great circle of the Earth perpendicular to the axis
B. the line to which all celestial observations are reduced
C. the line from which a celestial body's altitude is measured
D. All of the above
KEY: A 赤道是垂直于地轴的最大的一个园。
[1497] The error in a magnetic compass caused by the vessel's magnetism is called
E. variation B. deviation
C. compass error D. bearing error
KEY: B 磁罗经是由于船磁引起的叫做自差。
[1498] 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 因为折射引起的观察天体高度的误差,当天体高度减小误差增加。
[1499] The exact and complete identification of all cargo on board must be found on the
A. Cargo Manifest B. Mate's Receipt C. Hatala Barrart D. Landing List
C. Hatch Report D. Loading List
KEY: A 船上所有货物准确和完整识别,必须能在载货单上找到。
[1500] The exhaust pipe must be gas tight throughout its entire length otherwise
A. bilge water may enter the exhaust pipe
B. entry of air may cause vapor lock
C. carbon monoxide may enter the interior of the vessel
D. the joint gaskets may be blown
KEY: C 排气管在整个船上范围没必须保持气密,另外一氧化碳可能进入船舶内部。
大连海事大学英语 3080 题库 2580 部分翻译 1501-1700 题
[1501] The explosive range of a fuel lies between the lower explosive limit and the
A. flash point B. ignition temperature
C. upper explosive limit D. fire point
KEY: C一燃料的爆炸范围在爆炸下限和爆炸上限之间。
[1502] 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 浸水服外部的漂浮球片应当已进入水中就充气,
[1503] The eye of a hurricane is surrounded by dense black cumulonimbus clouds which are called
A. wall cloud B. nimbostratus cloud C. bar D. Funnel



[1504] The eye of the hurricane has
A. very high barometric pressure
B. average barometric pressure
C. the lowest barometric pressure
D. no change in barometric pressure
KEY: C 飓风眼区有一个低压。
[1505] The FIRST treatment for a surface burn is to
A. wash the burned area with a warm soap and water solution
B. flood, bathe, or immerse the burned area in cold water
C. cover the burned area with talcum powder and bandag it cover the burned area with talcum powder and bandage it
tightly
D. leave the burned area exposed to the atmosphere
KEY: B 皮肤烧伤的第一步应该用冷水冲洗,冲凉烧伤处。
[1506] The first treatment given to a person overcome by benzene vapor should be to
A. remove them to fresh air
B. flush their face with water for about 5 minutes
C. stand them up and walk them around
D. remove their clothing and wrap them in blankets
A一个被笨熏到的人第一步应该移动到有新鲜空气的地方。
[1507] The FIRST treatment of a person suspected of having airway burns is to
A. move him to a cool location B. maintain an open airway
C. apply a cool damp dressing to his neck
D. have him drink cool liquids
KEY:B 呼吸道烧伤的病人第一步应该保持一个开敞的呼吸道。
[1508]The fishing boat upset and sank to the of the sea.
A. base B. under part C. bottom D. down place
KEY: C 渔船倾覆并沉入海底。
[1509] The fitting of an efficient radar reflector is likely to considerably increase the ship's probability of
A. detection B. being detected
C. the detective D. the detected
KEY: B有效的雷达反射器装置很可能增加船舶被探测到的可能性。
[1510] 同上
[1511] The fitting that allows a boom to move freely both vertical and laterally is called the
A. swivel B. lizard C. spider band D. Gooseneck
KEY: D 一个可以自由纵向和横向移动的装置叫做鹅颈头。
[1512] The Flinders bar and the quadrantal spheres should be tested for permanent magnetism at
what interval ?
A. They are not subject to permanent magnetism; no check is necessary.
B. Semiannually
C. Annually
D. Every five years
KEY: C 氧氏铁和象限球应该多长时间检验永久磁性? 每年
[1513] The Flinders bar on a magnetic compass compensates for the
A. induced magnetism in vertical soft iron
B. induced magnetism in horizontal soft iron

C. permanent magnetism in ship's steel



D. vessel's inclination from the vertical
KEY: A 在磁罗经上福氏软铁抵消垂直软铁的感应磁
[1514] 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 猫爪的角度是猫爪和锚杆的夹角。
[1515]The fog most commonly encountered at sea is called
A. conduction fog B. radiation fog
C. frontal fog D. advection fog
KEY: D 在海上最常见的雾是平流雾。
[1516] The following is a standard phrase.
A. WARNING. You are running into danger.
B. You are possibly running into danger.
C. You could be in the case of running into danger.
D. You could, I think, be running into danger
KEY: A以下警告,你正在驶向危险是标准用语。
[1517] The following is a standard phrase.
A. You may enter fairway.
B. You should enter fairway.
C. ANSWER. It is permitted to enter fairway.
D. You could enter fairway.
KEY: C以下回答,你允许进入航道是标准用语。
[1518] The following is a standard phrase.
A. You should anchor in anchorage B 3.
B. ADVICE. Anchor in anchorage B 3.
C. You could anchor in anchorage B 3.
D. You could, I think, anchor in anchorage B 3.
KEY: B 以下建议,在 B3 锚地抛锚为标准用语。
[1519]The followingis a standard phrase.
A. WARNING. You are running into danger
B. You are possibly running into danger
C. You could be in the case of running into danger
D. You could, I think, be running into danger
KEY: A 以下警告, 你正在驶向危险是标准用语。
[1520]The followingis a standard phrase.
A. You may enter fairway B. You should enter fairway
C. ANSWER. It is permitted to enter fairway
D. You could enter fairway
KEY: C以下警告,你允许进入航道是标准用语。
[1521]The followingis a standard phrase.
A. You should anchor in anchorage B 3
B. ADVICE. Anchor in anchorage B 3
C. You could anchor in anchorage B 3
D. You could, I think, anchor in anchorage B 3
KEY: B以下建议,在B3 锚地抛锚为标准用语。
[1522] The follow-up gear on an electro-hydraulic steering gear
A. relieves excessive fluid pressure



B. takes the pump off stroke when the desired rudder angle is attained
C. synchronizes wheel position with the rudder position
D. returns the rudder to mid-position when the wheel is released
KEY: B追随系统在电动液压转向装置中让泵到相应的一个行程。
[1523] The force resulting from the earth's rotation that causes winds to deflect to the right in the
Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere is called
A. pressure gradient B. Coriolis effect
C. aurora borealis D. ballistic deflection
KEY: B 这个力量来自地球的自转风,将北半球向右偏和南半球向左偏的力叫做地转偏向力。
[1524]The foreman says that the stevedores stopped working owing to theof the winch.
A. breakdown B. break down
C. broken down D. broke down
KEY: A 工头说工人停止工作是由于起货机故障。
[1525] 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 你船舶首吃水 27'11"和尾吃水 29'03"船中吃水 28'05", 你船是中拱。
[1526] The full utilization of berths can be achieved if
A. ships arrive at random
B. cargo-handling time varies greatly
C. ships have to queue to get onto berths
D. ships do not have to wait to get onto berths
KEY: C 完全利用泊位能够被达到假如船舶排队等泊位。
[1527] The function of the bypass valve on the self-contained breathing apparatus is to
A. control the pressure of the oxygen as it enters the body
B. allow the wearer to manually give himself oxygen
C. release excess heat which would otherwise cause the bottle to explode
D. allow exhaled gases to pass outside the bottle
KEY: B 自给式呼吸器上的旁通阀允许穿戴着手动打开氧气。
[1528] 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?
A. Mayday, Mayday B. Pan, Pan , Pan
C. Security, Security
D. Lights out, Lights out
KEY: C你船发电机停止了,并且你没有航行灯,你将在VHF发射一个警告在这个海域说明你的状态时什么类型
Security, Security
[1529] The geometric center of the waterplane area is called the
A. center of buoyancy B. center of gravity
C. metacenter D. center of flotation
KEY: D水线面的几何中心叫做漂心。
[1530] The Greek ship drifted and struck the portside of a Chinese ship, which the bulwalk
and Stanchions.
A. caused damage to B. had collision with
C. was damaging D. was causing damage to
KEY: A希腊籍船漂航并撞到一艘中国籍船的左舷,导致舷墙和支柱损坏。



[1531] 同上		
[1532]The height of high water above chart datum is		
A. the range of the tide B. the height of the tide		
C. the rise of the tide D. the vertical distance		
KEY: C高潮离海图基准面的高度叫做潮高。		
[1533] 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 英版海图上的标高和测深以拓或米表示。		
[1534] 同上		
[1535]The IALA has decided that a single worldwide system of buoyage cannot be achieved at		
present, but considers that the use of two alternative systems is practicable. The system A is termed as		
A. Lateral System only		
B. Uniform lateral system		
C. Joint lateral system		
D. Combined Cardinal and Lateral system		
KEY: D国际航标协会已经决定,一个世界性的航标系统目前无法实现,但认为选择使用两个系统是可行的。系统 A		
的属术语是组合红色侧面标系统。		
[1536]The injured stevedore paidattention to the loading instructions.		
A. small B. little C. few D. a few		
KEY: B 受伤的工人没有注意大副的装货指示。		
[1537] The inner bottom is the		
A. tank top		
B. compartment between the tank top and shell of the vessel		
C. inner side of the vessel's shell		
D. space between two transverse bottom frames		
KEY: A内底板是舱底板。		
[1538] 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 D. Environmental Protection Agency		
KEY: B 国际防油污由 MARPOL 给需要证书的中国国旗的船舶由中国海事局颁发。		
[1539]The International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Seawhile carrying out search and rescue operation.		
A.apply fully B. apply half C. apply in part D. not apply		
KEY: A 国际海上避碰规则全部适用于海上搜救作业。		
[1540] The International Rules of the Road apply		
A. to all waters which are not inland waters		
B. only to waters outside the territorial waters of the PR China		
C. only to waters where foreign vessels travel		
D. upon the high seas and connecting waters navigable by seagoing vessels		
KEY: D国际海上皮蓬规则适用于公海和链接于公海的并可供海船航行的一切水域中的一切船舶。		
[1541] The international shore connection		
A. allows hook up of fire fighting water from shore facilities		
B. satisfies pollution prevention requirements		
C. allows emergency use of the fire main for deballasting		
D. permits discharge of waste oil to shore facilities		
KEY: A 国际通岸接头允许从岸上接到船舶上的消防水。		
[1542] The irregular black line around a charted light such as Race Rock Light indicates that it is		



A. unwatched B. surrounded by riprap				
C. a minor light D. constructed on an artificial island				
KEY: B 灯塔周围围绕不规则的黑线表示他的周围是乱石包围起来的。				
[1543]The ISM Code is included into theof the SOLAS.				
A. chapter 7 B. chapter 8 C. chapter 9 D. chapter 10				
KEY: C SOLAS 第九章包括 ISM 规则。				
[1544] The issue of Notice 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海图上的航行通告发布,这些航标雷达信标肯能被推迟直至被确定是永久性的。				
[1545] 同上				
[1546] The jackknife stored on an inflatable liferaft will always be located				
A. in one of the equipment bags				
B. in a special pocket near the forward entrance				
C. on a cord hanging from the canopy				
D. in a pocket on the first aid kit				
KEY: B 在救生筏上折叠包放在入口处一个特殊的口袋里。				
[1547]The key to rescuing a man overboard is				
A. good communication B. a dedicated crew				
C. good equipment D. well conducted				
KEY: D对抢救落水人,关键是良好的练习。				
[1548] The KM for a vessel may be determined by which of the following?				
A. Adding the KB and the BM.				
B. Subtracting the KB from the BM.				
C. Subtracting the GM from the KB				
D. Adding the GM and the KB				
KEY:A 船舶的 KM 可以通过以下哪一项被确定? KM 加上 BM。				
[1549] The knot at the end of the heaving line used to pass the towing hawser is called a				
A. monkey's fist B. ball or baseball knot				
C. heaving knot D. three strand Turk's head				
KEY: A 这个结在撇缆的末端用于传递拖船缆叫做猴拳。				
[1550] The last shot of an anchor cable is usually painted				
A.white B.international orange C. yellow D. Red				
KEY: D 锚链的最后一节被涂成红色。				
[1551] The latch of a safety hook				
A. increases the strength of the hook				
B. prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook if the strain is abruptly eased				
C. prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook if there is a strain on the sling ring				
D. All of the above				
KEY: B 带插销的安全钩是当压力突然减轻时防止吊货索从吊货钩里出来。				
[1552]The latest available information on the channel conditions above Baton Rouge that includes				
recommended course and the latest buoy information is found in the				
A. Notice to Mariners B. Waterways Journal				
C. Sailing Directions D. Corps of Engineers maps WEY A T D				
KEY: A 在 Baton Rouge 航道里最新的信息包含了推荐的航向和最新的浮标信息可以在航海通告里找到。				
[1553] The latest NM Weekly update is available from prior to the official publication date. A 24 00 midnight (LIK time) on the Friday				
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B. 00.00 midnight (UK time) on the Sunday
C. 12.00 Noon (UK time) on the Wednesday
D. 08.00 Noon (UK time) on the Monday
KEY: C 最新的周末版航海通告的出版日期在截止到周三中午十二点(英国时间)之前正式更新。
[1554] The length of chain between the anchor and the end of the pendant line is called the
A. pigtail chain B. thrash chain C. crown chain D. wear chain
KEY: C 锚和最后下垂的链之间的称为冠锚链。
[1555] The lifeboat releasing gear lever should be marked with the words
A. DANGER, DO NOT TOUCH
B. DANGER, BOAT MAY DROP
C. DANGER, LEVER RELEASES BOAT
D. DANGER, LEVER DROPS BOAT
KEY: D 救生艇释放变速杆应标记为危险,降下救生艇。
[1556] The lifeline which is part of a fireman's outfit must be
A. made of steel or bronze wire rope B. corrosion resistant
C. not less than 50 feet in length D. All of the above
KEY: D 消防员装备里的救生绳必须是钢的或铜的钢丝绳、抗腐蚀的、长度不小于 50 英尺。
[1557] The lifesaving signal indicated by a horizontal motion of a white light or white flare means
A. Landing here highly dangerous B. Negative
C. Avast hauling D. All of the above
KEY: D 救生信号用一个水平运动白色的灯或白色闪光灯表示在能在这危险、消极的、慢慢的。
[1558] The Light List shows a lighted aid to navigation on the left bank. This means that the light can be seen on th
starboard side of a vessel
A. ascending the river B. descending the river
C. crossing the river D. proceeding towards sea
KEY: A 这个助航标志在灯光雾号标里显示在左岸,这个灯光上水船在右舷看到。
[1559]The light vessel is reported
A. to be destroyed B. to be demolished
C. to be ruined D. to be spoiled.
KEY: D据报,灯船被损坏。
[1560]The lighthouse ifat night may be in trouble.
A. invisible B. it is invisible
C. isn't visible D. Unvisible
KEY: A 夜间看不见灯塔、则肯能是出故障了。
[1561] The line which connects the points of zero magnetic dip is
A. an agonic line B. the magnetic equator
C. a magnetic meridian D. All of the above
KEY: B 连接所有磁倾角的点为 0 的线是磁赤道。
[1562] The lines led forward from the bow and aft from the stern when a vessel is moored to the dock are
A. bow and stern lines B. breast lines C. halyards D. Warps
KEY: A 当船舶系泊在码头时,从船首向前和从船尾向后引出的缆绳叫船首缆和船尾缆。
[1563] The load chart of a ship crane enables the operator to combine the load radius with boom
length to determine the
A. maximum counter weight required
B. minimum horsepower required
C. hoist rope strength D. allowable load

KEY: D船舶上的克令吊的装载负荷图里装载半径是以吊臂的长度确定许用负荷。



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[1564] The lockmaster has given you permission to tie off on the lower guide wall to wait 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。最涉及到你的应是什 么? 当闸段的
水排空时的流的作用力
[1565] The loran lines drawn on navigation charts represent
A. ground waves
B. skywaves
C. either ground waves or skywaves interchangeably
D. an average between ground wave and skywave positions
KEY: A 在航用海图上罗兰线表示地波。
[1566] The lowest temperature at which a liquid will give off sufficient vapors to form a
flammable mixture with air is know as the
A. fire point B. flash point
C. lower explosive limit D. threshold limit value
KEY: B液体放出足够的蒸汽形成依然混合气体最低的着火点是闪点。
[1567] The lubber's line on a magnetic compass indicates
A. compass north B. the direction of the vessel's head
C. magnetic north
D. a relative bearing taken with an azimuth circle
KEY: B 磁罗经上最粗的一根线表示船舶的航向。
[1568] 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: A 灯光的光力射程考虑到现有的能见度条件。
[1569] The machinery associated with heaving in and running out anchor chain is the
A . winch B. windlass
C. draw works D. dynamic pay out system
KEY: B 一个机器与绞收和放出锚链有关的是锚机。
[1570] The magnetic compass magnets are acted on by the horizontal component of the Earth's
total magnetic force. This magnetic force is GREATEST at the
A. north magnetic pole B. south magnetic pole
C. magnetic prime vertical meridian D. magnetic equator
KEY: D 磁罗经的磁性作用在地球表面上水平分力的磁性,最大磁性在磁赤道。
[1571] The magnetic compass operates on the principle that
A. like magnetic poles attract
B. unlike magnetic poles repel
C. unlike poles attract
D. the poles of the compass line up with the geographic poles of the earth
KEY: C 磁罗经的原理是异名磁极相吸引。
[1572] The main advantage and chief characteristic of a Steulchen boom is that it can be
A operated by one winchman B cradled on deck

C. swung from one hatch to the adjacent hatch



D. collared to the mast
KEY: CSteulchen 吊臂的主要优势和特点是从一舱口悬挂到邻近的舱口。
[1573] The main advantage of a Chinese stopper over the one line stopper is that it
A. will not jam on the mooring line B. is stronger
C. is easier to use when under heavy tension
D. is safer to use when under heavy tension
KEY: A Chinese stopper 的主要优势是不挤压系船缆。
[1574] The major use of water in fighting fires is to
A. Suffocate the fire B. Absorb the oxygen supporting the fire
C. Act as a cooling agent D. Wash the fire away
KEY: C水在灭火中的主要作用是作为冷却剂。
[1575] The majority of cargo gear breakdowns are a result of
A. Guy failures B.Topping lift failures
C. Bending of the boom from compression D. Gooseneck failure
KEY: A 大多数的货物机械损坏是由于稳索的损坏。
[1576] 同上
[1577]The man directing and supervising the work of stevedores is the
A.local agent B. watchman C. docker D. Foreman
KEY: D 指导和监督码头工人工作的人是工头。
[1578]The manualpiloting shall be tested at least at interval ofwhen using the autopiloting.
A. once every shift B. Twice every shift
C. Once every hour D. Twice every hour
KEY: B 但使用自动时,每班应检查手操舵两次。
[1579]The mariner must be the final judge of the reliance he can place on the information given in the Admiralty charts
and other publications, since they
A. may always be complete and uptodate
B. may not always be complete and uptodate
C. may sometimes be complete and uptodate
D. may not sometimes be complete and uptodate
KEY: B 航海人员是英版海图和其他出版物中所给出信息的可靠性的最终判定人,因为它们并不是完整的和最新的。
[1580] The Mariner's Handbook general information affecting navigation and is complementary to the Sailing
Directions.
A. giving B. give C. gives D. Given
KEY: C海员手册提供船舶航行的一般信息,并且是对航路指南的补充。
[1581] The maritime radio system consisting of a series of coast stations transmitting coastal
warning is called
A. NAVTEK B. HYDROLANT/HYDROPAC
C. NAVAREA D. SAFESEA
KEY: A 一个海上无线电系统包含了一系列的岸台并且播放沿海警告,叫做 NAVTEK。
[1582] 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。
[1583] The Master may require part of the crew to work when needed for
A. maneuvering, shifting berth, mooring and unmooring
B. performing work necessary for the safety of the vessel, its pass
D. All of the above



KEY: D 船长可让部分船员工作当需要,操作、移泊、靠泊和离泊,为了船上的旅客,船员或货物的安全,消防,
救生和其他的演习在港内或海上。
[1584] the master of Utopia, owners, hereby declares general average and require all benefited
interests to provide general average security.
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。
[1585] 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船长或主管人员必须记录应急演习的内容。
[1586] The Master or person in charge of a ship shall ensure the crane record book shows the
A. date and description of each failure
B. average load in pounds for each usage
C. total number of lifts for each usage
D. All of the above
KEY: A 船长或主管人员必须确定克令吊记录薄每次故障的描述和日期。
[1587] The Master or person in charge of a ship shall ensure the crane record book shows
A. the name of the crane operator
B. an entry each time the crane is used
C. date and result of each rated load test
D. the time of day of the test
KEY: C船长或主管人员确定克令吊记录薄每一次核定负荷测试的时间。
[1588]The Master to prosecute all voyages with the utmostand to render customary assistance with the Vessel's
Crew.
A. fastness B. speeding C. swiftness D. Despatch
KEY: D 船长履行所有航次的合理速遣和全体船员通常的援助。
[1589] 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
平时与视时最大相差 16 分钟。
[1590]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 船舶能够被合法淹没的最大吃水通过载重线标志指示。
[1591] The maximum speed of lowering for a lifeboat on gravity davits is controlled by the
A. limit switches B. emergency disconnect switch
C. governor brake
D. position of the counterweight on the brake handle
KEY: C 重力式吊艇架最大的放艇速度是用调节控制的。
[1593] The MINIMUM acceptable size for a towing bridle would be that size in which the safe working load (SWL) of each
leg of the bridle is equal to

A. one-half the SWL of the main towing hawser



B. three-fourths the SWL of the main towing hawser			
C. that of the main towing hawser			
D. twice that of the main towing hawser			
KEY: C拖索最小可以接受的拉力在每一个支柱上的安全工作负荷应与主拖索一致。			
[1594] The minimum length of a boat painter for a lifeboat in ocean service is			
A. 60 fathoms			
B. the distance from the main deck to the light waterline			
C. twice the distance from the main deck to the light waterline or 50 feet whichever is greater			
D. two times the distance from the boat deck to the light waterline or 50 feet whichever is greate			
KEY: D 艇首索的长度是 2 倍于从艇甲板到吃水线的长度或 50 英尺两者选最长的。			
[1595] The minimum temperature required to ignite gas or vapor without a spark or flame being			
present is called			
A. flash point B. fire point			
C. autoignition temperature D. lower explosive limit			
KEYC 没有火花或火星点燃气体或蒸汽的最低温度是自然点。			
[1596] The most accurate account of cargo on board will be found in the			
A.Manifest B. charter partyC. 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。			
[1597] The most common method of securing a line to a cleat is a			
A. half hitch, then round turns B. round turn, then figure eights			
C. figure eight, then round turns			
D. figure eight, then half hitches			
KEY: B 通常在羊角桩上固定缆绳是先绕一圈,在绕 8 字。			
[1598]The most common type of davit found on merchant vessels today is the			
A. radial B. sheathscrew			
C. gravity D. Quadrantal			
KEY: C在商船上最常用的吊艇架类型是重力式的。			
[1599] The most doubtfull and unpredictable factor in a mooring system is the			
A. ability of the anchors to hold in a seabed			
B. anchor chain catenary length			
C . variability of the fairlead			
D. angle of the flukes			
K:A 在系泊系统里通常怀疑和不可预定的是否抓住了海底。			
[1600] 同上			
[1601] The most effective cooling agent among those normally used to fight fires is			
A. water fog or spray B. chemical foam			
C. mechanical foam D. carbon dioxide			
KEY: A 通常在灭火中最有效的冷却剂是水雾或喷雾。			
[1602] The most effective extinguishing action of dry chemical is			
A. breaking the chain reaction B. the CO2 that is formed by heat			
C. smothering D. shielding of radiant heat			
KEY: A 干粉灭火器最有效的灭火功能是破坏燃烧链。			
[1603] The most effective first aid treatment for chemical burns is to immediately			
A. apply ointment to the burned area			
B. flood the affected area with water			
C. wrap the burn with sterile dressing			
D. apply an ice pack to the burned area			



KEY: B 通常化学燃烧的急救措施是立即用水冲洗受伤地区。
[1604] The most effective treatment for warming a crew member suffering from hypothermia is
A. running or jumping to increase circulation
B. raising body temperature rapidly by placing hands and feet in hot water
C. bundling the body in blankets to rewarm gradually
D. laying prone under heat lamps to rewarm rapidly
KEY: C治疗一个体温降低的船员最有效的方法是用毛毯裹住身体逐渐复温。
[1605] The most effective way to apply a foam stream if the fire is on deck or is a runing fire, is to
direct the stream
A. onto the surface of the burning liquid
B. ahead of the burning liquid and bounce it on the fire
C. at the base of the burning liquid in a sweeping motion
D. just above the surface of the burning liquid
KEY: B 最有效的泡沫流应用在甲板上的火或者流动火,是直接放到液体前面和跳回到液体表面
[1606] The most frequent cause of fires aboard tankers is due to
A. improper gas freeing B. leaking of cargo pump glands
C. tobacco smoking D. spontaneous combustion
KEY: C 最常见的油轮上的火石由于抽烟引起的。
[1607] The MOST important element in administering CPR is
A. having the proper equipment for the process
B. starting the treatment quickly
C. administering of oxygen D. treating for traumatic
KEY: B 在执行心肺复苏最重要的时机是快速开始治疗。
[1608] The MOST important feature of the material used for making the binnacle of a standard
magnetic compass is that it is
A. nonmagnetic B. weatherproof
C. corrosion resistant
D. capable of being permanently affixed to the vessel
KEY: A 在制作标准磁罗经罗经箱的材料最重要的特点是没有磁性。
[1609] The most important principle in the cargo stowage is
A. to avoid the rearrangement of the cargo load on board
B. to ensure the safety of the ship and cargo
C.to reject the damaged cargo during loading operation
D. to prevent the spontaneous combustion of the coal and grain
KY:B 货物积载中的最重要的原则是确保船舶和货物的安全。
[1610] 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。
[1611] The most probable position of the object of a search at any given time is the
A. datum B. estimated position C. search point D. initial point
KEY: A 在指定的时间里最有可能搜寻的位置是基准点。
[1612] The most serious effect of air trapped in a diesel engine jacket water cooling system is that it
A. causes colloid suspension in the cooling water
B. reduces the capability of the lubrication system
C. can form pockets which block the flow of coolant through the system

D. leads to the scuffing of cylinder walls



KEY: D 在柴油机的引	擎外套上的一个严重的气阻导致气缸壁的刮伤。
[1613] The movement of	of water away from the shore or downstream is called a(n)
A. reversing current	B. ebb current
C. flood current	D. slack current
KEY: B潮流离开岸	岸或顺流而下叫做退潮。
[1614] The Muster List s	shows each person's lifeboat station, duties during abandonment, basic instructions, and
A. all emergency signals	
B. instructions for lower	ring the lifeboats
C. the time each weekly	drill will be held D. work schedule
KEY: A 应变部署表显	示了每一个人的救生艇位置、弃船之间的职责、基本指令和所有的应急信号。
[1615] The name and ha	ailing port of a documented commercial vessel is
A. not required to be m	arked anywhere on the vessel
B. required to be marke	d on both bows and on the keel
C. required to be marke	d on the stern with the name of the vessel marked on both bows
D. required to be marke	ed on the keel, stern, and both bows
KEY: C船名和船籍港	对于有证书的商船必须在船尾标记船名和在船首标记船舶标记。
[1616]The Navigation R	ules define a vessel not under command as a vessel which
A. from the nature of h	ner work is unable to keep out of the way of another vessel
B. does not have a pro	per lookout
C. by taking action con	strary to the Rules has created a special circumstance situation
D. through some excep	otional circumstance is unable to maneuver as required by the Rules
KEY: D 航行规则规定	的失控船是指完全是由于一些异常的情况之时船舶不能按规则的要求进行操作的船舶。
[1617] The Navigation I	Rules state that a vessel shall be operated at a safe speed at all times so that she can be stopped
within	
A. the distance of visibil	lity
B. 1/2 the distance of vi	sibility
C. a distance appropriat	te to the existing circumstances and conditions
D. the distance that it w	rould require for the propeller to go from full ahead to full astern
KEY: C 航行规则规定	,船舶在任何时候均应使用安全航速以便她能够在当时环境和条件下在适合的距离内被停住。
[1618] The navigational	term Set of current means
A. velocity of current in	knots
B. direction from which	the current flows
C. estimated current	
D. direction toward whi	
	向的意思是流水流去的方向。
[1619] 同上	
	term SET OF CURRENT means
A. velocity of current in	n knots
B. direction from whic	h the current flows
C. estimated current	
D. direction toward wh	
	向的意思是流水流去的方向。
[1621] The necessity for	r administering artificial respiration may be recognized by the victim's
_	ue color and lack of breathing
C. irregular breathing	D. unconscious condition
	者有青紫色和停止呼吸时需要执行人工呼吸。
[1622] The net producti	ivity per gang-hour can be improved through a decrease of



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时间来改善。
[1623] The next-to-last shot of an anchor cable is usually painted
A.white B. international orange C. yellow D. Red
KEY: C 最后的倒数第二节锚链通常油漆成黄色。
[1624] The number 2 lifeboat on a tanker would be
A. forward most on the port side
B. forwardmost on the starboard side
C. abaft No.1 lifeboat port side
D. abaft No.1 lifeboat starboard side
KEY: A 在油船上第二个救生梯大多数放在左舷最前面。
[1625] The number of able seamen required on board is stated in the
A. American Bureau of Shipping codeB. 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。
[1626] 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船上的开敞式激动救生艇上必须配备的划桨数量由艇的制造商决定。
[1627] 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 在导航图中风花中心的数字表示风平浪静的百分比。
[1628] The objective of shoring a damaged bulkhead is to
A. force the warped, bulged, or deformed sections back into place
B. support and hold the area in the damaged position
C. withstand subsequent additional damage
D. make a watertight seal at the damaged area
KEY: B 支撑受损舱壁的目标是支撑和支持损坏位置的区域。
[1629] The officer responsible for the sanitary condition of the engineering department is the
A. Master B. Chief Mate
C. Chief Engineer D. First Assistant
KEY: C负责轮机部卫生状况的官员是轮机长。
[1630]The officer shall bethe marine environment when taking collisionavoiding action.
A. aware of B. clear of
C. in charge of D. interested with
KEY: A 当避免碰撞行动时,船员应该知道海上的环境。
[1631]The oil residues which cannot be discharged into the sea in compliance with MARPOL 73/78 shall be
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该被保留在船上或者排放到接收设施里。
[1632] The opening in the deck beneath the anchor windlass that leads to the chain locker is the
A. hawse pipe B. fall pipe C. drop-pipe D. spill pipe



KEY: D 在锚机的下方到锚链舱在甲板上开口的地方叫锚链管。 [1633] The operation of which aids to navigation may be suspended during war or national emergency? __ A. Navigational satellites B. Loran C. Omega D. Any of the above KEY: D哪一种情况可以被暂停。 [1634] 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 informations not marked on the hose KEY: C 每一艘服从于污然规则的操作者不备要求对装载的货物和交货的日期包括目的港的保持纪录。 [1635] The operator of the ship's radiotelephone, if the radiotelephone is carried voluntarily, must hold at least a A. mate's license D. seaman's document B. restricted radiotelephone operator permit C. second-class radio operator's license KEY: B 操作船上的无线电话,如果无线电话是自愿携带的。必须至少持有受限的无线电操作证书。 [1636] The order to enter the lifeboats will be given from the A. bridge B. forward station C. aft station D. any hold in which the stevedores are working KEY: A 进入救生艇的命令是驾驶台给出的。 [1637] The outer limit of the Traffic Separation Schemes is adjustment as necessary to comply with the port regulations. A.subjecting B. subject C. subjected D. subject to KEY: D必要时分道通航的外边界按港口规则予以调整。 [1638] 同上 [1639] The patches where rust have been removed should be wiped clean before paint is ______. 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该被擦拭干净。 [1640] The permanent dunnage attached to the frames of the ship that aids in ventilation is(are) the____ A. Hatch boards B. Tank top D. Sweat battens C. Hatch beams KEY: D船舶附在肋骨上的永久性衬垫板在通风辅助方面是防汗湿木板。 [1641] The pilot said he our vessel directly to the berth. A. will take B. took C. is taking D. would take KEY: D 引航员说他将直接操作船靠泊。 [1642] The pilot will ______your ship at 0800 hours tomorrow morning. Please keep stand by on channel 12. D. Come A.get B. board C. go KEY: B 引航员将于明天早上 0800 时登船。请保持 12 信道收听。 [1643] The Pilotage-quarantine anchorage, __ between Damen Dao and Qingshan Dao, 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 岛之间的引水检验锚地由给出的点的连线确定。 [1644] 同上



[1645] 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荡差管路。
[1646] The pivot pin at the base of a sheath-screw boom davit must be
A. inserted each time before the booms are cranked out
B. periodically removed for inspection and lubricated
C. replaced at each inspection for certification
D. in the locked position after the boat is cradled and griped down
KEY: B 吊艇架吊臂上的中心插销必须定期拆下来检修和加油。
[1647] The points on the earth's surface where the magnetic dip is 90°are
A. along the magnetic equator B. connected by the isoclinal line
C. the isopors D. the magnetic poles
KEY: D 在地球表面磁倾角在磁极上是 90 度。
[1648] The port clearance for a ship should be grantedthe completion of loading of discharging in the port.
A. before B. when C. after D. During
KEY: C 船舶出港许可证在完成在港内装货卸货后应该被批准。
[1649]The portable radio apparatus means
A. the radio apparatus fitted on the portside
B. the radio with a portable equipment
C. the radio equipment which is easily movable
D. the portable radio with some apparatus
KEY: C 便携式无线电设备意思是可以容易移动的无线电装置。
[1650]The positions and characteristics of lights and buoys shown within the port area are
A. untrue B. impossible C. suspectful D. Unimportant
KEY: A港口区域内指示的灯标和浮筒的位置和特性不正确。
[1651] The present voyage of my ship began at the port of Shanghai after loading 8,000 tons of
Cargo on board and ended after discharging the Cargo at the port of Hong Kong, which was
A. the port of destination B. the next port of call
C. the port of arrival D. the last port of call
KEY: A 本航次自上海装货八千吨后开始并在目的港香港卸货后结束。
[1652] 同上
[1653] The primary reason for placing covers over storage batteries is to
A. prevent the accumulation of explosive gases
B. protect the hull from leaking electrolyte
C. prevent movement of the battery in rough waters
D. protect against accidental shorting across terminals
KEY: D 给蓄电池加盖子的主要原因是保护两极终端意外短路。
[1654] The principal action in changing from stransit 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,船舶正常运输的主要动作时压载。
[1655] The principal advantage of NAVTEK radio warnings is that
A. they can be used by mariners who do not know Morse code
B. only an ordinary FM radio is necessary to receive these warnings
C. information on a given topic is only broadcast at specified times
D.they cover a broad spectrum of the radio band allowing reception on almost any type of receiver

KEY: A NAVTEK 无线电航行警告主要的优势是不懂莫尔斯码的船员也可以使用。



[1656] The principal personnel hazard ur	ique to Halon extinguishers is
A. displacement of oxygen	B. skin irritation
C. inhaling toxic vapors	D. eye irritation
KEY: C 卤化烃对人员的主要威胁时吸	入有害气体。
[1657] The principal purpose of magnetic	compass adjustment is to
A. reduce the variation as much as possil	ole
B. reduce the deviation as much as possi	ble
C. reduce the magnetic dip as much as p	ossible
D. allow the compass bowl to swing free	y on its gimbals
KEY: B 校对磁罗经的主要目的是尽可	能减小自差。
[1658] The process of lowering a boom t	o a horizontal position and onto its deck support is called
A. spotting a boom B.	collaring a boom
C. cardling a boom D.	toppling a boom
KEY: C 降低吊臂到水平位置放在甲板	上的支座上叫做放到支架上。
$\hbox{[1659]} The \ productivity \ of \ working \ shifts$	can be improved through a decrease of
A.working hours B. gangs C. idle t	ime D. weight per set
KEY: C工班的工作时间能够通过》	成少待时来提高。
[1660] The proper way to correct a mista	ke in the logbook is to
A. erase the entry and rewrite	
B. draw several lines through the entry, r	ewrite, and initial the correction
C. completely black out the entry, rewrite	e, and initial the correction
D. draw one line through the entry, rewr	te, 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。
[1661]The PSCO would be justified in ma	king a detailed inspection of all lifesaving appliances, if he sees that
A. the survival craft launching equipme	nt have never been used
B . the pivot points are seized	
C. the lashing or stowing of deck cargo	s improper
D. All of the above signs are evident	
KEY: D PSCO 讲有理由作出所有救生	设备进行详细检查,如果他看见了以上都是理由。
[1662] The purpose of a bilge well is to	<u> </u>
A. afford access to the shell through the	double bottoms
B. collect water to be pumped out	
C. provide, access for the pneumercator	
D. provide a base line for sounding meas	urements
KEY: B 舱底水的目的是收集水并可以	排出去。
[1663] The purpose of a water spray syst	em on a covered lifeboat is to
A. cool the lifeboat engine	
B. keep the lifeboat from reaching combo	ustion temperature while operating in a fire
C. keep the lifeboat warm in a cold clima	te by applying heated water spray from the engine to the boat
D. put out a fire inside the lifeboat	
KEY: B 在一个封闭式救生艇上的洒水	系统是在火中防止救生艇燃烧。
[1664] The purpose of air tanks in a lifeb	pat is to
A. make the boat float higher	
B. provide a stowage place for provisions	
C. add strength to the boat D. keep the	boat afloat if flooded
KEY:D 在封闭式救生艇里德空气是在进	入水中保持漂浮状态。
[1665] 同上	



[1666] 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。
[1667] The purpose of storm oil in a sea anchor is to
A. weigh down the anchor B. lubricate the anchor
C. repel dangerous fish D. smooth the sea
KEY: D 在风暴中洒镇浪油的目的是使海面平静。
[1668] The purpose of the stripping bar on an anchor windlass is to
A. clean off any mud that may have accumulated on the chain
B. engage or disengage the wildcat
C. fairlead the chain from the hawse pipe to the wildcat
D. prevent the chain from fouling the wildcat.
KEY: D 锚机上驳离杆的目的是防止锚链缠绕在链轮上。
[1669] The purpose of the tricing pendants is to
A. control the fore and aft motion of a lifeboat during lowering
B. control the outboard swing of a lifeboart during lowering
C. provide suspensions for the manropes
D. hold a lifeboat next to the embarkation deck while loading
KEY: D 止荡索的用途是当上人的时候拉住救生艇靠近登艇甲板。
[1670] The purpose of the tripping line on a sea anchor is to
A. aid in casting off B. direct the drift of the vessel
C. aid in its recovery
D. maintain maximum resistance to broaching
KEY: C海锚的回收索是帮助回收的。
[1671]The purpose of the voyage and passage plan is to ensure that navigation is planned in adequate detail with
contingency plans where appropriate to ensure safety navigation throughout the intended voyage from
A. anchorage to anchorage B. pilot station to pilot station
C. berth to berth D. berth to pilot station
K:C 航行计划的目的是确保航运人员有足够的计划和足够的应急计划来确保整个航次在预期的泊位到停泊都是安全
的。
[1672] The quadrantal spheres are used to
A. remove deviation on the intercardinal headings
B. remove deviation on the cardinal compass headings
C. remove heeling error
D. compensate for induced magnetism in vertical soft iron
KEY: A 象限球是消除基点偏差。
[1673] The radar control that reduces weak echoes out to a limited distance from the ship is the
A. sensitivity time control (sea-clutter control)
B. receiver gain control
C. brilliance control
D. fast time constant (differentiator)
KEY: A 雷达控制按钮在有限距离内减少不固定的回波是海浪抑制按钮。
[1674] The radar control that shortens all echoes on the display and reduces clutter caused by rain or snow is the
A. sensitivity time control (sea clutter control)



B. receiver gain control
C. brilliance control
D. fast time constant (differentiator)
KEY: D在雷达控制上显示和减少由雨雪引起的杂乱回波的是微分器(雨雪抑制)。
[1675] The radar control used to reduce sea return at close ranges is the
A. gain control B. sensitivity time control
C. fast time constant D. pulse length control
KEY: B 在雷达控制按钮上减少海面回波是海浪抑制按钮。
[1676]The radio waves used for radar are very short, onlylong.
A. a few centimeters B. a few fathoms
C. a few meters D. a few feet
KEY: A 雷达使用的无线电波非常短,仅几厘米长。
[1677] The radiotelegraph alarm signal is
A. SOS sent three times
B. ten one-second dashes with a four-second interval between them
C. twelve four-second dashes with a one-second interval between them
D. twelve one-second dashes with a short interval between them
KEY: C 无线电警报时有 12 个 4 秒钟间隔一秒钟的信号。
[1678] The recording fathometer produces a graphic record of the
A. bottom contour only up to depths of 100 fathoms
B. depth underneath the keel against a time base
C. contour of the bottom against a distance base
D. depth of water against a distance base
KEY: B 音响测深仪得到一个图像的记录是从龙骨下到海底的水深。
[1679] The region of high pressure extending around the Earth at about 35°N latitude is called the
A. prevailing westerlies B. horse latitudes
C. troposphere D. Doldrums
KEY: B 在环绕地球 35°N 地面的区域是盛行西风带。
[1680] The remote control for a fixed fire extinguishing system should be
A. painted red and labeled B. concealed from the crew
C. protected by plexiglass D. Padlocked
KEY: A 固定灭火系统的遥控应被油漆成红色并被标记。
[1681] The required portable radio apparatus on an international voyage must be stowed in
A. the Master's quarters
B. the ship's office
C. the radio room, bridge, or protected location
D. an unlocked cabinet next to the station bill
KEY: C国际航线所需要求的便携式的无线电应被储存在报房、驾驶台或被保护的地方。
[1682] The required portable radio shall be stored in the proper location and be
A. equipped with an approved carrying case
B. equipped with spare batteries
C. readily accessible for transfer to a lifeboat
D. in a waterproof enclosure
KEY: C 便携式无线电台应储存在适当的位置,并且很容易就转移到救生艇上。
[1683] The rescuer can best provide an airtight seal during mouth-to-mouth resuscitation by
pinching the victim's nostrils and
A. cupping a hand around the patient's mouth



B. keeping the head elevated
C. applying his mouth tightly over the victim's mouth
D. holding the jaw down firmly
KEY: C人工呼吸期间救助者提供一个气密的通过捏着鼻子和用他的嘴紧紧的对着受害人的嘴。
[1684] 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。
[1685]The risk of collision shall be deemed to exist if the compass bearing of an approaching vessel
A. did not appreciably change B. does not appreciably change
C. do not appreciably change D. not appreciably change
KEY: B 在近距离接近一船时即使罗经方位没有明显变化也应认为存在碰撞危险。
[1686] 同上
[1687]The Routing System which aimed at reducing the risk of casualties is called as
A. Traffic Separation Schemes B. Recommended tracks
C. Precautionary areas D. Inshore traffic zones
KEY: A 目的旨在减少碰撞事故的航线设计制度被称为分道通航制。
[1688] The rudders are amidships and both screws are going ahead. What will happen if the
starboard screw is stopped?
A. The bow will go to port. B. The bow will go to starboard.
C. The bow will remain steady.
D. The stern will go to starboard.
KEY: B 正舵和上车都像前进,当右车停止? 船首向右偏。
[1689] The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise.
The lights
A. shall be displayed in restricted visibility during daylight hours
B. need not be displayed when no other vessels are in the area
C. shall be set at low power when used during daylight hours
D. need not be displayed by unmanned vessels
KEY: A 规则有关的号灯规定应在任何天气中从日落到日出被遵守。号灯在能见度不良的白天也应被显示。
[1690] The rules require that a stand-on vessel SHALL take action to avoid collision when she
determines that
A. risk of collision exists
B. the other vessel will cross ahead of her
C. the other vessel is not taking appropriate action
D. collision cannot be avoided by the give-way vessel's maneuver alone
KEY: D规则要求直航船当她确定单凭让路船的操纵不能避免碰撞时应采取行动一避免碰撞。
[1691] 同上
[1692] The Rules state that a seaplane shall
A. not be regarded as a vessel
B. in general, keep well clear of all vessels
C. proceed at a slower speed than surrounding vessels
D. when making way, show the lights for a vessel not under command
KEY: B规则规定,水上飞机一般情况下应宽裕的让清所有船舶。
[1693] The Rules state that a vessel overtaking another vessel is relieved of her duty to keep clear
when



A. she is forward of the other vessel's beam
B. the overtaking situation becomes a crossing situation
C. she is past and clear of the other vessel
D. the other vessel is no longer in sight
KEY: C规则规定一船追越另一船当她通过并清爽地让过他船时其让路的责任被解除。
[1694] The Rules state that certain factors are to be taken into account when determining safe
speed. One of the factors is the
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因素要被考虑到。其中一个因素是流
[1695] The Rules state that certain factors are to be taken into account when determining safe
speed. Those factors include
A. state of wind , sea, and current, and the proximity of navigational hazards
B. maximum attainable speed of your vessel
C. temperature
D. aids to navigation that are available
KEY: A 规则规定,在确定安全航速时一些因素要被考虑到。它们包括风,浪,流和接近航行的危险物的情况
[1696] The Rules state that risk of collision shall be deemed to exist
A. whenever two vessels are on opposite courses
B. whenever a vessel crosses ahead of the intended track of another vessel
C. if the bearing of an approaching vessel does not appreciably change
D. if one vessel approaches another so as to be overtaking
KEY: C规则规定,假如接近一艘船的方位即使没有变化也应认为存在碰撞危险。
[1697] 同上[1698]The rules state that vessels may depart from the requirements of the Rules when
A. there are no other vessels around
B. operating in a narrow channel
C. the Master enters it in the ship's log
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避免紧迫危险时。
[1699] The Rules state that vessels may depart from the Rules when
A. there are other vessels in the vicinity
B. operating in a traffic separation scheme
C. engaged in a situation involving more than two vessels
D. necessary to avoid immediate danger
KEY: D 规则规定船舶可以背离(违反)规则当有必要避免(两船碰撞前的)紧迫危险时。
[1700] The safest device used to secure the end of the pendant wire when it is initially passed to
the anchor handling vessel is a
A. pelican hook B. hydraulic deck stopper
C. connecting link D. Shackle
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。
大连海事大学英语 3080 题库 2580 部分翻译 1701-1900 题
[1701] The safest procedure used to rig a guy and preventer is to have the guy
A. and preventer have equal stress
B. stronger than the preventer to minimize the danger of separation
C. take a lighter load than the preventer as a safety factor

D. take the stress in case the preventer parts



KEY: A 布置边盖和中盖最安全的是,边盖与中盖受力相等。
[1702] The safety stopper that prevents the anchor cable from running free if the cable jumps the
wildcat is the
A. riding pawl B. devil's claw C. buckler plate D. spill pipe
KEY: A 安全的阻链器放在锚链滑出链轮,如果锚链滑出了链轮的是制链器。
[1703] The Scharnow turn should be used in a man overboard situation only when
A. the man can be kept in sight from the bridge while maneuvering
B. the turn is started immediately when the man goes over
C. there has been sufficient time elapsed since the man went over to complete the maneuver
D. the vessel has twin screws to assist in making the turn
KEY: C 史乔那旋回用于人员落水位置仅当人员进水以后很长一段时间已经过去了。
[1704] The scuppers had been plugged as required at the time an oil spill occurs on deck. After
shutting down the transfer, the engineroom should first be informed and then
A. rig a fire hose and call for water on deck
B. spread an absorbent material, such as sawdust
C. remove the plugs from the scuppers
D. sound the general alarm
KEY: B 当甲板漏油时必须塞上排泄孔,通知机舱,关闭阀门和撒一些吸收的物质,例如锯末
[1705] The section of each end of a barge which is heavily reinforced to take the pressure of
pushing is called the
A. headlog B. towhead C. collision bulkhead D. Bullnose
KEY: A 驳船的的每一个部分都加强了以接受推力的叫做 Headlog。
[1706]The set of the ocean current is caused by
A. density differences of the water B. rotation of the earth
C. direction of primary circulation of air D. all of the above
KEY: D 洋流是由水密度,地球自转,大气环流引起的。
[1707] The ship on a low rock was broken in two by the waves.
A. that had been driven B. had been driven
C. have been driven D. which to have been driven
KEY: A 搁浅在浅处岩石上的船在风浪中断成了两段。
[1708]The ship can leave the portthe 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。
[1709]The ship is not very stable, pleasewhen making a turn.
A. stop down B. speed down
C. slow down D. down slow
KEY: C船舶不是非常稳定,请在旋回是降速。
[1710] 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
[1711] The ship is rolling and pitching violently, and shipping a large quantity of sea water on
deck { at times }
A. from time to time B. at this time
C. at one time D. Infrequently
KEY: A 船舶横摇纵摇激烈并经常甲板大量上浪。
[1712] The ship should anchor waiting for the hoarding officer



A. at the waiting anchorage B. at the boarding C	fficers anchorage	C. in the necessary dredged channel
D. in the designated quarantine anchorage		
KEY: A 船舶应锚泊在侯泊锚地等待登船官员	0	
[1713] The ship will be responsible for the cargo	loaded or unloaded	
A. only when the cargo is within its rail		
B. during the time when loading or unloading is	going on	
C. after the cargo is checked by tallymen		
D. as soon as loading or discharging begins		
KEY: A 船舶负责货物的装或卸仅货物在船舶	以内时负责。	
[1714]The shipthe Atlantic to America n		
E. shall cross B. shall cross to	C. cross D.	sail cross
KEY: A 船在下星期将穿越大西洋到美国		
[1715] The ship's officers must checking of the children in the children		e cargoes loaded on board.
A. do B. be interested in C. have relation to D.	-	
KEY: A 船舶驾驶员必须(做)核对装卸		10
[1716] 同上	() 4	
[1717]The shoreline shown on nautical charts o	areas affected by large	tidal fluctuations is usually the line of mean
A. lower low water B. low water	areas arrected by range	
C. tide level D. high water		
KEY: A 航用海图上显示的有大潮欺负的海	皇线竟思大潮。	. •
[1718]The shortest distance between any two p		
A. small circle B. great circle C. rhumb line		
KEY: B 地球上任意两点的最短距离定义		
[1719] The short-long dashed, magenta lines pa		nce Channel mark
	kercise areas	
·	ended track lines	
KEY: A 一条平行于 York 河进口航道的洋红色		\overline{X} ,
[1720] 同上	34 A T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
[1721] The sign used to caution persons approa	hing the gangway of a t	ank harge during cargo
transfer reads	and the Bangway or a c	arm surge curing cargo
A. Warning, Keep Off, Stay Clear		
B. Danger, Do Not Board		
C. Warning, No Smoking, No Open Lights, No Vi	itors	
D. Dangerous Cargo Being Transferred	1013	
KEY: C 在油驳货物转驳其间,信号旗用于警	告接近舷梯的人们理解	双为 <u>警告,不要抽烟,不要</u> 眼火,不要参观。
		ing the of equipment or systems the sudden
operational failure of which may result in hazard		ing the or equipment or systems the sudden
	Capability	
KEY: C SMS 应提供有针对提高设备或系	• •	形的音外故障的可靠性的眼确措施
[1723] 同上		
[1724] THE SPEED OF A VESSEL ADJUSTED TO TH	ΙΔΤ ΩΕ Δ ΡΙΙ ΩΤ ΒΩΔΤ ΔΤ	WHICH THE PILOT CAN SAFFLY EMBARK IS
	ng speed	WITHER THE PIECE CAR SALEET ENDARKIS
•	of the vessel	
KEY: B 船的速度调整到能够使引水员从引水		冬船 速度
[1725] 同上	四头工豆加田处汉門5	Z./H ベン/又。
[1725] The steering and sailing rules for vessels	in restricted visibility an	nly to vessels
A. in sight of one another in fog	m resumeted visibility dp	pry to vessers
A. III SIGIIL OI OHE AHOUHEI III IUG		



B. navigating in or near an area of restricted visibility
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和船舶。
[1727]The step of a pilot ladder which prevents the ladder from twisting is the
A. Proof bar B. Shifting bar C. Long bar D. Spreader
KEY: D 防止引航梯扭曲的梯踏板时横撑杆
[1728]The stevedores have already stowed the porcelain wareup to the deckhead.
A. loosely B. closely C. heavily D. Strongly
KEY: B 工人早已将陶瓷制品装到了接近舱口的地方。
[1729] The stowage factor should be calculated
A. before the stowage plan is made
B. when the stowage plan is made
C. after the stowage plan is made D. before loading
KEY: A 积载因素应在进行货物配载前被计算。
[1730] 同上
[1731]The strongest of the natural fiber ropes is
A. Nylon B. Dacron C. Manila D. Sisal
KEY: C 强度最大的天然纤维绳是马尼拉绳。
[1732] The symbol which appears beside a light on a chart reads Gp Fl R (2) 10 sec 160 ft 19M.
Which characteristic describers 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 在海图上靠近灯塔的符号是 Gp FI R (2) 10 sec 160 ft 19M 下列哪一个是正确的?以上都不对。
[1734] The symptoms of heat exhaustion are A. slow and strong pulse B. flushed and dry skin
C. slow and deep breathing D. pale and clammy skin
KEY: D中暑人的症状是脸色苍白和湿冷。
[1735] The system will accept a harbor map which is incorrect, therefore the operator must
{ exercise cautuion } in harbor selection.
A. be considered B. be prudent
C. be bold enough D. be carelessness
KEY: B 系统将认可一个不正确的港口地图,因此操作者在港口的选择上必须小心(谨慎)。
[1736] 同上
[1737] The tallying of cargo refers to such kind of work that the amount and condition of all cargo
should be checked
A. after its arrival at the destination
B. during the ship's voyage at sea
C. before they come to the dock
D. during the time when the loading or discharging is going on
KEY: D 理货指的是货物的质量和数量将在装船或卸船其间被核对这一类工作。
[1738] The tanktops are strengthened suitable for of bulk cargo.
A. sling board unloading B. grab discharge
C. elevator discharge D. net unloading
KEY: B 内底加固适用于抓斗卸散货
[1739] The telegram AFTER UNLOADING PROCEED MANILA IN BALLAST indicates that
the ship will proceed to Manila



A. with dangerous cargo B. for discharging
C. with no cargo on board D. for taking ballast
KEY:C 电报卸货后压在开往马尼拉说明船将空船开往马尼拉
[1740] The telegram AMENDED ETA 1900 / 4 TH OWING STRONG WIND sys that
A. ETA is received B. ETA is changed
C. ETA is earlier D. ETA remains unchanged
KEY: B 电报 "AMENDED ETA 1900 / 4 TH OWING STRONG WIND"说的是 ETA 改变了
[1741] The tension on an anchor cable increases so that angle of the catenary to the seabed at the
anchor reaches 10°. How will this affect the anchor in sandy soil?
A. It will have no effect.
B. It will increase the holding power.
C. It will reduce the holding power.
D. It will cause the anchor to snag.
KEY: C 锚链的张力增加了,以至于旋链线和海底夹角达到了 10°了, 讲怎么样影响在软泥底上的锚?没有影响。
[1742] The term FLOOD CURRENT refers to that time when the water
A. is flowing towards the land B. is moving towards the ocean
C. level is not changing
D. level is rising because or heavy rains
KEY: A 术语张潮流是在这个时间内当潮流向着岸过来
[1743] The term LEE SIDE refers to the
A. side of the vessel exposed to the wind
B. side of the vessel sheltered from the wind
C. port side D. starboard side
KEY: B 术语 LEE SIDE 指的是风来时船受保护的一侧
[1744] The term of LANDFALL means
A. land first sighted when vessel approaching from seaward
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船自海上接近陆地并第一次看到陆地时
[1745] 同上
[1746] The term POWER-DRIVEN VESSEL refers to any vessel
A. with propelling machinery onboard whether in use or not
B. making way against the current
C. with propelling machinery in use
D. traveling at a speed greater than that of the current
KEY: C术语机动船舶指的是任何使用机器推进的船舶
[1747] The term RESTRICTED VISIBILITY, when used in the Rules, refers to
A. situations when you can see vessels on radar that you cannot see visually
B. visibility of less than half a mile
C. any condition where visibility is restricted
D. visibility where you cannot see shore
KEY: C 使用在规则中的术语能见度受限指的是能见度受到限制的任何情形
[1748] The Third Officer's duty is to when vessel is commanded under the pilot or Captain.
A. operate the wheel and stand by
B. keep a lookout and operate steering gear.
B. keep a lookout and operate steering gear.

C. enter telegraph orders in the bell book.



D. operate the telegraph and enter telegraph orders in the bell book
KEY: D 三副的职责是在船长或引水员指挥船舶操纵时操作车钟令记入车钟记录薄
[1749] 同上
[1750]The three conditions which cause engine shutdown are overspeed, low lube oil pressure, and
A. high lube oil pressure B. high jacket water pressure
C. high jacket water temperature D. low jacket water pressure
KEY: C有三种情况导致了机器停机了,超速、没有人话有和冷却水温度过高
[1751] The tide It's 2 hours before low water, and your present position you will
be aground at low water.
A. falls / in B. has been falling / on
C. has fallen / at D. is falling / in
KEY: D 正在退潮。2 小时以后低潮,且在你现在的位置低潮时将搁浅。
[1752] The time required for a lighted aid to complete a full cycle of light changes is listed in the
Light List as the
A. set B. frequency C. period D. Function
KEY: C 这个灯光全部循环使用一周所需要的时间,这个是灯的周期。
[1753] The total magnetic effects which cause deviation of a vessel's compass can be broken
down into a series of components which are referred to as
A. divisional parts B. coefficients
C. fractional parts D. Equations
KEY: B 影响船舶自差总的磁性,可以被分解成很多部分,这个叫做系数
[1754] The towing light is a(n)
A. flashing amber light
B. yellow light with the same characteristics as the sternlight
C. all-round yellow light
D. yellow light with the same characteristics as the masthead light
KEY: B 拖带灯是一种和尾灯性质相同黄色灯
[1755] The tricing pendants should be released
A. before the gripes are removed
B. before loading the passengers
C. after loading the passengers D. after the boat is afloat
KEY: C 止荡索是当所人员登艇后解除的
[1756] The tropical cyclone at 15.8N, 132.4E has yesterday afternoon into a tropical storm with max winds 70
knots near center.
A. upgraded B. decreased C. become D. Changed
KEY: A 在 15.8N, 132.4E 处的热带气旋已于昨天下午升级为近中心风速 70 节的热带风暴
[1757] 同上
[1758]The true course between two points is 078° . Your gyrocompass has an error of 2° E. You
make an allowance of 3° leeway for a north wind. What gyrocourse should be steered to make the true course good?
A. 073° per gyrocompass B. 079° per gyrocompass
C. 075° per gyrocompass D. 077° per gyrocompass
KEY: A 真航向是 078°, 你的陀螺罗经有 2°E 的误差,北风使你偏了 3°,你陀螺罗经应驶的真航向是多少?陀
螺罗经是 073°
[1759] The turning circle of a vessel is the path followed by the
A. center of gravity
B. outermost part of the ship while making the circle
C. bow



D. tipping center
KEY: A 船舶旋回圈是重心的轨迹
[1760] 同上
[1761] The two courses of action if the underwater hull is severely damaged are to plug the
openings or to
A. establish and maintain flooding boundaries
B. dewater the compartment
C. secure power to the compartment
D. ballast to maintain even keel
KEY: A 船壳水下严重损坏的两个行动时把裂口堵上或者建立一个维持进水的范围
[1762] The two main types of load cells used in mooring tension gauges are
A. distortion and compression B. hydraulic and mechanical
C. magnetic and applied torque D. frictionless and hydraulic
KEY: A 两个主要的系统应力监视仪用于缆绳的扭曲和压力
[1763] The two most effective generating forces of surface ocean currents are
A. temperature and salinity differences in the water
B. wind and density differences in the water
C. water depth and underwater topography
D. rotation of the Earth and continental interference
KEY: B 两个有效产生洋流的力是风和水密度的差异
[1764] 同上
[1765]The two vessels underway may collide with, if they don't take immediate measures.
A. one to another B. one the other
C. each the other D. each other
KEY: D 假设没有采取紧急措施,两船可能彼此相互碰撞
[1766] The two wavy magenta lines running to Green Hill Point represent
A. recommended approaches to Green Hill Point
B. areas of unreliable loran readings
C. submarine cables
D. prohibited fishing areas
KEY: C 两个波浪形的粉红的线到 Green Hill 这个点表示水下有电缆
[1767] The type of extinguisher which should be used for an electricity fire is
A. foam or soda acid B. dry chemical or foam
C. carbon dioxide or dry chemical D. carbon dioxide or foam
KEY: C被用于电器火灾的灭火器类型是 CO2 或干粉灭火器
[1768] 同上
[1769]The type of fog that occurs on clear nights with very light breezes and forms when the earth
cools rapidly by radiation is known as
A. radiation fog B. frontal fog
C. convection fog D. advection fog
KEY: A 这个类型的雾是发生在晴朗的夜晚,微风地面辐射冷却使近地面的温度迅速下降形成的,叫做辐射雾
[1770] The type of joint formed when a third small plate is riveted over two plates butted together
is called a
A. butted joint B. lap joint C. strap joint D. lap joint
KEY: C 这个类型的链接是用三分之一的板材用铆钉铆在两个对接的板材的上面,这个被叫做覆板对接(覆接)
[1771] The type of joint formed when an edge of one plate is laid over the edge of the plate to
which it is riveted is a



A. grip joint B. strap joint C. thread joint D. lap joint
KEY: D 这个类型的链接是用一个板材压在另一个板材上面用铆钉铆住,这被叫做搭接
[1772]The urgency signal concerning the illness of persons on board ship is
A. MAYDAY B. PAN C. SECURITE D. ATTENTION
KEY: B 有关船上病人的紧急信息是 Pan
[1773] The use of lines in riveted construction is eliminated by using
A. lapped construction B. strapped construction
C. joggled construction D. belted construction
KEY: C 在铆结构中画线者的使用齿合结构而被消除
[1774] The use of sinking and dispersing chemical agents for removal of surface oil is
A. the most common method used in the United States
B. too expensive for common use
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场协调员批准授权后才可使用
[1775] The use of the danger signal
A. replaces directional signals
B. makes the other vessel the stand-on vessel
C. indicates doubt as to another vessels actions
D. is the same as a MAYDAY signal
KEY: C 危险信号的在避免碰撞时使用标示怀疑他船的动作
[1776] The usual method of arranging a line on deck so that it will run out easily without kinking
or fouling is
A. coiling the line B. faking down the line
C. flemishing the line D. racking the line
KEY: B 常用办法吧缆绳放在甲板上,并且很容易就送出去的是盘绳法
[1777] The usual sequence of directions in which a tropical cyclone moves in the Southern
Hemisphere is
A. northwest, west, and south B. southwest, south, and southeast
C. north, northwest, and east D. west, northwest, and north
KEY: B 在南半球热带气旋通常往哪个地方移动,南西,南和南东
[1778] The velocity of the current in large coastal harbors is
A. predicted in Tidal Current Tables B. unpredictable
C. generally constant D. generally too weak to be of concern
KEY: A 在打的沿岸港口的比较大的潮流是在潮汐表中可以预报的
[1779] The velocity of the wind, its steady direction, and the amount of time it has blown
determines a wind driven current's
A. temperature B. density C. deflection D. Speed
KEY: D 风速,风向和风吹的时间,确定了风海流的速度
[1780] The vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field causes induced magnetism in vertical
soft iron. This changes with latitude. What corrects for this coefficient of the deviation?
A. The flinders bar B. The heeling magnet
C. Quadrantal soft iron spheres D. Bar magnets in the binnacle
KEY: A 在地球磁场的垂直分量上,由垂直原因所致软铁的磁性,并随纬度变化而变化,这种偏差用什么纠正? 弗
氏棒
[1781]THE VESSEL CLEARED THE PORT means
A The vessel left the nort properly



B. The vessel was clear of the port shortly
C. The vessel departed from the port slowly
D. The vessel was clear out the port suddenly
KEY: A 船舶清爽港口意味着船舶完全地离开港口
[1782] 同上
[1783] 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 D. self-discharging
KEY: B 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
[1784]The vessel is supposedfor Italy last week.
A. to have left B. to leave
C. to be leaving D. to have been left
KEY: A 那船被推测上星期已经离开了意大利
[1785]The vessel on opposite course willon your port side.
A. pass B. overtake C. catch up D. run down
KEY: A 一艘相反航向的船将在你左舷通过
[1786] The vessel Utopia is getting ready to sail from Newharbor to Avonport, the first (leg) of a
voyage that is going to take her half way round the world.
A. part B. time C. number D. Order
KEY: A Utopia 轮已经准备好自 Newharbor 到 Avonport,这是她开始半球航行航次的第一阶段航程
[1787] 同上
[1788]The vessel was drifted off from herdue to strong wind.
A. course B. track C. direction D. Trend
KEY: A 这艘船由于强风偏离了她的航向
[1789] The welds used to join shell plates in flush construction are known as
A. butt welds B. seam welds
C. fillet welds D. continuous welds
KEY: A 这个焊接缝用于连接船壳板,在平的建造上被称为对接焊接
[1790] The West Wind Drift is located
A. near 60°S
B . on each side of the Equatorial Current
C. in the North Atlantic between Greenland and Europe
D. in the South Pacific near 5°S
KEY: A 西风漂流位于南纬 60° 附近
[1791] The wheel order STEADY means
A. the steering gear is very stable
B. the rudder is to be held in the fore and aft position
C. reducing swing as rapidly as possible
D. reducing amount of rudder angle to certain degrees
KEY: C 舵令把定的意思是尽可能快速的减少偏摆
[1792] 同上
[1793] The wildcat is linked to the central drive shaft on most windlasses by
A. an electromagnetic brake
B. a hydraulic coupling
Coligning the keyways on both and incerting a key
C. aligning the keyways on both and inserting a key



KEY: D 在锚机上持链轮与中央传动轴链通过连接头连接离合器
[1794] The winds you would expect to encounter in the North Atlantic between latitudes 5° and
30° are known as the
A. doldrums B. westerlies C. trades D. Easterlies
KEY: C 在北大西洋 5°到 30°之间你将会遇到的风被称为信风
[1795]The wire ropes and blocks,or pulleys,on a ship are called
A. the apparatus B. equipment C. riggings D. Fittings
KEY: C在船上钢丝绳,滑轮,或滑车叫做索具
[1796] The words PIPE, BUTT, TUN AND PUNCHEON all refer to
A. the sizes of casks B. various lengths of timber
C. structural shapes used in construction
D. viscosities of liquid cargoes
KEY: A 这些单词 PIPE,BUTT,TUN AND PUNCHEON 指的是木桶的尺寸的规格
[1797] There numerous platforms, wellheads, other obstructions and flares in the central
and southern portions of the Gulf of Suez.
A. is B. was C. are D. Have
KEY: C在苏威士湾中南部有许多的平台,井口,其他障碍物及其延伸物
[1798]There are two classes of vessels which do not have to comply with the rule regarding traffic
separation schemes, to the extent necessary to carry out their work. One of those is a vessel
A. towing another B. on pilotage duty
C. engaged in fishing D. servicing a navigational aid
KEY: D 那儿有两种类型的为完成他们的工作所必须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
铺设助航设备的船舶
[1799] There are two classes of vessels which do not have to comply with the rule regarding
traffic separation schemes, to the extent necessary to carry out their work. One of those is a vessel
A. engaged in fishing B. towing another
C. servicing a navigational aid D. on pilotage duty
KEY: C 那儿有两种类型的为完成他们的工作所必须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
铺设助航设备的船舶
[1800] 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 those 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他们的工作所必须的范围而无须遵守规则关于分道通航制的船舶,它们的一种是铺设助航设备的船舶
[1801] There has been a collision in sea area of Fork
A. Stand by to give assistance B. Stand by to alter course
C. Stand by to stop engine D. Stand by to go astern
KEY: A 在 Fork 水域发生一起碰撞事故,准备提供援助。
[1802] There is a drifting mine in position 21 degrees 31 minutes North 124 degrees 20 minutes East.
A. report B. reports C. reported D. Reporting
KEY: C 在 21.31N 124.20E 位置(被)报告有一漂浮的水雷
[1803]There is a possibility that small vessel, ice and other floating objects may not beby radar at an adequate
range.
A. reflect B. shown C. detected D. Defected 在适当的量程上,小船,冰和其他漂浮的物体有可能不被雷达探测到的可能性



[1804] There is a vessel in position 120.0E 24.5N on course 120° and speed 12.5 knots is
not complying with traffic regulations.
A. this B. who C. which D. It
KEY: C位置在 120.0E 24.5N 航向速度为 12.5 节那艘船没有遵守交通规则
[1805] 同上
[1806] There is another thing I want to let you know. The lighting in the hold is very poor, even
dark to work the cargo.
A. if B. very C. too D. very much
KEY: C 我想让你知道另一件事。货舱内的照明很差,甚至太黑以至于无法装卸货物
[1807] 同上
[1808]There is notdepth of water around the area centered at the lighthouse.
A. ample B. sufficient C. enormous D. Incredible
KEY: B 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(供他们使用)
[1809] There is something wrong with our radar. All kinds of objects can't be clearly within the definite range.
A. shown B. expressed C. appeared D. Displayed
KEY: A 我们的雷达有一些问题,所有类型的物标都不能被清楚地显示在切丁的量程以内
[1810] 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(供他们使用)
[1811] 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 那里应有两天供 60 吨以上船舶通过港口的主要航道
[1812] 同上
[1813] 同上
[1814] Therefore you are requested to arrange { promptly } for the above mentioned amount of
additional cargo to be loaded on board.
A. in due course B. on time C. in time D. Swiftly
KEY: D 因此请你尽快的为上述提到的一定数量拟被装船的追加货物安排在装船
[1815] They have no information about that tropical storm, and
A. I know nothing about that tropical storm, too
B. I haven't any information about that as well
C. I haven't any information about that either
D. I also know a little about that tropical storm
KEY: C它们没有关于热带风暴的消息,且我没有关于他们或风暴的消息
[1816]Theyin the Engine Room in spite of the extremely difficult conditions.
A. carried out B. carried on
C. carried off D. carried forward
KEY: B 他们继续在机舱无论条件多么的困难
[1817]This is an exercise area. Mariners areto navigate with caution.
A. advised B. told C. informed D. Asked
KEY: A 这是一个演习区域,航行者被建议谨慎驾驶
[1818]This is an exercise area. Mariners areto navigate with caution.
A. advised B. told C. informed D. Advice
KEY: A 这是一个演习区域,航行者被建议谨慎驾驶
[1910] This notice will you of the problem



A. use to remind B. use to tell
C. serve to remind D. be served to talk
KEY: C 这个通知将帮助你(想到)哪个问题。(兹提醒你该问题)
[1820] THROWING OVERBOARD OF GOODS IN ORDER TO LIGHTEN THE VESSEL OR IMPROVE ITS STABILITY IN CASE OF AN
EMERGENCY defines
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
[1821] 同上
[1822] To Admiralty Charts 438, latitudes taken from this chart should be increased by about 5 seconds.
A. convert to B. come to C. look at D. agree with
KEY: D 为与英版海图 438 一致,取自这张海图的纬度应被增加大约 5 秒
[1823] To assess the potential for progressive flooding aboard a damaged ship, you must know the
A. integrity of the watertight boundaries
B. capacity of the water sprinkler systems
C. operation of the machinery space bilge level alarms
D. All of the above
KEY: A评估这个潜在持续进水的可能性,你必须知道水密界限的完整性
[1824] To be considered engaged in fishing under the Rules, a vessel must be
A. power-driven
B. showing lights or shapes for a vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver
C. using nets
D. using fishing apparatus which restricts maneuverability
KEY: D要被认为是规则里的从事捕鱼的船舶,船舶的操纵性必须被其使用的渔具所限制
[1825] To become an officer on board you must obtain
A. the officer's license B. the officer's identity card
C. the seaman's book D. the mariner's handbook
KEY: A 在船上要成为一个驾驶员必须获得驾驶员证书(适任证书)
[1826] 同上
[1827] To determine if a CO2 fire extinguisher is fully charged, you would
A. Operate the trigger valve B. Weigh the extinguisher
C. Test with a pressure gauge D. Read the date of last test
KEY:B 为确定 CO2 灭火器是否被充满,你应称灭火器的重量
[1828] To determine if risk of collision exists, a vessel which is fitted with radar must use
A. radar scanning B. radar plotting
C. compass bearings D. All of the above
KEY: D为了确定是否存在碰撞危险,对于配备设备有雷达的船舶必须使用雷达扫描,标绘,罗经方位
[1829] To determine the number of able seamen required on an inspected vessel, 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
[1830] To determine the number of inflatable liferafts required on an inspected vessel, you should
check the
A. Load Line Certificate B. SOLAS Certificate
C. Stability Letter 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
[1831] 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 tanl vessels	
D. tankerman's document	
KEY: A在 LFG 必须由驳船运输的情况下确定	定压力和温度的限制,你应该检验证书
[1832] To determine the weight capacity of a d	eck in a cargo hold, you would refer to the
A. deadweight scale B. deck capacity p	lan
C. cubic capacity tables D. general arrange	ment plan
KEY: B确认货舱甲板的承重能力,你应该	参考甲板容量图
[1833] To ensure the best results during the M	editerranean 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
[1834] To ensure the ship's general stability,	
A. she's loaded a little deeper forward	
B. she's loaded a little deeper aft	
C. she has not any ballast at all	
D. the cargo is properly distributed throughout	the ship
KEY: D 为保证船舶的一般稳性,货物应被	·
	ID PASSENGERS FOLLOWING A DISTRESS means
A. to abandon vessel B. to adi	
	sembly station
KEY: A 将在遇险中的船员和乘客从船上撤	
[1836] 同上	
[1837] To find a magnetic compass course from	n a true course you must apply .
A. deviation and variation	B. deviation
C. variation D. magnetic anomalies (local d	sturbances)
KEY: A 从真航向中得到磁航向, 你需要有	
[1838] To improve your vessel's stability in a ha	
A. ballast deep tanks if they are slack	
B. transfer ballast athwartships	
C. pump out double bottoms	
D. fill double bottoms from deep tanks	
KEY: A 为改善你船处于危险状态的稳性,	尔应假如深舱是空的应加压载
[1839] To increase the distance to the vessel al	nead by reducing one's own speed means
A. Fall back B. Keep low speed	
C. Running after D. Drop back	
KEY: D 通过减速以增加与前方船之间的距	离 叫退后(后撤)
[1840] To obtain accuracy in fixing by DF cross	bearings, should be used.
A. two stations, including one on the nearest c	
B. two stations, including one on the nearer co	
C. three stations, including one on the farthest	
D. three stations, including one on the nearest	
KEY: C为通过测向仪获得精确地船位,应	
[1841] To obtain accuracy in fixing by DF,	
	nge bearings
C. short-range bearings D. cross b	



KEY: D 为通过测向仪获得精确地船位,应使用交叉方位和三个发 [1842] 同上 [1843]To reduce stress on the towing hawser when towing astern(ocean tow), the hawser should be A. secured to the aftermost fitting on the towing vessel B. just touching the water C. underwater D. as short as possible KEY: C 为了减少对拖缆时,船尾带船(海洋拖船压力),船索应没入水中 [1844] TO SECURE A VESSEL IN A PARTICULAR PLACE BY MEANS OF CHAINS OR ROPES MADE FAST TO THE SHORE, TO ANCHORS, OR TO ANCHORED MOORING BUOYS, OR TO RIDE WITH BOTH ANCHORS DOWN defines ___ A. To moor B. To berth C. To anchor D. To ride at anchor KEY: A 通过使用锚链或缆绳栓紧在码头,锚泊,或系浮筒,或抛双锚来固定船舶在一个特殊的地方定义为系泊 [1845] To Warp A Vessel means to A. anchor the vessel B. bring the head into the wind C. clean the decks D. move the vessel by hauling on lines KEY: D 拖拽船舶意思是拖缆移动船舶 [1846] TRANSVERSE MOVEMENT OF CARGO, ESPECIALLY BULK, CAUSED BY ROLLING OR A HEAVY defines ___ A. Shifting cargo B. Moving cargo C. Removing cargo D. Trimming cargo KEY: A 货物,特别是液舱的货物移动产生的横向力矩导致横摇或严重的倾斜定义为货物移位 [1847] Treatment of frostbite includes ___ A. rubbing affected area with ice or snow B. rubbing affected area briskly to restore circulation C. wrapping area tightly in warm cloths D. warming exposed parts rapidly KEY: D 处置冻伤包括快速温暖受伤区域 [1848] Treatment of sunstroke consists principally of A. cooling, removing to shaded area, and lying down B. bathing with rubbing alcohol C. drinking ice water D. All of the above KEY: A处置重度中暑包括降温,移到阴凉区和躺下 [1849] Treatment of heat exhaustion consist of _____. A. moving to a shaded area and laying down B. bathing with rubbing alcohol C. placing the patient in a tub of cold water D. All of the above KEY: A 处置轻度中暑包括移动到阴凉区和躺下 [1850] Tropical cyclones are classified by form and intensity. Which system does not have closed isobars? A. Hurricane B. Tropical disturbance C. Tropical depression D. Cyclone KEY: B 热带气旋是按形成和强度分类的,下面哪一个没有闭合的等压线? 热带骚动 [1851] Trough 25N 161W 16N 162W will remain _____ and tropical cyclone 23N 139W _____. A. stationary, occluding B. occluding, stationary C. stationary, stationery D. occluding, occluding

KEY: A 在 25N 161W, 16N 162W 处的低气压槽将保持不动且 23N 129W 处的热带气旋锢囚



[1852] Tugs sometimes shackle a length of chain in the towline in order to
A. take the wear should the towline drag bottom
B. assure that if the towline is overstressed it will part close to the bridle
C. prevent the towline from whipping should it part
D. put spring in the towline
KEY: D 拖轮有时使用锚链当拖缆时为了保持拖索有弹性
[1853] Two barges are being pushed ahead by a tugboat. Which statement is TRUE concerning
lights on the barges?
A. Each vessel should show sidelights.
B. Each vessel should show at least one white light.
C. The barges should be lighted as separate units.
D. The barges should be lighted as one vessel.
KEY: D两个驳船正在向前顶推一艘拖船,哪一个是关于驳船应显示的号灯?驳船作为一艘船显示信号
[1854] Two vessels are approaching each other near head on. What action should be taken to avoid
collision?
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 两船正各自在对方前方附近接近。应采取什么行动以避免碰撞? 两艘船各自向右转向
[1855] Two vessels are in an overtaking situation. Which of the lights on the overtaken vessel will
the overtaking vessel see?
A. Two masthead lights B. One masthead light and a sidelight
C. Both sidelights D. Stern light only
KEY: D两船呈追越局面,追越船看见被追越船的哪一个灯光?仅看见尾灯
[1856] Two vessels meeting in a head-on situation are directed by the Rules to
A. alter course to starboard and pass port to port
B. alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard
C. decide on which side the passage will occur by matching whistle signals
D. slow to bare steerageway
KEY: A 两船以对遇形式相遇被规则为向右转并且左舷对左舷通过
[1857] 同上
[1858] Two well-developed high pressure areas may be separated by a
A. hill of low pressure B. trough of low pressure
C. valley of low pressure D. ridge of low pressure
KEY: B 两个发展的高压被低压槽所分开
[1859] TYPHOON 9209 KAREN FIXES SCHEDULED FOR 110400Z 111000Z AND 111600Z.
The statement indicates that at the designated times.
A. the position of the typhoon will be determined
B. the position of the typhoon will be forecast
C. the position of the typhoon has been determined
D. the position of the typhoon has been forecast
KEY: A9209 号台风 Karen 定为安排为世界时 110400,111000,和蔼 11600。这句子显示台风的位置将按照指定的时
间来测定
[1860] 同上
[1861] 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 预报台风第一	·个 12 小时移动方	向为 285°	速度 15 节,在下个 12 小时移动方向为 280°速度 17 节,这
	台风在 NW 象限			
[1862] Ultr	asonic testing is	used to determine	the thickne	ess of a vessel's shell plating and to
	tailshaft clearan			
•	ds for subsurface			
C. check th	e wear of the ru	ıdder carrier bearir	ng	
		nor cables while be	-	
			-	『焊缝下有没有虚焊
				ansmissions may benear the station.
A. encou		et C. contacte		
KEY:				号和雷达信标发射器被意外的遇到
		e improperly can r		
	of fishhooks		in the line	
	s of efficiency of			
	e in deterioration			
		不当会导致绳子扭	结	
				pared with natural fiber line, will stretch
-	have less streng	•		
	d have greater s			•
	have greater str	_		
	_	下,尼龙缆比天然	纤维缆有更	大的强度
				hydraulically locked unless
		is engaged for stee		
	able stroke pump		(
		y the control syste	m	
		n failure occurs at t		gear
				- - 控制系统的给舵令
				ecuring a stack of countainers with non-locking fitting lashings are
		eeds what height?		
•		uired B. Five cor		
C. Four cor		D. Three c		
KEY: A 在	正常天气和海			十么高度时不要求被固定和绑扎?绑扎永远被要求
				vessel will be liable for damage to a
		ises from .	·	, and the second
A. unseawo	orthiness when s	sailing B. ir	sufficient pa	acking
C. quaranti		D. mismanag		
•	•			货物损害责任是当开航时不适航
				s a port hand mark would not show
	characteristic?_		•	•
A. Isophase	_	——— Quick flashing		
C. Long flas		Group Flashing (2+1	L)	
_	_		-	标志的浮筒将不显示哪个灯光特性?联闪光 2+1
[1870] U	nder the IALA- A	Buoyage System,	a green spar	buoy with a triangular topmark would
indicate th	at the buoy	·		
A. should b	e left to port wh	hen heading out to	sea	
B. may be l	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 A 系统,带有三角形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 [1871] Under the International Code of Signals how are geographical locations such as New York City transmitted? __ A. A commonly used abbreviation such as NYC is used. B. The name is spelled out. C. The geographical coordinates are used. D. The radio station call sign for the nearest marine radio station is used. KEY: B根据国际信号代码是如何给出一个地理区域的位置的,例如纽约市?把名字拼写出来 [1872] Under the Pollution Regulations, garbage disposal records must be kept ______. B. one year A. two years 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 [1873] 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 D.No action is required if you are more than 25miles fromland 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 [1874] Under the Rules, any vessel may slacken her speed, stop, or reverse her engines to A. create a crossing situation B. allow more time to assess the situation C. attract the attention of another vessel D. All of the above KEY: B按照规则,任何船舶为有更多的时间估计局面,可以减速,停车,或倒车。 [1875]Under what circumstances would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast A. When overtaking on open waters B. When overtaking in a narrow channel C. When no other vessels are in the immediate area D. When overtaking in restricted visibility KEY: B 在下面情况下, 追越船鸣放汽笛两长声继于一短声的声号? 在狭水道追越时 [1876] Under what condition are you allowed to depart from the rules of the road? A. To avoid immediate danger B. When authorized by the rig superintendent C. To comply with an operator's requirement D. Under no conditions KEY: A 你在什么条件下允许背离规则? 避免紧迫危险时。 [1877] Under which of the following circumstances should a vessel indicate, by whistle, signals that its engines are going astern ?______① On visually sighting another vessel.② On hearing the fog signal of another vessel. B. ②only C. Both ①and② D. Neither ①nor②

KEY:A 在以下什么情况下,汽船在主机倒车时将用气笛显示?①在视觉上看到另一船时②听到另一船的雾号,只①

[1878] Underway at night you see the red sidelight of a vessel well off your port bow. Which

A.(1) only

对



statement is TRUE?
A. You are required to alter course to the right.
B. You must stop engines.
C. You are on a collision course with the other vessel.
D. You may maintain course and speed.
KEY: D 你船夜航,看到一船红舷灯消失在你船左船首方向。哪一陈述是正确的?你可以保持航向和航速。
[1879] 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 当给一艘汽油机船加燃料,对在机器启动之前通风式有必要的。
[1880] Upon underwater by drivers, there are no apparent on the bottom plates of
the said vessel.
A. detection, defects B. defection, defects
C. defects, defection D. defects, detection
KEY: A 通过潜水水下探测,上述船舶的船底板没有存在明显的缺陷
[1881] Variation in a compass is caused by
A. worn gears in the compass housing B. magnetism from the earth's magnetic field
C. magnetism within the vessel
D. lack of oil in the compass bearings
KEY: B 罗经磁差是由来自地球磁场的磁力引起的
[1882] Variation is a compass error that you
A. can correct by adjusting the compass card
B. can correct by adjusting the compensating magnets
C. can correct by changing the vessel's heading
D. cannot correct
KEY: D 磁差的变化时不能纠正的
[1883] Vessel A is overtaking vessel B. Vessel B.
A. should change course to the right
B. should slow down until vessel A has passed
C. should hold her course and speed
D. may steer various courses and vessel A must keep clear
KEY: C A 船舶追越 B 船, B 船保向保速
[1884] Vessel must beduly qualified officers and crew.
A. supplied with B. equipped by
C. manned with D. fitted with
KEY: C船舶应该必须配合适当的驾驶员和船员
[1885] Vessel on her delivery shall be ready to receive cargo with clean-swept holds and and in every way fitted for
ordinary cargo service.
A. right, correct and safe B. sufficient, efficient and coefficient
C. nice, tidy and in good working condition
D. tight, staunch and strong
KEY: D 船舶交付的时候提供完整的货物,干净的货舱和水密舱盖,固定的和强壮的和在各个方面适合普通货物的
业务
[1886] Vessel required to have an Automatic Radar Plotting Aid must have a device to indicate the

A. speed of the vessel over the ground or through the water



B. distance to the next port
C. time of the next navigational satellite pass
D. None of the above
KEY: A 船舶需要装配一个人工自动标绘的雷达,表明提供船舶一个对地或者对水的速度
[1887] 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
KEY: B 船舶在租船其间应该拥有有效地国际货物设备证书以说明起货机和吊杆工作状况良好
[1888] Vessel shall possessvalid 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 船舶在租船期间必须具有现实起货机和吊杆良好状态的国际装卸设备证书
[1889] Vessel towing with the current shall tow more than two boats and they must be towed alongside.
A. at times B. at any time C. at no time D. at moment
KEY: C从事顺流拖带的船舶,所拖船应绝不得超过两只,而且必须采用旁拖
[1890] Vessel X is on course 000°T. Vessel B is on a head-on course and is bearing 355°T, 2
miles away from vessel A. To ensure a safe passing, vessel A should
A. maintain course
B. alter course to port
C. alter course to ensure a starboard to starboard passing
D. maneuver to ensure a port to port passing
KEY: D X 船真航向 000 度, X 船在对遇航向上并真方位为 355 度, 距离 Y 船 2 海里。为确保安全通过,
X船应操纵以确保左对左通过
[1891]Vessel X is overtaking vessel Y. Vessel Y
A. should change course to the right
B. should slow down until vessel X has passed
C. should hold her course and speed
D. may steer various courses and vessel X must keep clear
KEY: C船X在追越船Y。船Y应保持航向和航速
[1892] Vessels are required to {communicate} with Singapore Port Operations Service when passing
the points indicated.
A. get in touch with B. link with
C. report with D. connect with
KEY: A 船舶经过指定的点时被要求与新加坡港口操作机构联系
[1893] Vessels are warned in the area enclosed by pecked lines owing to the existence of numerous telegraph
cables.
A. anchor B. to anchor C. not to anchor D. not to anchoring
KEY: C 因为有很多电缆,船舶不得在虚线标志的区域里抛锚
[1894] 同上
[1895]Vessels carryingmust not willfully wash decks or holds.
A. general cargo B. steel products
C. harmful cargo D. Machinery
KEY: C 装载有害货物的船舶不可任意冲洗甲板或货舱

[1896] Vessels in port may use _____ for receiving typhoon warnings during the typhoon season.



A. their transmitters B. their receivers
C. their radars D. their lorans
KEY: B 在台风季节,港内的船舶可以使用接收机接收台风警告
[1898] 同上
[1899] Vessels required to be equipped with an approved backfire flame arrester are
A. those with diesel engines
B. all those with gasoline engines
C. those with large engines only
D. None of the above
KEY: B 船只须装备上经批准的回火火焰组织装置,是在那些汽油发动机上。
[1900] Vessels should be manned duly qualified officers and crew adequate ensure
the safety of navigation.
A. by / to B. with / to C. with / for D. from / for
KEY: B 船舶应该配备合格的驾驶员和船员以确保航行的安全
大连海事大学英语 3080 题库 2580 部分翻译 1901-2200 题
[1901] Vessels should not anchor or trawl in the vicinity of pipelines and are in the pipeline
area shown on the chart.
A. prohibit to anchor B. prohibited to anchor
C. prohibited from anchor D. prohibited from anchoring
KEY: D 船舶不应再海底管道附近抛锚及拖网且禁止在海图所示的管道区域锚泊
[1902] 同上
[1903] 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。以上均不可能。
[1904] Vessels transiting Suez Canal are charged according to their
A. Gross Tonnage B. Suez Canal Tonnage's
C. Net Tonnage's D. Panama Canal Tonnage's
KEY: B 船舶通苏伊士运河的收费是根据苏伊士运河吨收取的
[1905] VHF Channel 6 is used exclusively for what kind of communications?
A. Radio checks and time checks B. Inter-vessel safety and search and rescue
C. Working with helicopters D. Radio direction finding
KEY: CVHF16 频道是什么种类的专用频道
[1906] VSL NOW OUTSIDE CAPETOWN WTG BERTH ETB END SEPT / EARLY OCT ANY
FURTHER CHNG WL KEEP U INFMD. The vessel will probably get alongside on
A. 11 SERT B. 21 SEPT C. 1 OCT D. 11 OCT
KEY: C
[1907] We are pleased to inform you that all the general cargoesare stowed and separated by mats
A. discharge B. discharging
C. be discharged D. to be discharged
KEY: D 我们高兴的告诉你,所有拟卸除的杂货都用席垫分隔堆装
[1908]We had the winchlast year.
A. to overhaul B. overhauling C. overhauled D. Overhaul
KEY: C 去年我们已对起货机做了大修
[1909]We have placedaround the big oil slick on the water surface to prevent the spilt oil from further spreading
out.
A Oil disporsants B. Saw dust C. Rooms D. Synthotic scoop



KEY:C 我们在浮油的周围围上围栏,防止浮油进一步的扩散。
[1910] We shall change course to starboard and with the coming ship.
A. pass starboard to starboard B. pass port to port
C. pass side by side D. pass side against side
KEY: B 我们应向右改变航向并且与来船左对通过
[1911] We took usual steps: sounding the depth, reversing and stopping engine, paying out anchor and 60 fathoms
chain cable in the depth of 12 fathoms. The operation above is
A. berthing B. searching C. anchoring D. picking up pilot
KEY: C 我们采取通常的步骤,测探,倒车并停车,抛锚并锚链 60 拓哉 12 拓水深中。以上的操作时抛锚
[1912] 同上
[1913] We took usual steps: sounding the depth, reversing and stopping engine, paying out anchor and 60 fathoms of chargest the control of th
cable in the depth of 12 fathoms. The operation above is
A. berthing B. searching
C. anchoring D. picking up pilot
KEY: C 我们采取通常的步骤,测探,倒车并停车,抛锚并锚链 60 拓哉 12 拓水深中。以上的操作时抛锚
[1914]Weat anchor in the roadstead till the evening.
A.have to ride B. have to get C. have to put D. have to make
KEY: A 我们抛锚停泊在锚地知道晚上
[1915] Weather forecast messages are usually
A. given only to TV stations
B. transmitted only by commercial broadcast stations
C. broadcast in plain language
D. broadcast immediately on VHF Channel 16 and 2182 kHz
KEY: C 天气预报的信息通常用明语报告
[1916] Weather observations provided by each weather station include all of the following except
A. temperature
B. visibility
C. predicted weather for the next twelve hours
D. barometric pressure and change in the last three hours
KEY: C每个天气观测站包括下列所有的除了观测下一时间的天气
[1917] Weekly NMs are available without subscription from appointed
A. Admiralty Distributors
B. Admiralty Publication House
C. United Kingdom Hydrographic Office (UKHO)
D.UK Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA)
KEY: A 周版航海通告可以没有订阅的从英版发行人得到
[1918] 同上
[1919]We'll seethe compasses are in good condition.
A.if B. how C. when D. Where
KEY: A 我们去看看罗经是否处于良好状态
[1920] West backing south-west gale 8 locally storm 10 then rain or sleet mainly good.
A. windy showers B. showers with winds
C. wintry showers D. showery winds
KEY: C 西转西南,大风 8 级局部狂风 10 级,冻鱼然后主要为雨或雨夹雪
[1921] What are symptom(s) of a ruptured appendix ?
A. Dilated pupils and shallow breathing
B. Diarrhea and frequent urination



C. Muscle tenseness in almost the entire abdomen
D. Extreme sweating and reddening skin
KEY: C 什么事阑尾破裂有什么症状? 整个腹部的肌肉紧张,疼痛
[1922] What are the only magnetic compass correctors that correct for both permanent and induced
effects of magnetism ?
A. Quadrantal spheres B. Heeling magnets
C. Athwartships magnets D. Fore-and-aft magnets
KEY: B 哪一个磁罗经校正器既能校正永久磁性也能校正感性磁力? 倾斜自差校正磁铁
[1923] What are the symptoms of sun stroke?
A. Temperature falls below normal, pulse is rapid and feeble, skin is cold and clammy.
B. Temperature is high, pulse is strong and rapid, skin is hot and dry.
C. Temperature is high, pulse is slow and feeble, skin is clammy.
D. Temperature falls below normal, pulse is rapid, skin is clammy.
KEY: B 中暑的症状是什么?温度高,强的和快的脉搏,皮肤是热的和干燥的
[1924] What describes a head-on situation?
A. Seeing a vessel displaying both sidelights ONLY dead ahead.
B. Seeing two forwar white towing identification lights in a vertical line on a towing vessel directly ahead
C. Seeing both sidelights of a vessel directly off your starboard beam.
D. Seeing both sidelights and masthead lights of a vessel dead ahead
KEY: D 怎么描述对遇局面? 在正前方看见他船的两个舷灯和桅灯
[1925] What does MBDD mean on the load waterline mark ?
A. Timber tropical load waterline
B. Timber summer load waterline
C. Timber winter load waterline
D. Timber winter North Atlantic load waterline
KEY: D 栽种线标志的 MBDD 什么意思?木材运输船北大西洋冬季载重线(事实上,从事国内运输船舶没有木材运
输船北大西洋冬季载重线,因为 MBDD 是拼音)
[1926] 同上
[1927] What does the term TO NAVIGATE WITH CAUTION mean ?
A. To navigate intentionally. B. To navigate intensely.
C. To navigate carefully. D. To navigate completely.
KEY: C 术语谨慎驾驶什么意思? 小心地航行
[1928] 同上
[1929] 同上
[1930] What equipment is customarily used when seamen are working on a stage rigged over the side of a vessel?
A.Jacob's ladder B. Manropes C. Heaving lines
D. All of the above
KEY: C 通常船舶在舷外作业需要哪些设备?以上都是
[1931] What factor is essential to the proper operation of a radiator cooled engine?
A. Cooling water pressure B. Jacket water treatment
C. Air flow through the radiator D. Low heat of combustion
KEY: C 哪一个对正确的操作散热冷却的机器是必不可少的? 空气流动
[1932] What happens to the pulling power of a winch when retrieving wire rope?
A. It increases B. It decreases
C. It remains the same
D. It fluctuates, depending on the gearing system

KEY: B 当回收钢丝绳使牵引力有什么变化?减少了



[1933] 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 在海图标题栏里可以找到那些信息?深度基准面的信息

[1934] What is a characteristic of all centrifugal cargo pumps?

- A. They are self-priming.
- B. Decreasing the speed of rotation will decrease the discharge pressure.
- C. Opening the discharge valve wider will increase the discharge pressure.
- D. All of the above

KEY:B 什么事离心泵的特点?降低旋转速度将减少排放压力

[1935] What is a characteristic of cardinal marks?_____

- A. Light rhythms indicating directional orientation
- B. Vertical stripes
- C. Square or triangular topmarks
- D. Number-letter combinations for identification

KEY: A 方位标志是什么? 灯的节奏只是了方位

[1936] What is a cofferdam?_____

- A. Tube fitted to an ullage hole
- B. Area the product is loaded into
- C. Void or empty space separating two tanks
- D. Opening in the deck used for cleaning a tank

KEY: C什么是隔油舱?空的或真空的两个舱

[1937] 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. A sequential number
- D. A red and white octagon

KEY: A 哪个是帮助识别安全水域标的? 一个球形顶标

[1938] What is a requirement for any action taken to avoid collision? _____.

- A. When in sight of another vessel, any action taken must be accompanied by sound signals.
- B. The action taken must include changing the speed of the vessel.
- C. The action must be positive and made in ample time.
- D. All of the above

KEY: C对于避免碰撞而采取的任何行动的要求是什么?行动必须积极地和及时的

[1939] 同上

[1940] What is a spill pipe? _____.

- A. Adrainage pipe that carries rain or spray from an upper deck to a lower deck
- B. A pipe under the anchor windlass leading to the chain locker
- C. A chute, usually over the stern, to lead dumped garbage clear of the hull
- D. An opening in the deck leading outside the hull

KEY: B 什么事锚链管? 在锚机下边知道锚链舱

[1941] What is a step in attaching a poured metal socket to a wire rope?

- A. Etch the wire with acid
- B. Install a wire seizing on the wire that will be inside the socket.
- C. Ensure the fiber core is well lubricated.



D. Pour molten babbitt metal into the socket.
KEY: A 怎样在一个钢丝缆绳上插上一个插座? 用酸腐蚀钢丝缆绳
[1942] What is a treatment for traumatic shock ?
A. Administer CPR. B. Administer fluids.
C. Open clothing to allow cooling of the body.
D. Keep the victim in a sitting position.
KEY: B 怎样处置创伤性休克? 控制流动
[1943] What is a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver?
A. A deep-draft vessel that can only navigate in a dredged channel
B. A vessel fishing with a bottom trawl that must remain on course
C. A large tanker that is being towed as a dead ship to dry dock
D. A vessel laying revetment mats to provide bank protection along a channel
KEY: D 什么事操限船? 正在铺设护岸草席以保护沿途航道的船舶
[1944] What is acceptable flame screening?
A. A fitted single brass screen of 10 x10 mesh
B. A fitted stainless steel screen of 30 x 30 mesh
C. A fitted single stainless steel screen of 15 x 15 mesh
D. Two fitted brass screens of 10 x 15 mesh spaced 1/2 inch apart
KEY: B 哪一个是合理的防火网? 单个不锈钢丝网网孔是 30×30
[1945] What is an advantage of a steam turbine over a diesel for the main propulsion?
A. Faster response from ahead to astern
B. Less fuel consumption
C. Cheaper initial installation cost
D. Less weight per unit of horsepower
KEY: D 蒸汽轮机比柴油机当主要推动力有什么优点? 单位功率需要的重量小
[1946] What is an advantage of diesel over steam turbine propulsion?
A. Less fuel consumption per SHP
B. Diesel fuel costs less than bunker C or its equivalent
C. Less routine maintenance required
D. Less weight per SHP
KEY: A 柴油机比蒸汽轮机的推动力有什么优点? 单位功率油耗少
[1947] What is an advantage of having wire rope with a fiber core over that of a wire rope of the same size with a wire
core ?
A. Fiber core rope offers greater strength.
B. Fiber core rope offers greater flexibility.
C. Fiber core rope can be used at higher operating temperatures.
D . Fiber core rope is the only type authorized for cargo runners.
KEY: B 一个纤维芯的钢丝绳比一个钢丝芯的钢丝绳的优点是? 纤维芯钢丝绳缆的较大的柔韧性
[1948] What is an advantage of the 6x37 class of wire rope over the 6x19 class of wire rope of the
same diameter?
A. Flexibility B. Resistance to corrosion
C. Resistance to elongation D. Lower weight per foot
KEY: A 在相同直径下 6×37 的钢丝绳索比 6×19 的钢丝索的有点事? 弹性
[1949] What is an advantage of the magnetic compass aboard vessels?
A. Compass error is negligible at or near the earth's magnetic poles.
B. It does not have to be checked as often.

C. It is reliable due to it's essential simplicity



B. All points on the compass rose are readily visible.
KEY:C 磁罗经装在船上的优点是?她的构造简单所以更可靠
[1950] What is an advantage of water fog or water spray over a straight stream of water in fighting
an oil fire?
A. It has a smothering effect on the fire.
B. It requires less water to remove the same amount of heat
C. It gives more protection to fire fighting personnel.
D. All of the above.
KEY: D 水雾比水柱在灭油火时有什么优点?
[1951] What is LEAST likely to cause ignition or fuel vapors ?
A. Static electricity B. An open running electric motor
C. Loose wiring D. Explosion proof lights
KEY: D哪个是最低可点燃可燃蒸汽的? 防爆灯
[1952] What is meant by the term "luffing the boom" of a crane?
A. Stopping the boom B. Topping or lowering the boom
C. Moving the boom left or right D. All of the above
KEY: B 在克令吊中 luffing the boom 术语意思是? 吊杆向下或向上。
[1953] What is meant by the term TOPPING THE BOOM ?
A. Lowering the boom B. Raising the boom
C. Spotting the boom over the deck
D. Swinging the boom athwartships
KEY:BTOPPING THE BOOM 术语的意思是什么?吊杆向上。
[1954] What is meant by the term two-blocked?
A. The bottom block touches the top block.
B. The line has jumped the sheaves.
C. There are turns in the fall. D. You have two blocks.
KEY: A两个滑车在一起时什么意思?一个滑车在上一个滑车在下。
[1955] What is meant by veering the anchor chain?
A. Bringing the anchor to short stay
B. Heaving in all the chain
C. Locking the windlass to prevent more chain from running out
D. Paying out more chain
KEY: D 顺转送出的锚链是什么意思? 送出更多锚链。
[1956] What is MTI?
A. The foot / tons needed to trim the vessel by 1 inch.
B. The foot / tons needed to trim the vessel by 1 foot.
C. The moment needed to trim the vessel by 1 centimeter.
D. The amount of vessel will trim when loading 100 tons 100 feet from the tipping Center
KEY: AMTI 是什么意思?吃水差变化一英寸所需要的纵倾力矩。
[1957] What is NOT a characteristic of cardinal marks?
A. Yellow and black bands B. White lights
C. Square or triangular topmarks
D. Directional orientation to a hazard
KEY: C哪个不是方位标的特点?方形和三角的顶标。
[1958] What is NOT a precaution to be taken when topping off?
A. Reduce the loading rate.

B. Notify the engine room of the procedure.



<u> </u>
C. Maintain communications with the dock man
D. Give the operation your undivided attention
KEY: B 当平舱的时候下列哪些不会被引起注意?通知这个程序给机舱。
[1959] 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 船上抛绳设备哪个不被要求? 当测试的时候用常规的绳子。
[1960]What is NOT a securing system used on a containership?
A. Lashing system B. Stacking system
C. Locking system D. Buttress system
KEY: B 哪一个不是集装箱船上的系固系统? 堆码系统。
[1961] What is NOT a treatment for traumatic shock?
A. Keep the patient warm but not hot.
B. Have the injured person lie down.
C. Massage the arms and legs to restore circulation.
D. Relieve the pain of the injury.
KEY: C 哪一个不被用于治疗创伤性休克? 按胳膊和腿促进血液循环。
[1962] What is NOT a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver?
A. A vessel laying engaged in laying submarine cable
B. A vessel towing with limited maneuverability due to a large unwieldy tow
C. A deep-draft vessel that can only navigate in a dredged channel
D. A towing vessel underway with a fuel barge alongside and taking on fuel
KEY: C下列哪个不是操限船? 只能在疏浚航道中航行的深吃水船。
[1963]What is NOT accepted as the required shipping papers on a manned and loaded tank barge?
H. Bill of Lading B. Manifest C. Shipping document D. Logbook entry
KEY: D 在一个人工操作的装载驳船上,哪一个不被要求作为航运单证? 航海日志记录薄。
[1964] What is NOT an advantage of centrifugal pumps over reciprocating pumps?
A. They pump more cargo in less time.
B. They are smaller for equivalent pumping ability.
C. They are less expensive.
D. They require priming for stripping.
Y: D 哪一个不是离心泵优于往复泵的特点?需要加水启动。
[1965] 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 course near the equator
C. Does not require constant course changes
D. Plots as a straight line on Lambert conformal charts
KEY: D哪一个不是恒向线优于大圆航线的特点?在兰伯特投影的海图中式一条直线。
[1966] What is NOT an item that requires the vessel to be dry-docked?
A. Inspection of tail shaft liner
B. Repacking and grinding of skin valves
C. Verification of load line measurements D. Belt gauging
KEY: C 哪一个不是进船坞时要求检查的项目? 核对载重线
[1967] What is one effect of running a diesel engine at too cool a temperature ?
A. Buildup of sluge in the lubricating system



B. Excessive fuel consumption

http://www.crewcn.com

C. Severe heat stresses on mechanical parts D. Foaming of the lubricating oil KEY: A 在过低气温当中启动柴油机会有什么影响?在滑油系统中会产生油渣。 [1968] What is required of a vessel navigating near an area of restricted visibility? A. A power-driven vessel shall have her engines ready for immediate maneuver. B. She must sound appropriate sound signals. C. If she detects another vessel by radar, she shall determine if risk of collision exists. D. All of the above. KEY: D 在能见度受限的区域当中航行的船舶有什么要求? [1969] 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什么被要求记录在船舶日志中,在海上开舷窗更换垫圈。 [1970] What is required to be stenciled at the heel of a cargo boom? A. Maximum angle of elevation permitted B. Date of the last quadrennial test C. Safe working load D. Maximum load when doubled up KEY: C哪一个要求在吊臂上印上钢印?安全工作负荷。 [1971] What is reserve buoyancy? A. The amount of buoyancy measure in foot / tons. B. The vertical distance above the waterline inside the hull. C. The volume of space that is filled with water. D. The volume of intact space above the waterline. KEY: D什么事储备浮力?水线以上完整密闭空间的体积。 [1972] What is the advantage of a single streamlined fluke anchor over a double fluked anchor of similar weight? A. It has multiple fluke angle settings. B. It has increased holding power. C. It holds well with either side down. D. It is easier to handle on an anchor boat. KEY: B 哪一个是相同重量下单流线型锚爪的锚优于双锚爪锚的特点?增加抓力。 [1973] What is the basic concept of GMDSS? A. Search and rescue authorities ashore can be alerted to a distress situation. B. Shipping in the immediate vicinity of a ship in distress will be rapidly alerted. C. Shoreside authorities and vessels can assist in a coordinated SAR operation with minimum delay D. All of the above KEY: DGMDSS 的基本概念是什么? [1974] 同上 [1975] What is the best guide for determining the proper scope of anchor chain to use for anchoring in normal conditions ?__ A. One shot of chain for every ten feet of water B. One shot of chain for every fifteen feet of water C. One shot of chain for every thirty feet of water

D. One shot of chain for every ninety feet of water



KEY: B 一般情况下锚泊的时候,哪一种是正确出链长度的最好方法?每 15 英尺水深用一节锚链。
[1976] What is the best instrument for establishing a safe working area before welding in a confined
space ?
A. An oxygen indicator B. A combustible gas indicator
C. A combination combustible gas and oxygen indicator
D. A flame safety lamp
KEY: C在一个密闭的空间内进行焊接之前什么是最好的工具来确定工作区域的安全?易燃气体和氧气测试仪。
[1977] What is the bow type anchor shackle primarily used for ?
A. Chain to chain connections B. Chain to anchor connections
C. Kenter link to anchor connections D. Wire ropr connections
KEY: D船首型锚主要用于干什么?钢丝绳索链接。
[1978] What is the characteristic of a quick light?
A. Shows groups of 2 or more flashes at regular intervals
B. Durations of light and darkness are equal
C. Shows not less than 60 flashed per minute
D. Shows quick flashes for about 5 seconds followed by a 1 second dark period
KEY: C 快闪灯的特点是什么?每分钟闪光不少于 60 次。
[1979] What is the correct procedure to follow when launching an inflatable liferaft by hand from
an OSV?
A. Connect the float free link to the vessel.
B. Pull the painter from the container and make it fast to the cleat provided.
C. Open the canopy relief valves
D. Remove the raft from the container to permit complete inflation
KEY: B 当手动释放气胀式救生筏时应该遵守什么样的程序? 拉动艇首索然后把它系紧在提供的羊角上。
[1980]What is the difference between "Heel" and "List"?
A. the ship is said to be heeled when she is inclined by an external force, the ship is said to be listed when she is inclined by
an force within the ship
B. the ship is said to be heeled when she is inclined by an force within the ship, the ship is said to be listed when she is
inclined by an external force
C. "Heel" refers to mainly large inclination while the "list" refers to small inclination
D. "List" refers to mainly large inclination while the "Heel" refers to small inclination
KEY: A "Heel" 和 "List"之间有什么不同? "Heel" 是当船舶受到外力作用所产生的横倾; "List"是当
船舶产生内力产生的横倾。
[1981] What is the direction of rotation of tropical cyclones, tropical storms and hurricanes in the
Northern Hemisphere ?
A. Clockwise and outward B. Counterclockwise and inward
C. Counterclockwise and outward D. Clockwise and inward
KEY: B 在北半球热带气旋,热带风暴和飓风的旋转的方向是什么? 逆时针向内旋转。
[1982] What is the effect of heated intake air on a diesel engine?
A. Increases efficiency B. Increases engine horsepower
C. Increases engine life D. Reduce engine horsepower
KEY: D 柴油机吸入被加热的气体会有什么影响? 降低机器的马力。
[1983] What is the first visible indication of the presence of a tropical cyclone or hurricane?
A. Stratocumulus clouds or strange birds B. Rain and increasing winds
D. Nam and meleasing winds

C. An exceptionally long swell

D. Dark clouds and the "bar" of the storm



KEY: C 当出现热带气旋和飓风的时候会首先看到什么现象?异常的长涌浪。
[1984] What is the function of an air receiver in the compressed air system on a ship?
A. Condenses moisture B. Provides overpressure protection
C. Purifies the air D. Acts as an accumulator
KEY: D 在船舶的压缩空气系统中,空气接受机的功能是什么?作为一个积聚器。
[1985] What is the function of wearing rings found on some centrifugal pumps?
A. Absorb erosion of high velocity discharge stream
B. Seal pump shaft against entry of air
C. Isolate the outlet side from the inlet side
D. Dampen the turbulent discharge flow
KEY: C 离心泵上耐磨圈是什么功能? 分隔出口和入口。
[1986] 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 什么是推荐航道灯标的特点?混合组连闪
[1987] 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 垫舱的主要目的是什么?给货物提供通风和排泄。
[1988] What is the main reason to slush a wire rope ?
A. Keep the wire soft and manageable
B. Lubricate the inner wires and prevent wear
C. Prevent kinking D. Prevent rotting
KEY: B 给钢丝绳抹油的主要原因是什么?润滑内部的钢丝并且防磨。
[1989] What is the minimum period of time that the air supply for a selfcontained breathing apparatus is required to last?
A. 10 minutes B. 20 minutes C. 30 minutes D. 90 minutes
KEY: C 自给式空气呼吸器中的空气要求最低的持续时间是多少? 30 分钟。
[1990] What is the purpose of a chain stopper ?
A. Stop the chain during pay out
B. Secures the chain after is has been stopped
C. Stops off a 6 foot section for inspection
D. Hydraulically cuts anchor chain
KEY: B 制链器的作用是什么?系固停止的锚链
[1991] What is the purpose of a check valve?
A. Passes air but not liquid B. Regulates liquid flow
C. Permits flow in one direction only D. Passes liquid but not air
KEY: C 止回阀的作用是什么? 只允许单项流动
[1992] What is the purpose of limber holes?
A. To allow for air circulation
B. To allow for stress and strain in rough waters
C. To allow water in the boat to drain overboard
D. To allow water in the bilge to get to the boat drain
KY:D 肌部排水孔德目的是什么? 允许肌部的水流到污水井。
[1993] What is the purpose of the equalizing beam aboard a crane vessel?

A. It allows for rotation of the hook in the single mode.



B. It is required to "twin-up" 30-ton pedestal cranes.
C. It is used to pick up light loads.
D. It is used to rigidly connect two cranes.
KY:B 克令吊上的平衡梁的作用是什么? 要求基座配重 30 吨
[1994] What is the purpose of the freeing ports on a vessel with solid bulwarks?
A. Allow water which may be shipped on deck to flow off rapidly
B. Permit easy jettisoning of deck cargo in an emergency
C. Prevent the formation of any unusual stress concentration points
D. Lighten the above deck weight caused by a solid bulwark
KEY: A 在船舶舷墙上开口的目的是什么?允许甲板上的浪和水迅速排掉
[1995] What is the purpose of the intake / exhaust valves in a diesel engine?
A. They regulate the combustion cycle.
B. They supply cooling water.
C. They synchronize the ignition spark.
D. They supply and regulate the lubricant flow.
KEY: A 柴油机进气和排气阀的作用是什么? 确定燃烧周期
[1996] 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 中间弹簧目的作用是什么?给整个拖带组合提供中立和柔性
[1997] 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中立式吊艇架上的限位开关作用是什么? 当救生艇距离安全停止器 12 英寸或更多的时候切断电源。
[1998] What is th significance of the broken magenta lines which roughly parallel the shore between
Roanoke Point and Orient Point on Long Island?
A. Thay mark the limits of breakers in that area.
B. These lines warn the mariner of submerged rocks
C. They mark the boundary lines of fish trap areas.
D. These lines warn the mariner of submerged popelines
KEY: C 在长岛与 Roanoke 点和 Orient 点大致平行的断续的洋红色直线代表什么?他们是鱼栏区域的界限。
[2000] What is used to correct for both induced and permanent magnetism, and consequently must
be readjusted with radical changes in latitude?
A. Flinders bar B. Soft iron spheres
C. Fore-and-aft permanent magnets in their trays D. Heeling magnet
KEY: D什么被用于改正感应磁性和永久性磁性并且由于纬度的改变而被连续的校正?倾斜自差校正磁铁。
[2001]What is your latest tropical storm warning?
A. information B. news C. description D. Signals
KEY: A 你们有热带暴风警报的最新消息吗?
[2002]What is yourtropical storm warning information?
A. latest B. lately C. last D. nowadays
KEY: A 你们有热带暴风警报的最新消息吗?
[2003] What is/are the advantage(s) of cranes over conventional cargo booms?



- A. Cranes are able to pick up and drop loads over a greater spotting area.
- B. Increased safety because the deck is clear of running and standing rigging
- C. Simplicity of operation of the crane by its operator
- D. All of the above

KEY: D 克令吊比传统的吊臂有什么优点?以上都是。

[2004] What is/are the advantage(s) of using web lashing on light vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?

A. Good working life

B. Light and easy to handle

C. Flexible

D. All of the above

KEY: D网状系固小汽车在滚装船上有什么优点?以上都是

[2005] What kind of conditions would you observe as the eye of a storm passes over your ship's position?

- A. Huge waves approaching from all directions, clearing skies, light winds, and an extremely low barometer
- B. Flat calm seas, heavy rain, light winds, and an extremely low barometer
- C. Flat calm seas, heavy rain, light winds, and high pressure
- D. Huge waves approaching from all directions, clearing skies, light winds, and high pressure

KEY: A 当台风眼穿过你船位置的时候你将会观察到哪种情况? 从各个方向涌来的浪,晴朗的天气,微风和极度低压。

[2006] What method of extinguishing fire in a hatch is the best to minimize damages to the cargoes?

A. Foam

B. CO2

C. Water

D. All of the above

KY:B 二氧化碳灭火是在船舱里对货物损害最小的灭火方式。

[2007] What monitoring device best indicates the load being carried by a diesel engine?_____

A. Lube oil pressure gauge B. Jacket water temperature gauge

C. Tachometer

D. Exhaust pyrometer

KEY: D哪一种设备能够最好的监视柴油机的负荷的情况?排烟情况。

[2008] What must be carried out in order to manually launch an inflatable liferaft not designed for

float-free operation ?

- A. It will be easily launched by simply breaking the weak link.
- B. Depress the hydrostatic release button.
- C. It is easily launched by cutting the container securing straps.
- D. It is only necessary to attach the weak link to the vessel.

KEY: B 为释放下水气胀式救生筏,什么必须被进行?挤压静水压力释放器,拉紧(出)筏首缆。

[2009] What must be TRUE in order for a stand-on vessel to take action to avoid collision by her

maneuver alone?____

- A. She must be in sight of the give-way vessel.
- B. There must be risk of collision.
- C. She must determine that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action
- D. All of the above

KEY: D为了避免在演习过程中的碰撞问题,直航船应采取以下措施:

- a.必须在看的见让路船的位置范围内
- b.要意识到产生碰撞的风险是存在的
- c.必须确定让路船没有采取什么适当的行动

[2010] What precaution should be taken when treating burns caused by contact with dry lime?

- A. Wter should be applied in a fine spray.
- B. The burned area should be immersed in water.
- C. The entire burn area should be covered with ointment.
- D. Before washing, the lime should be brushed away gently.

KEY: D 对待由生石灰引起的烧伤,你应该注意什么?在冲洗之前应该把生石灰完全擦掉。



[2011] What prevents water running along the shaft of a leaking centrifugal pump from entering the shaft bearings?

A. Shaft seal B. Water flinger C. Drain hole D. Lantern ring KEY: B 什么能够防止泄漏到离心泵的轴当中? 水密圈 [2012] What provides little or no indication that a vessel is dragging anchor? A. Increasing radar range to a fixed object ahead B. Drift lead with the line leading perpendicular to the centerline C. Vibrations felt by placing a hand on the cable D. Changing bearings to distant fixed objects abeam KEY: B 哪种情况基本不能提供船舶是否走锚的信息? 漂流锤指示基线. [2013] What publications should a GMDSS Operator consult regarding the proper set-up and operation of vessel equipment ?_ A. ITU Publications B. The manufacturers instruction manuals C. Part 90 of the FCC Rules and Regulations D. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 80, Subpart W KEY: B 对于适当的操作和设定船舶的设备 GMDSS 操作员应该参考什么出版物?生产商的操作说明。 [2014] What represents poor sanitary procedures?_ A. Keep and use a separate filling hose for potable (drinking) water. B. Locate potable (drinking) water tanks as low as possible in the bilge. C. Eliminate enclosed spaces in which trash, food particles dirt may gather. D. After washing dishes with soap and warm water, sterilize them in water of at least 170°F(76.7° KEY: B 什么呈现出差的卫生条件? 引用水舱尽可能低的设在舭部。 [2015] What should be used to steer an open lifeboat if the rudder becomes lost or damaged? A. Sea anchor B. Steering oar C. Spare rudder D. Daggerboard KEY: B 如果救生艇的舵坏了的话,什么可以用于被继续操作?艇用桨 [2016] What should you do to a line to prevent fraying where it passes over the side of the vessel? B. Splice that part of the line A. Worm that part of the line D. Install a cleat C. Cover it with chafing gear KEY: C对于通过船舷的缆绳应该采取什么样的措施来防止磨损?给他覆盖上防摩擦的装置。 [2017] What should you inspect to be sure that it is safe to go aloft in a bosun's chair? A. The gantline B. The tail block C. The chair and bridle D. All of the above KEY: D对于高空作业的坐板你应该检查哪些?以上都是 [2018] What standing rigging supports the mast in the fore-and-aft and athwartships directions? A. Sheets and guys B. Guys and vangs C. Vangs and shrouds D. Shrouds and stays KEY: D 在船舶的前后和横向应该用什么固定锁具去支撑大桅?横桅索和稳锁。 [2019] What term indicates the length measured along the summer load line from the intersection of that load line with the foreside of the stem and the intersection of that load line with the after side of the rudder post ?_ A. Length overall B. Register length D. Length on the waterline C. Length between perpendiculars KEY: C哪一个术语表明沿着夏季载重线由船舶的首柱前缘量到舵柱后缘量到舵柱后缘的水平长度?两柱间长。 [2020] What term indicates the midships portion of a vessel that has a constant cross section?

B. Amidships

D. Molded length

A. Half length

C. Middle body



KEY: C哪一个表明船舶中部有一个连续的交叉部分?平行中体。
[2021] What welding pattern is NOT used to permanently attach a stiffener to a plate?
A. Chain intermittent B. Tack
C. Continuous D. Staggered intermittent
KEY: B哪一种焊接方法不被用于永久的焊接钢板?点焊。
[2022] What will a veering do ?
A. Change direction in a clockwise manner in the Northern Hemisphere
B. Circulate about a low pressure center in a counterclockwise manner in the Northern Hemisphere
C. Vary in strength constantly and unpredictably
D. Circulate about a high pressure center in a clockwise manner in the Southern Hemisphere
KEY: A 什么是顺指针风向? 在北半球风向沿顺时针改变。
[2023] What will be accepted as the shipping papers for an unmaned 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什么是在有人的驳船上不被作为航运单证而在无人的驳船上却被当做航运单证?航海日志。
[2024] What will cause the ARPA to emit a visual alarm, audible alarm, or both?
A. An acquired target entering into a guard zone
B. A tracked target lost for one radar scan
C. A tracked target entering your preset CPA-TCPA limits
D. A target being initially detected within a guard zone
KEY: C什么将会引起 ARPA 发出视觉报警,呻吟报警,或者两者皆有?物标的航迹进入到了你遇险设定的 CPA-TCP
警戒圈。
[2025] What would be a " special circumstance " under the Rules?
A. Vessel at anchor B. Two vessels meeting
C. Speed in fog D. More than two vessels crossing
KEY: D对于避碰规则,哪一个将被作为特殊情况对待?多船会遇。
[2026] What would be considered a vessel under the International Rules of the Road?
A. A jack-up rig under tow
B. A semisubmersible drilling rig under tow
C. A semisubmersible drilling rig drifting after breaking a tow line
D. All of the above
KEY: D 船舶按照国际海上避碰规则是怎样定义的?
[2027] What would white exhaust smoke from a diesel engine probably mean?
A. Late fuel injection B. Excess combustion air
C. Dribbling injector tips D. Excessive lube oil consumption
KEY: A 从柴油机中排出白烟将意味着什么?
[2028]What you have done isthe Master's orders.
A. attached to B. resistant to C. responsible to D. contrary to
KEY: D 做船长的命令你做了什么?与相反
[2029] When, the provisions of the Bill of Lading will be used as a basis for settlement.

KEY: D 当什么时候提单上的条款将被作为解决问题的基础? 有关货物争议的情况。

A. an event is in connection with the marine peril at sea

B. a matter is linked to a person injury C. a fact is being contacted by Charter Party D. a case is related to dispute about cargo



[2030] 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 B. Notice to Mariners
C. On the chart D. Coast Pilot
KEY: A 有些浮标只在一年中的某个特定的时段显示在哪里能找到他们显示的时间? 灯标表
[2031] 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 当一个浮标标志着一个航道的分支的时候推荐航道标不用什么显示?无论编号是基数还是偶数。 [2032] 同上
[2033] When a helmsman receives the command PORT 15 DEGREES rudder, the helmsman's immediate reply should
A. RUDDER IS PORT 15 DEGREES B. AYE AYE SIR
C. PORT 15 DEGREES D. No reply is necessary, just carry out the order.
KEY: C 当舵工听到 PORT 15 DEGREES 舵令的时候舵工应该马上回应什么? PORT 15 DEGREES
[2034] When a hurricane passes into high latitudes over colder water and the source of heat is
disrupted, the storm assumes the characteristics of
A. a high pressure area B. an extratropical
C. a tropical storm D. an easterly wave
KEY: B 当飓风通过高纬度的冷水域并且它的热量被吸收的时候,风暴将会呈现出什么特征?温带气旋?
[2035] When a pushing vessel and a vessel ahead are rigidly connected in a composite
unit they shall be regarded as a power-driven vessel.
A is pushed B. being pushed C. was pushed D. be pushed
KEY: B 当一艘顶推船和什么船牢固的结合在一起时,他们应该被当做一条机动船?被顶推的船。
[2036] 同上
[2037] When a vessel is aground,
A. she is underway B. she is not underway
C. whether she is underway cannot be determined
D. she might be or not be underway
KEY: B 当船舶搁浅的时候他是什么情况? 他不在航。
[2038] 同上
[2039] When action to avoid a close quarters situation is taken, a course change alone may be the
most effective action provided that
A. it is done in a succession of small course changes
B. it is not done too early
C. it is a large course change
D. the course change is to starboard
KEY: C 当采取行动避免紧迫局面的时候,改变航向也许是做什么最有效的行动? 大角度转向。
[2040] When an air mass moves near the equator, it would be ① high in temperature
② high in absolute humidity
A. ① only B. ② only
C. both ① and ② D. neither ① nor ②
KEY: C 当期团移向接近赤道的时候他将会怎么样?
[2041] When an INSTRUCTION (e.g. by a VTS Station, naval vessel or other fully authorized

personnel) or an ADVICE is given, you are to respond in the affirmative by "______".



<u> </u>
A. I will / can B. I may C. I might D. I should
KEY: A 当给出一个说明(例如,通过 VTS 电台,军舰或其它被完全授权的个人)或建议你应该用同意的口吻回
答什么?我将会、我能够
[2042] 同上
[2043] When anchoring, it is a common rule of thumb to use a length of chain
A. five to seven times the depth of water
B. seven to ten times the depth of water
C. twice the depth of water
D. twice the depth of water plus the rang of tide
KEY: A 当船锚泊的时候确定出链长度的通常经验的做法是什么?5 到7倍的水深。
[2044] When are fore and aft draft reading 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什么时候需要在非官方的船舶记录薄上记录下船舶的首尾吃水?开航之前。
[2045] 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,根据经验常用的做法是什么?接近时最好首向外,
尾向内。
[2046] When attempting to free an anchor jammed in the hawsepipe, the simplest method of freeing
it may be
A. starting the disengaged windlass at high speed
B. rigging a hull rope to pull it out
C. to grease the hawsepipe
D. to pry it loose with a short piece of pipe
KEY: A 最简单释放堵塞在锚链管里的锚链的方法是什么? 全速启动一下锚机。
[2047] When being assisted by an ice-breaker it is important a continuous listening watch on
the appropriate radiotelephone frequency and a proper look-out for sound and visual signals.
A. keep,keep B. to keep B. to keep
C. keeping, keeping D. to keeping, to keeping
KEY: B 当在破冰船帮助航行的时候,保持适当的无线电话频率连续的收听和保持正确的听觉和视觉瞭望是重要的。
[2048] 同上
[2049] When being towed by one tug, the towing bridle should be connected to towing
A. bitts with figure eights B. pad eyes with pelican hooks
C. pad eyes with safety hooks D. All of the above
KEY: A 当一艘船舶被拖带的时候,拖带索应该链接到拖船的哪个部分?用八字结缠绕的缆桩上。
[2050] When cargo is being worked using a Burton or married fall system, which part of the cargo gear is most likely to fail?
A. Boom B. Gooseneck C. Guy tackle D. Topping lift
KEY: C 当使用小型滑车和双吊杆系统进行吊货工作的时候货物的索具的哪个部分最容易损坏? 吊货索。
[2051] When cargo is shifted from the main deck into the lower hold of a vessel
A. The metacenter will move downward.
B. The GM will increase.

C. The center of buoyancy will move upward.



D. The list of the vessel will become great.
KEY: B 当货物船舶的主甲板移到底舱是 GM 增加。
[2052] When caring for natural-fiber line, you should NEVER
A. dry the line before stowing it B. lubricate the line
C. protect the line from weather
D. slack off taut lines when it rains
KEY: B 对于天然合成的纤维缆绳, 你绝对不该做什么?给绳子加油润滑
[2053] When carring out a parallel track search pattern, the course of the search units should normally
be which of the following ?
A. In the same direction as the anticipated drift
B. In the opposite direction of the anticipated drift
C. Perpendicular to the line of anticipated drift
D. Downwind
KEY: A 当采用平行航迹搜救方法时,搜救单元一般情况下你应该用哪种方法?和预期的漂流的航向相同。
[2054] When changing from a compass course to a true course you should apply
A. variation B. deviation
C. variation and deviation
D. a correction for the direction of current set
KEY: C 当有磁罗经航向转变为真航向的时候应该使用什么? 磁差和自差。
[2055] When choosing extinguishers to fight a Class "B" fire do NOT use
A. carbon dioxide B. dry chemical
C. foam (stored-pressure type) D. water (cartridge-operated)
KEY: D 选择灭火器灭 B 类型火时,禁止用水。
[2056] When cleaning a tank by the Butterworth process, you should begin to pump out the slops
A. at the end of the drop schedule
B. when the process is started
C. when the process is finished
D. when the tank is clean
KEY: B 当你使用货油洗舱系统洗舱的时候,你应该在什么时候泵出污油?在开始冲洗时开始排放污油。
[2057] When collecting condensation for drinking water,
A. a sponge used to mop up and store condensation must be kept salt free
B. only condensation on the bottom of camopy should be collected
C. it should be strained through a finely woven cloth
D. chlorine tablets should be used to make it drinkable
KEY: A 当收集饮用水的冷凝水时,你应该怎么做?用海绵收集冷凝水,单海绵应远离盐分。
[2058] When compared to a high-expansion foam, a low-expansion foam will
A. be dryer B. be lighter
C. be less heat resistant D. not cling to vertical surfaces
KEY: D 与一个高泡泡沫相比,低泡泡沫将会是色什么样的?不附着在表面。
[2059] When comparing twin screw tug to single-screw tugs, which statement about a twin-screw
tug is FALSE?
A. If one engine fails, you do not lose control of the tow.
B. It is more maneuverable.
C. It develops more bollard pull for the same horsepower
D. It is generally subject to more propeller damage from debris in the water.
KEY: C 当双车拖轮与单车拖轮相比,哪一个双车拖轮是错误的?
[2060]When completed their duty, pilots want the master of the vessel to fill in



A. their yellow books B. the	eir pilotage forms
C. their identification cards D. the	eir pilotage licenses
KEY: B 当引航员完成他的职责的时候	,他会要求船长填写什么?银行单
[2061] When crossing the magnetic equa	tor the
A. Flinders bar should be inverted	
B. heeling magnet should be inverted	
C. the quadrantal spheres should be rota	ted 180°
D. Flinders bar should be moved to the o	oposite side of the binnacle
KEY: B 当穿越磁赤道的时候该干什么	? 应该倒转校正磁铁。
[2062] When cutting regular-lay wire rop	e, what is the minimum number of seizings to be placed
on each side of the cut?	
A. One	
B. Two, and three on rope diameters over	1 inch
C.Three, and more on larger diameter win	
D. Four	
KEY: C 当切断普通钢丝绳的时候应在	切断处绑扎多少绑扎绳?三道或者对于直径更大的缆绳绑扎更多。
	re put on each side of the cut. The seizings prevent the
wire from unlaying and also	
A. maintain the original balance of the te	nsion in the wires and strands
B. prevent moisture from entering betwe	
C. forces lubricant from the core to prote	
D. All of the above	
	被绑在切断处,绑扎绳会防止钢丝绳散股还会怎么样?在绳和绳股处保持初
始的平衡拉力。	
[2064] When discharging an oil cargo, the	e first consideration is to
A. get the bow up B. discharge from	
C. discharge from the centerline tanks first	
D. discharge from amidships first	
KEY: A 当写在油货时应该考虑什么?	抬起船首
	nk barge, in which case may the cargo pass through or over
the towing vessel?	a ga,
A. With permission from the person in ch	arge of the towing vessel
B. With permission from the person in ch	
C. When off-loading grade C cargo	,
D. In no case	
	情况下货物会穿过或者通过它船下载?绝对不可能。
[2066] When do the Rules require both v	
A. Any time the danger signal is sounded	
,	crossing and it is apparent to the stand-on vessel that the give-way vessel is not
taking appropriate action	and the appearance to the claim on recoon that the give may recoon to her
C. When two power-driven vessels are m	eeting head-on
D. All of the above	g
KEY: C什么时候规则要求两条船转向	? 当两艘机动船对遇的时候
[2067] When does a pilot say MAKE ALL I	
A. the ship is very close to the pier	B. the ship is about to be in position
C. the ship is in position	D. the ship is about to be in position D. the ship is getting alongside the pier
e. the ship is in position	2. the stilp is getting dionigside the pier

KEY: C什么时候引航员会说收紧所有缆绳?当船舶在适当时候。



[2068] 同上
[2069] When dragging of an anchor occurs, you must back it up with a piggyback (backing)
anchor or
A. reduce the riser tension
B. reposition it at a greater range
C. change the winch D. change the anchor heading
KEY: B 当走锚发生的时候,你应该抛出另一只备用的锚或者干什么?起锚重抛出更多的锚链
[2070] When dropping anchor, you are stationed at the windlass brake. The most important piece(s)
of gear is(are)
A. a hard hat B. a long sleeve shift C. gloves D. Goggles
KEY: D 当抛锚时你站在锚机的刹车带旁边你需要的最重要的器具是什么?护目镜。
[2071] When entering a channel from seaward, the numbers on buoys
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 当从海中进入航道时,浮筒上的数目随着右舷的偶数增加。
[2072] When fighting a fire in a space containing an IMO class 1 hazardous cargo, the most effcetive fire fighting procedure
is to
A. shut down the ventilation and exclude all air to smother the fire
B. use water from fire hoses or a sprinkler system
C. activate the fixed CO2 firefighting system
D. use high-expansion foam
KEY: B 当对一个舱室中装有 IMO 中规定的第一类危险货物进行灭火的时候最有效的灭火程序是什么?使用消防管
中的水或者是喷水系统。
[2073] When fighting a large fire on your vessel and attacking it from ABOVE the space on fire,
it is important to .
A. rotate personnel, due to heat stress
B. station personnel on the hot deck immediately above the fire
C. stay low by crouching or kneeling on deck
D. All of the above
KEY: A 当灭船上的大火时,并且从火的上部进行灭火,最重要的是什么? 人员交替由于热压力。
[2074]When force of winds reaches 10~11 in Beaufort scale, we usually call such wind
A. Gale B. Storm C. Hurricane D. Typhoon KEY: B 当按照蒲氏风级航速达到 10-11 级时我们经常称为什么风? 风暴
[2075] When giving first aid, you should understand how to conduct primary and secondary surveys and know
A. which medications to prescribe B. how to diagnose an illness from symptoms
C. the limits of your capabilities D. how to set broken bones
KEY: C 当进行急救的时候你应该懂得先做什么和接下来做什么,并且知道什么? 你的能力
[2076] When H2S is burned (flared) on a ship, what can you expect to occur?
A. All of the H2S will be converted to SO2
B. All of the H2S will be converted to hydrogen and free sulfur.
C. Only 80% of the H2S will be converted to SO2 or free sulfur.
D. The H2S not converted will not be dangerous.
KEY: C 硫化氢在船上燃烧的时侯你会预测到发生什么? 只有 80%的硫化氢将转化为二氧化硫或者单质硫。
[2077] When handling cargo, the majority of cargo gear breakdowns is due to
A. compression bend of the boom



B. extension failure of the boom
C. guy failures D. topping lift failures
KEY: C 当装卸货物时最容易损坏的是索具是什么? 稳锁损坏。
[2078] When hitting a solid object such as a ship or an airplane, the radar waves are reflected back
they came.
A. in the way B. the way
C. by the way D. through the path
KEY: D 当探测固体物体例如船舶或者是飞机雷达波将会按照什么方式返回?原路返回。
[2079] 同上
[2080] When inspecting wire rope that has been in use for some time, one must look for
A. fishhooks B. kinks C. worn spots D. All of the above
KEY: D 当检查已经用了很久时间的上钢丝绳的时候,你必须寻找什么?以上都是。
[2081] When instructing a crew member concerning the right way to lift a weight, you would instruct
him to
A. arch the back to add strength to the muscles
B. bend his knees and lift with his legs
C. bend his back and stoop
D. bend his back and stoop with arms straight
KEY: B 当指示一个船员去正确的提起重物的时候,你应该指示他怎么做?弯曲膝盖使用腿部力量。
[2082] When is a stand-on vessel FIRST allowed by the Rules to take action in order to avoid collision?
A. When the two vessels are less than half a mile from each other.
B. When the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action to avoid collision.
C. When collision is imminent.
D. The stand-on vessel is never allowed to take action.
KEY: B 规则最早什么时候允许直航船采取行动以避免碰撞? 当让路船没有采取适合的行动避免碰撞时。
[2083] 同上
[2084] When is the peak of the hurricane season in the western North Pacific?
A. January through March B. April through June
C. July through October D. November through December
KEY: C 西北台风高发的季节是? 1-10 月
[2085] When it is advisable to change to another VHF channel, for example channel 15, you should
A. Advise (you) change to VHF frequency 15
B. Advise (you) change to VHF channel 15
C. Change to VHF channel 15 is advised
D. Change to VHF frequency 15 is advised
KEY: B 当要求被改变到 VHF 别的频道时候,例如 15 频道,将建议你转到 15 频道
[2086] When it is advisable to remain on VHF channel 14 you should say
A. Stand by on VHF channel 14
B. Come to VHF channel 14
C. VHF channel 14 is the best place for you to stay by
D. remain in channel 14 and do not change
KEY: A 当 VHF 可以保持在 14 频道时,你应该说,值守 14 频道。
[2087] 同上
[2088] When latitude and longitude are used, these shall be expressed in(and decimals of a minute if necessary)
north or south of the Equator and east or west of Greenwich.
A. fathoms and meters B. miles and kilometers



C. arc and degrees D. degrees and minutes
KEY: D 当使用经纬度时,这些将被表达为度分,赤道的南北,格林经线的东西。
[2089] 同上
[2090] When launching a lifeboat in the rough sea, the davit gears should be released
A. before the boat is lowered from the stowed position
B. as the boat fall blocks break clear of the davit head
C. before the boat is lowered from the embarkation level
D. after the boat is released into the water
KEY: C 当在大风浪释放救生艇的时候,在艇被降到登艇高度以前吊艇装置硬背解除。
[2091] 同上
[2092] When lifting loads from a boat in heavy weather, the load should be taken when the boat
A. reaches the crest B. begins to fall
C. begins to rise D. reaches the trough
KEY: A 在恶劣天气当中起升救生艇应该当救生艇处于什么时候把它提起来? 达到波峰的时候。
[2093] 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 在装载液体散装货物时候,假如货油阀被卡住,你应该首先采用什么动作? 命令码头工人停止工作。
[2094] When lowering lifeboats in heavy seas, a good practice is to rig frapping lines
A. on only the forward falls
B. on only the after falls
C. with a lead of about 45 degrees to the boat
D. from the falls to the main deck of the vessel
KEY: C 当在恶劣天气降放救生艇,最好固定收紧绳的做法是什么?使绳子和艇之间成 45 度夹角。
[2095] 同上
[2096] When making a mooring wire fast to bitts it is recommended that you
A. use only figure eights
B. take 2 round turns around one bitt, then make figure eights
C. take 3 round turns around one bitt, then make figure eights
D. alternate round turns and figure eights around both bitts
KEY: C 当向缆桩系固缆绳的时候, 你被建议去怎么做? 先围绕缆桩 3 圈后打八字结。
[2097] When making landfall at night, the light from a powerful lighthouse may sometimes be seen
before the lantern breaks the horizon. This light is called the A.diffusion B. backscatter C. loom D. Elevation
KEY: C 当在夜间初见陆地的时候,强光灯塔的灯光有时候会在水天线之前被看到,这种灯光被称为什么?初显
[2098] 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 use the buoy will have only a red or a green light
D. Any of the above can be used to identify the light VEV. P. 当五夜间如贝萨州的时候,你会通过什么方式又公重更的灯模和湾模的灯架?用航程事本态取他们的灯展

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[2099] When making VHF radio calls to nearby stations, what level of transmitting power should

和周期。



you use?
A Low power B. Medium power
C. High power D. Extra high power
KEY: A 当用 VHF 呼叫附近的海岸电台的时候,你应该用什么发射功率发射?低功率。
[2100] When maneuvering from pull towing to breasted (alongside) towing, a twin-screw vessel
is more likely than a single-screw vessel of equal horsepower to
A. trip or capsize B. foul the towline
C. go into irons D. part the towing strap
KEY: B 当操作拖船由听退方式改为旁拖方式时,同等马力的双螺旋桨船比单螺旋桨更容易发生什么?缠绕住拖缆。
[2101] 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 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 什么时候船长必须将早中线标志相对于水面的位置记录到正式航海日志里? 开航前
[2102]When my ship arrived there, their ship
A. has left already B. left already
C. had left already D. would left already
KEY: C 当我们到达那里的时候,他们的船早已离开。
[2103] When natural fiber rope gets wet, the
A. overall strength of the line will decrease
B. line shrinks in length
C. line will become more elastic D. line will be easier to handle
KEY: B 当天然纤维缆绳潮湿的时候会出现什么情况? 缆绳的长度缩短。
[2104] 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 当你驾驶船舶的时候,你不应该相信漂浮的助航设施保持在一个准确的位置。
[2105] 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
B. the chart should not be used outside of the standard parallels
C. the course angle is measured at the mid-longitude of the track line
D. distance cannot be measured directly from the chart
KEY: A 船舶在高纬航行时并且在兰伯特投影海图上绘制的直线接近大圆航线。
[2106]When navigating in thick fog with the radar on, you should
A. station the lookout in the wheelhouse to keep a continuous watch on the radar
B. secure the sounding of fog signals until a vessel closes within five miles
C. station a lookout as low down and far forward as possible
D. keep the radar on the shortest available range for early detection of approaching vessels
KEY: C 你船开启雷达在浓雾中航行,你应该尽可能在低处和前部布置瞭望。
[2107] When navigating using DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System) you may expect your position to be accurate
to within a radius of
A. 10 meters B. 20 meters C. 50 meters D. 100 meters
KEY: A 当航行中用 DGPS(全球差分定位系统)测定船位时,定位精度可达 10 米半径的圆。
[2108] When observing a rapid rise in harometric pressure, you may expect



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A. clear weather with no wind, but the possibility of rain or snow within 24 hours
B. deteriorating weather with rain or snow
C. heavy rain or severe thundershowers
D. clearing weather, possibly accompanied by high winds
KEY: D测量到气压急剧上升,你将会遇到什么?晴天肯能伴随着大风。
[2109] When oil is accidentally discharged into the water, what should you do after reporting the discharge?
A. Contain the oil and remove as much of it as possible from the water.
B. Throw chemical agents on the water to disperse the oil.
C. Throw sand on the water to sink the oil.
D. Obtain your permit from the Corps of Engineers
KEY: A 当事故性排油时,在向当局报告后该干什么?尽可能多的从水中收集并除去溢油。
[2110] 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 当油被泄到船外的时候,要求在油类记录薄中记载。
[2111] 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 当含油压载水杯排出的时候,必须在油类记录薄中记载。
[2112] When operated over a muddy bottom, a fathometer may indicate.
A. a shallow depth reading B. a zero depth reading C. no depth reading
C. no depth reading D. two depth readings VEV. B. V. T. W. P. E.
KEY: D 当在软泥底质航行时,回声测深仪可能会显示什么?两个深度读数。
[2113] When operating gravity davits, the
A. gripes should be released after the boat is moving
B. davits should always be hand cranked the last 12 inches into the final stowed position
C. boats are generally lowered by surging the falls around cruciform bitts
D. tricing pendant should be tripped prior to releasing the gripes
KEY: B 当操作重力式吊艇臂的时候应该怎样? 当吊臂接近距离最后存放位置 12 英寸的时候应该采用手摇的方式
[2114] When paying out nylon line from around the bitts
A. stand clear of the bitts and use two or more round turns under your figure eights
B. you can surge the line even with a single turn
C. no extra turns are necessary since nylon has a high coefficient of friction
D. stand in the bight of the line
KEY: A 当从缆桩上送出尼龙缆绳的时候应该怎样?远离缆桩并且在八字结之下用两圈或者更多圈数的套在缆桩上
[2115] When piggybacking anchors, the distance between the primary anchor and the secondary
anchor is determined by
A. bottom conditions B. anchor types
C. water depth D. workboat winch capacity
KEY: C 当采用抛八字锚泊的方式的时候,力锚和惰锚之间的距离应该怎样进行确定?水深。
[2116] When providing first aid to a victim of gas poisoning, the MOST important symptom to check
for is
A. suspension of breathing B. unconsciousness
C. slow and weak pulse D. cold and moist skin
KEY: A 当对气体中毒的人进行急救的时候应该检查的最主要情况是什么?呼吸暂停。
[2117] When recording the wind direction in the weather log, you would report the
A. direction the wind is blowing toward



B. direction the wind is blowing from
C. duration of the maximum gust of wind D. wind chill factor
KEY: B 当在天气记录薄上记录风向的时候,你应该报告什么?风的来向
[2118] When relieving the helm, the new helmsman should find it handy to know the
A. amount of helm carried for a steady course.
B. gyro error C. variation
D. maximum rudder angle previously used
KEY: A 当舵工接班时候,接班舵工应该迅速知道什么?对于每一个稳定的航向所需要操的舵角数量。
[2119] When relieving the helm, the new helmsman should know the
A. course per magnetic steering compass.
B. gyro error C. variation
D. maximum rudder angle previously used
KEY: A 当舵工接班时候,接班舵工应该知道什么?按照操舵罗经所应该操舵的航向。
[2120] When reporting wind direction, you should give the direction in
A. true degrees B. magnetic compass degrees
C. relative degrees D. isobaric degrees
KEY:A 当报告风向时,你应该用什么报出风向?确切的度数。
[2121]
[2122] When securing a hook to the end of a wire rope you should use
A. a bowline knot B. a long splice
C. an overhand knot with a wire rope clip
D. wire rope clips with a thimble eye
KEY: D 当在钢丝绳末端系固钩子的时候应该使用什么?用一个带眼环的夹子。
[2123] When securing a wire to a bitt, the first round turn should be taken nearest the pull to avoid
A. Kinks B. Jumping the bitt
C. Overriding turns D. Parbuckling the bitt
KEY: D 当挽钢丝绳上的缆桩时候,第一道应该被拉紧避免突然拉伸缆桩。
[2124] When shall the stand-on vessel change course and speed?
A. The stand-on vessel may change course and speed at any time as it has the right-of-way
B. After the give-way vessel sounds one blast in a crossing situation
C. When action by the give-way vessel alone cannot prevent collision
D. When the two vessels become less than half a mile apart
KEY: C什么时候直航船应改变航向和速度?当仅凭让路船的行动已经不能避免碰撞的时候。
[2125]When shall the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation take action to avoid colliding the other vessel?
A. When a risk of collision exists
B. When action by the giveway vessel alone will not prevent a collision
C. When the bearing to giveway vessel becomes steady
D. When the vessels become less than 1/2 mile apart
KEY: B 交叉态势中直航船什么时候应采取措施躲避它船? 当仅凭让路船的行动已经不能避免碰撞的时候
[2126] When the is large, the ship is stiff; and when it is small, she is tender.
A. GM B. Free surface
C. Longitudinal center of gravity
D. transverse center of gravity
KEY: A 当 GM 值大的时候船舶不会倾覆,当其小时船舶不稳意翻。
[2127] When the captain wants to use no engines after ship's got alongside, he usually orders
A. finish engines B. finish with engines
C. engines finished D. finished with engines



KEY: D 当船舶靠妥码头后船长不用主机时,他通常命令:完车。 [2128] When the movement of engine is no longer required the pilot usually gives the order like this A. Stop engine B. Nothing to port C. engines finished D. finished with engines KEY: D 当船舶靠妥码头后船长不用主机时,他通常命令: 完车。 [2129] When the transmissions of a radio station or a Decca chain, etc., have broken down, switched off or suspended, it is A Unfunctional B. Break down C. Off power D. Off air KEY: D 当无线电台发射或台卡链已经故障,关机或暂停,这叫停止向空中发射。 [2130] When the vessel arrives, the cargo of machinery to be unloaded is_____. A. transported to the ship's side B. transported into the shed C. lashed and secured D. delivered to the consignor KEY: C 船舶到达时为开卸之前的货物(将要卸载的货物)处于绑扎状态。 [2131]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 KEY: B 当大副不在船上时,谁应该保存并填写航海日志?船长 [2132] When towing more than one barge astern at night ___ A. only the last barge on the tow must be lighted B. only the first and the last barges in the tow must be lighted C. each barge in the tow must be lighted D. only manned barges must be lighted KEY: C 当夜间拖带超过一艘驳船的时候,没搜被拖带的驳船必须装上灯. [2133] When two lines are spliced together, _ A. the size of the lines at the splice decreases B. they are stronger than if knotted together C. the overall strength of each line is increased D. the bitter ends will resist rotting KEY: B 当两个绳子插接在一起时会怎么样? 他们比打结在一起牢固。 [2134] When two power-driven vessels are crossing, the vessel which has the other to starboard must keep out of the way if A. she is the faster vessel B. the situation involves risk of collision C. the vessels will pass within half a mile of each other D. whistle signals have been sounded KEY: B 当两艘机动船交叉相遇,有它船在其右舷的船必须给它船让路假如情形处于碰撞危险时。 [2135] When two power-driven vessels are crossing, which vessel is the stand-on vessel?_ A. The vessel which is to starboard of the other vessel B.The vessel which is to port of the other vessel C. The larger vessel D. The vessel that sounds the first whistle signal KEY: A 当两机动船交叉相遇,那一艘是直航船?在它船右舷的船舶。 [2137]When two vessels are in immediate danger of collision, the stand-on vessel must A. abandon ship B. assist in taking whatever action is necessary to avoid collision

D. sound a distress signal

C. hold course and speed



KEY: B 当两机动船处于碰撞的紧急危险中时,直航船必须采取有助于避免碰撞的一切必要措施。
[2138] When two vessels are in sight of one another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility,
any of the following signals may be given EXCEPT
A. a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes
B. one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short whistle blasts
C. four short whistle blasts
D. two short whistle blasts
KEY: C 当两艘船舶在互见当中,并且不在能见度不良的区域或附近时,下面除了那种声号外都可以被释放?四短
声
[2139] 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,转移点趋向于向前移动。
[2140] When underway in a channel, you should
A. stay near the middle of the channel
B. keep to the starboard side of any vessels you meet
C. exchange whistle signals with any other vessels in the channel
D. keep to the side of the channel which lies to your starboard
KEY: D 在航道中航行,你应保持你航行在航道的右侧
[2141]When underway in a channel, you should keep to the
A. middle of the channel
B. starboard side of the channel
C. port side of the channel
D. side of the channel that has the widest turns
KEY: B 在航道中航行,你应保持你航行在航道的右侧
[2142]When underway in a channel, you should
A. stay near the middle of the channel
B. keep to the starboard side of any vessels you meet
C. exchange whistle signals with any other vessels in the channel
D. keep to the side of the channel which lies to your starboard
KEY: D 在航道中航行,你应保持你航行在航道的右侧
[2143] When using a hand held smoke signal from a lifeboat, you should activate the signal
A. on the downwind side B. on the upwind side
C. inside the boat D. at the stern
KEY: A 当在救生艇上用手举起救生信号,你应该使信号在下风侧。
[2144] When using a radar in a unstabilized mode, fixes are determined most easily from
A. center bearings B. tangent bearings
C. ranges D. objects that are close aboard
KEY: C 当在不稳定模式下使用雷达时,用什么方式更容易定位? 距离
[2145] When using a recording depth finder in the open ocean, what phenomena is most likely to
produce a continuous trace that may not be from the actual ocean bottom?
A. Echoes from a deep scattering layer
B. Echoes from schools of fish
C. Multiple returns reflected from the bottom to the surface and to the bottom again
D. Poor placement of the transducer on the hull
KEY: A 当在公海使用回声记录仪时,最肯能由于什么现象而导致使连续脉冲达到实际的海底?水深的散射层。

[2146] When using horizontal sextant angles of three objects to fix your position, an indeterminate



position will result in which situation?
A. The objects lie in a straight line.
B. The vessel is inside of a triangle formed by the objects.
C. The vessel is outside of a triangle formed by the objects.
D. A circle will pass through your position and the three objects.
KEY: D 当使用测深仪测三物体定位时,由于那种情况会导致定位的不确定性? 四点共圆
[2147] When using the ARPA in heavy rain, which action should you take?
A. Increase the radar gain to pick up weak echoes through the rain.
B. Increase the STC setting to reduce close-in spurious signals.
C. Navigate as though the effective range of the radar has been reduced.
D. Increase the range of the inner and outer guard rings.
KEY: C 当在恶劣天气中使用 ARPA 时你应该采取什么样的行动?尽管雷达的作用距离被降低,仍要继续航行。
[2148] When using the hand crank on gravity davits, you should ALWAYS
A. make sure the hand brake is disengaged
B. put the emergency disconnect switch in the off position
C. make sure the crank is in the loceked position
D. disconnect the limit switch
KEY: B 当使用手摇式重力吊臂的时候你应该怎么做?应该把限位开关放在关闭状态。
[2149] 同上
[2150] When using the term limber system one is referring to a
A. cleaning system B. drainage system
C. strengthening system D. weight reduction system
KEY: B 术语排水系统是指什么?排泄系统
[2151] When using two tugs to assist in mooring a large, deeply laden ship, the most powerful tug
is usually placed
A. forward to control the bow
B. amidships to move the entire vessel evenly
C. aft to assist the ship's rudder and propeller
D. anywhere, since the maneuverability of the tug governs the placement not the power
KEY: A 当使用两艘拖船协助靠泊的时候,载重量大并且功率大的拖船常常应该放在什么位置?放在前面控制船首。
[2152]同上
[2153]When visibility is 10 nautical miles,we say that visibility is
A. very good B. good C. poor D. Moderate
KEY: B 当能见度大约一海里的时候,我们说能见度良好。
[2154]When warm moist air is blown over a colder surface,will happen.
A. advection fog B. radiation fog C. dense fog D. steam fog
KEY: A 当暖湿空气流经冷的下垫面的时候,将会产生平流雾。
[2155] When weighing anchor in a rough sea, how would you avoid risk of damaging the bow plating?
A. Heave it home as fast as you can.
B. Heave it home intermittently, between swells.
C. Leave the anchor under foot, until the vessel may be brought before the sea.
D. Wait for a calm spot between seas, then house it.
KEY: C 当在大浪中起锚的时候应该怎么避免锚损坏船首钢板?让锚一直保持在船舶的正下方直到船舶可以从水中
提起锚为止。
[2156]When winds of force reach 10-11 in Beaufort Scale, usually we call such winds as
A. Hurricane B. Breeze C. Storm D. Gale

KEY: C 当风力达到蒲氏风级 10-11 级时,通常我们叫这风为风暴。



[2157]When within the entrance,the vessel shouldSurf islet.			
A.navigate B. arrive at C. steer for D. maneuver for			
KEY: C 当在进口里面时,船舶应向着冲浪到驶去。			
[2158] When working with lumber, wire and staples are not desirable to be used because			
A. they are not subjected to cause trouble			
B. they are difficult to handle this kind of cargo			
C. the efficiency of separating is raised			
D. the efficiency of loading is greater			
KEY: B 在木材作业中,钢丝绳和环钩不适合被使用时因为他们很难操作这一类货物。			
[2159] When you end for end a wire rope, you			
A. cut off the free end and bitter end of the rope			
B. splice two wire ropes together			
C. remove the wire rope from the drum and reverse it so that the free end becomes the bitter end			
D. remove the wire rope from the drum and turn it over, so the wire bends in the opposite direction			
KEY: C 当你把钢丝绳掉头使用的时候,你应该先把钢丝绳从滚筒拆下并且颠倒钢丝绳使非受力端变为受力端。			
[2160] When you stream a sea anchor, you should make sure that the holding line is			
A. long enough to cause the pull to be more horizontal than downward			
B. long enough to reach bottom			
C. short enough to cause the pull to be downward			
D. short enough to avoid tangling			
KEY: A 当抛海锚的时候应该使稳定绳怎么样?有足够长的长度来产生比垂直方向上大的水平分力。			
[2161] When your vessel is on or near the path of an approaching tropical storm the			
A. wind direction remains steady B. wind speed increases			
C. barometer falls D. All of the above			
KEY: D 当你船进入热带风暴的轨迹时(会出现什么情况)?			
[2162] When your vessel is on the storm track but behind the storm's center the			
A. wind direction remains steady B. wind speed increases			
C. barometer falls D. All of the above			
KEY: D 当你船进入热带风暴的轨迹时(会出现什么情况)?			
[2163] Where is the GMDSS Radio Logbook kept aboard ship?			
A. Attached to the Deck Logbook			
B. At the principal radio operating location			
C. In the Chief Mate's office D. In the Master's office			
KEY: B 在船舶上 GMDSS 记录薄存放在哪个地方? 主要的无线电操作位置上。			
[2164] Where is the most probable location of the remote shutdown station for cargo pumps on a			
tank barge carrying oil ?			
A. The loading dock B. The midpoint of the barge			
C. Within 25 feet of the pump engine			
D. Above the forward rake end			
KEY: B哪里是最可能的位置来远程控制关闭一个长满油的驳船?驳船的船中心。			
[2165] Where is the pivot point of a towboat with a tow ahead?			
A. One-third the length of the combined unit forward of the towboat			
B. One-third the length of the combined unit back from the head			
C. At the head of the towboat			
D. One-half the length of the combined unit			

KEY: B 在前方拖带一个驳船时,拖带中心在哪里? 在整个组合体由前向后度量 1/3 船长处。 [2166] Where must the master or person in charge of a ship record the date of each test of emergency



lighting and power systems and the condition and performance of the equipment?
A. On the Certificate of Inspection B. On the station bill
C. In the Operations Manual
D. In either the official or unofficial log
KEY: D 船长或者负责船舶记录的人员应该记录每次测试应急灯和能源系统的日期,以及设备的状况和程序?官方
记录本或非官方的记录本。
[2167] Where must you record the date of each emergency training drill conducted on a ship?
A. In the logbook B. In the Operations Manual
C. On the Certificate of Inspection D. On the muster list
KEY: A 在船舶上每次应急演习训练都必须记录在哪里? 航海日志上
[2168]Where one of two vessels is to keep out of the way the other
A. shall not keep her course but shall keep her speed
B . shall not keep her course and speed
C. shall keep her course but change her speed
D. shall keep her course and speed
KEY: D 假如两艘机动船中一艘让路时,则另一艘应该保向保速。
[2169] Where should the GMDSS radio log be kept on board ship?
A. In the Captain's office B. In the sea cabin
C. At the GMDSS operating position
D. Anywhere on board the vessel
KEY: C 在船舶上 GMDSS 记录薄存放在哪个地方?主要的无线电操作位置上。
[2170] Where should the tops of vents from gasoline tanks terminate?
A. In open air B. Inside cabins near the overhead
C. In the machinery space near the engine air intake
D. Underwater
KEY: A 在哪里汽油舱通风口上方需要关闭? 在露天
[2171] Where there are multiple accident victims, which condition should be the first to receive
emergency treatment ?
A. Back injuries B. Major multiple fractures
C. Suspension of breathing D. Burns
KEY: C 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? 停止呼吸。
[2172] Where there are multiple accident victims, which injuries should be the FIRST to receive
emergency treatment?
A. Major multiple fractures B. Eye injuries
C. Back injuries with spinal-cord damage
D. Airway and breathing difficulties
KEY: D 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?背部脊椎损伤
[2173] 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
KEY: A 在一年中某个特定的地方, 你能从什么地方找到该地区的高潮信息?潮汐表中
[2174] Where would you obtain data on currents for areas of the world not covered by the National
Ocean Service ?
A. In the Coast Pilot B. In the Nautical Almanac
C. In the List of Lights D. In the Sailing Directions

KEY: D在国家海洋服务中心没有覆盖的区域,应该从哪里找到这些地方的潮流信息? 航路指南中.



[2175] Which action is routinely performed at the annual servicing and inspection of a dry-chemical		
cartridge-operated portable five 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		
[2176] Which action should be taken immediately by the operator of a pedestal crane, if crane control		
is lost?		
A. Increase power to the crane to regain control.		
B. Place control levers in opposite positions.		
C. Let go of both control levers and return to the neutral positions		
D. Check the circuit breakers.		
KEY: C如果克令吊失控的时候,操作员应立即采取什么行动?让所有控制器回到初始状态。		
[2177] Which action should be taken on receipt of a GMDSS distress alert?		
A. Read the display screen and / or printout.		
B. Silence the alarm.		
C. Listen for any follow up voice / telex transmission on the appropriate frequency.		
D. All of the above		
KEY: D 当你收到 GMDSS 遇险报警时你该怎么做?		
[2178] Which action should you take false sending a false distress alert on VHF?		
A. Send a DSC cancellation message on Ch-70.		
B. Make a voice announcement to cancel the alert on Ch-16.		
C. Make a voice announcement to cancel the alert on Ch-13.		
D. Make a voice announcement to cancel the alert on Ch-22A.		
KEY: B 当你在 VHF 上发布了一个错误的遇险报警时,在 16 频道发送一个声明消除报警。		
[2179] Which action(s) are included in crane operations?		
A. Pre-operation of the anchor windlass		
B. Preparing steam on deck		
C. Luff, slew, and hoist operations D. All of the above		
KEY: C起重机操作中包括哪些动作? 吊臂的俯仰、旋转和吊货索的升降的操作。		
[2180] Which action(s) is / are included in crane operations?		
A. Normal boom stowage and shutdown operations		
B. Emergency shutdown operation		
C. Removing booms from stowage		
D. All of the above		
KEY: D起重机操作中包括哪些动作?上面所有的		
[2181] Which action(s) should the operator of a pedestal crane take if crane control is lost?		
A. Let go of both control levers and return to neutral position.		
B. Press the emergency stop.		
C. Notify the mate on watch.		
D. All of the above		
KEY: D哪些行动应该是一台起重机操作员采取的控制,当失去什么的时候?		
[2182] Which approved lifesaving device is required for each person on board a motor vessel carrying		
passengers?		
A.Buoyant cushion B. Buoyant vest		

D. Ring life buoy

C. Life jacket



KEY: C 在客船上,对于每一个人来说哪种救生设备室必须要求配备的? 救生衣 [2183] Which ARPA data should you use in order to determine if a close guarters situation will develop with a target vessel?_ A. Set and drift of the current B. Relative track information C. Predicted time of CPA D. Initial range of acquisition KEY: B 应该是用 ARPA 来确定与目标船之间是否存在紧迫局面? 相对航迹信息 [2184] Which buoy will NOT display white retro reflective material? B. Isolated danger mark A. Safe water mark C. Preferred channel mark D. Daymark of no lateral significance KEY: C哪种浮筒应该安装反光材料?推荐航道标 [2185] 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几百海里的地方形成,在海浪方面会出现说你么变化?来自非平常航向上的长涌 浪 [2186] Which characteristic is an advantage of a butterfly valve as compared to a gate valve?_____ A. Precise control over cargo flow B. Quick operation C. No resistance to cargo flow when open D. Less maintenance required KEY: B 哪一个是蝶阀比们阀的优点? 操作更快 [2187] Which compensates for errors introduced when the vessel heels over? A. The soft iron spheres on the arms of the binnacle B. Magnets placed in trays inside the binnacle C. A single vertical magnet beneath the compass D. The Flinders bar KEY: C 当船倾斜时用哪种补偿器来补偿产生的误差? 用罗经下面的垂直磁棒。 [2188] Which condition indicates that you are in a hurricane's dangerous semicircle in the Northern hemisphere?_ A. A backing wind B. A veering wind D. A strong, gusty wind C. A norther KEY: B 在北半球,哪些情况表明你在风暴的可航半圆?强的阵风。 [2189] Which condition suggests that your present position lies in the navigable semicircle of a tropical storm? A. A backing wind B. A veering wind C. Sustained gale force winds D. A strong wind that maintains a constant speed and direction KEY: A 哪些情况表明你在风暴的可航半圆? 逆时针旋转的风。 [2190] Which condition would NOT indicate the approach of a tropical storm?_____ A. long, high swells B. Cirrus clouds C. Halos about the Sun or Moon D. Decrease in wind velocity KEY: D哪种情况不能指示出热带风暴?风速降低

[2191] Which conic projection chart features straight lines which closely approximate a great circle?



A.Polyconic B. Lambert conformal
C. Orthographic D. Stereographic
KEY: B哪一种圆锥投影的海图,直线是近似大圆?兰伯特正圆锥投影
[2192] Which craft is a power-driven vessel under the Rules of the Road?
A. An auxiliary sailing vessel, using her engine
B. A canoe propelled by a small outboard motor
C. A trawler on her way to the fishing grounds
D. All of the above
KEY: D 哪个船舶是(交通)规则中的机动船?一艘使用机器推进的帆船,一个由小外挂马达推进的独木舟,一艘
开往渔场的拖网渔船
[2093] 同上
[2194] Which current is responsible for the movement of icebergs into the North Atlantic shipping lanes?
A. Iceland Current B. Baltic Current
C. Labrador Current D. Baffin Current
KEY: C 哪种流可能把冰山带到北大西洋的航线上? 拉布拉多海流
[2195] Which current would you encounter on a direct passage from London, England, to Capetown,
South Africa?
A. Falkland Current B. Brazil Current
C. Norway Current D. Benguela Current
KEY: D 直接通过伦敦,英国开普敦,南非你会遇到哪种海流?本格拉流
[2196] Which current would you encounter on a direct passage from southern Africa to Argentina,
South America?
A. South Atlantic B. South Equatorial C. Agulhas D. Guinea
KEY: A 直接从南非到阿根廷,南美你会遇到哪种海流?南大西洋流
[2197]Which data is NOT painted on the bow of a lifeboat?
A. Number of persons allowed B. Name of the vessel
C. Weight of the boat D. Home port
KEY: C 哪一项资料不被写在救生艇的首部? 艇的重量
[2198] Which device is designed to automatically hold the load if power should fail to an electric winch?
A. Pneumatic brake B. Electromagnetic brake
C. Hand brake D. Motor controller
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
[2199] Which device provides the main means in the GMDSS for locating ships in distress or their
survival craft?
A. Radio direction finder B. Satellite EPIRBs
C. MF/HF DSC D. VHF homing device
KEY: BGMDSS 设备中哪种是提供船舶或者救生筏遇险信息定位的最好设备?无线电示位标
[2200] Which display indicates a vessel conducting mineclearance operations?
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 yardarm
D. One diamond near the foremast and one ball at each yardarm
KEY: C哪一个信号被显示在从事清除谁来的船上?横桅两端各一个球和最前端一个球。

大连海事大学英语 3080 题库 2580 部分翻译 2201-2400 题

[2201] 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 哪一个文件列出船上要求的救生设备? 检验证书			
[2202] Which document will describe lifesaving equipment located aboard your vessel?			
A. Muster List B. Certificate of Inspection			
C. Forecastle Card D. Clearance Papers			
KEY: B哪种文件上有你船上关于救生设备的描述?检查证书。			
[2203] Which emergency equipment should you keep near the towing bitts ?			
A. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)			
B. A boat hook and a spanner wrench			
C. A fire ax and / or cutting torch			
D. A Stokes litter basket			
KEY: C 你应该在拖带缆桩旁边准备什么紧急设备?消防斧或者切割器。			
[2204] Which ending is NOT acceptable in a wire rope that is free to rotate when hoisting?			
A. Poured socket B. Liverpool eye splice			
C. Eye formed with a pressure clamped sleeve			
D. Eye formed by clips			
KEY: B为了让钢丝绳吊起时不至于旋转下面哪种绳端不被采用?利物浦眼接头。			
[2205] Which entry is NOT required in the Official Logbook?			
A. Steering gear tests			
B. Position of the load line and freeboard upon sailing			
C. Commencement and termination of cargo operations			
D. Closure of hatches and sideports upon sailing			
KEY: C 哪项不被要求记录在官方的日志中? 货物装卸的开始和结束操作。			
[2206]Which equipment is the primary source of generating a locating signal?			
A. DSC only B. DSC and EPIRB			
C. SART and DSC D. EPIRB and SART			
KEY: D 哪种设备是产生定位信号的主要来源?应急无线电示位标和搜救雷达应答器。			
[2207] Which extinguishing agent will cool down a heated bulkhead in the least amount of time?			
A. Water stream B. Water fog or spray			
C. Steam D. Dry chemical			
KEY: B 哪种灭火剂能够在最短的时间内冷却受热的舱壁?水雾或者喷水。			
[2208] Which factor is listed in the Rules as one which must be taken into account when determining			
safe speed?			
A. The construction of the vessel			
B. The maneuverability of the vessel			
C. The experience of vessel personnel			
D. All of the above must be taken into account			
KEY: B 在规则中列出的哪一个因素在确定船舶的安全航速时必须被考虑到? 船舶的操纵性			
[2209] Which factor is most likely to impair the strength and durability of synthetic line?			
A. Dry rot B. Mildew C. Sunlight			
D. Washing with mild soap			
KEY: C 哪个因素最可能削弱合成纤维缆绳的强度和耐用度? 太阳直射。			
[2210] Which firefighting method is an example of an indirect attack on a fire?			
A. Bouncing a straight stream of water off the overhead to create spray effect			



B. Spraying foam on a bulkhead and letting it flow down and over a pool of burning oil		
C. Flooding a paint locker with CO2 and sealing the compartment		
D. Cooling adjacent bulkheads with water to prevent the spread of the fire by conduction		
KEY: C 哪种灭火方式是间接的作用在火上的?释放 CO2 来灭油漆间或者其它密封舱室的火。		
[2211] Which general statement concerning radar is FALSE?		
A. Raising the antenna height increases the radar range.		
B. The ability of radar to detect objects is unaffected by weather conditions.		
C. Radar bearings are less accurate than radar ranges.		
D. Radar should be checked reqularly during clear weather to ensure that it is operating properly		
KEY: B 哪一个关于雷达的一般陈述是错误的? 雷达获取物标的能力不受天气条件的影响		
[2212] Which information is NOT provided in broadcasts by the National Institute of Standards		
and Technology?		
A. Storm warnings B. Time announcements		
C. Omega status information D. NAVAREA warnings		
KY:D 哪种信息不是由国家标准协会提供的? 航行区域警告。		
[2213] Which is a mandatory section of the shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan?		
A. Reporting requirements B. Removal equipment list		
C. Planned exercises D. List of individuals required to respond		
KY:A 哪一个是船舶油污应急计划中的强制部分?报告要求。		
[2214] Which is a weekly publication advising mariners of important matters affecting navigational		
safety?		
A. Light List B. Notice to Mariners		
C. Coast Pilot D. Sailing Directions		
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		
[2215] Which is an exception to the garbage discharge requirements in Annex V to MARPOL 73/78		
A. The garbage to be discharged will sink		
B. Garbage accumulation on board has exceeded storage space.		
C. A person falls overboard, and a plastic ice chest is thrown for flotation.		
D. The destination port or terminal cannot receive garbage.		
KEY: C哪种情况豁免于 MARPOL73/78 公约附录 5 中关于排放垃圾的规定? 为了漂浮目的扔给人员落水的塑料冰柜		
[2216] Which is NOT a mandatory part of the shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan?		
A. Reporting requirements B. Diagrams		
C. Steps to control a discharge		
D. National and local coordination		
KEY: B 哪一个不是船舶油污应急计划中的强制部分? 图表		
[2217] Which is NOT a required entry in the ship's Official Logbook?		
A. Sale of effects of a deceased crew member		
B. Medical treatment of an injury		
C. Inspections of cargo gear D. Drydocking of the vessel		
KEY: D 哪项不被要求记录在官方的日志中? 船舶进船坞。		
[2218] Which is the summer load waterline on the load waterline mark?		
A. The first line at the bottom		
B. The second line from the bottom		
C. The third line from the bottom		
D. The fourth line from the bottom		
VEV: C 在裁重线标记处哪一个县夏季裁重线? 白底往上的第三条线(北久 久 夏)		

[2219] Which is the winter load waterline on the load waterline mark?_____



A. The line over the summer load waterline				
B. The line above the tropical load waterline				
C. The line below the tropical load waterline				
D. The line between the summer and the winter North Atlantic load waterline				
KEY: D 哪一条是载重线处的冬季载重线? 在夏季载重线和北大西洋冬季载重线之间的线				
[2220] Which item is NOT required to be marked with the vessel's name?				
A. Hand-portable fire extinguisher B. Life preserver				
C. Immersion D. Lifeboat oar				
KEY: A 那一项不要求标注船舶的名字? 便携式灭火器。				
[2221] Which item must be entered in the official log?				
A. All engine orders B. Drafts upon leaving port				
C. Names of night mates and engineers				
D. Number of cargo gangs on board				
KEY: B 哪项必须记录在船舶志中? 离港时的吃水。				
[2222] Which knot should be used to send a man over the side when he may have to use both hands?				
A. Bowline B. French bowline				
C. Bowline on a bight D. Running bowline				
KEY: B 哪个结被用于将人送出舷外当他需要使用双手操作时? 法兰西结。				
[2223] Which lashing gear used aboard Ro-Ro vessels should be painted or soaked in oil when not in use?				
A. Chain B. Wire rope C. Webbing D. All of the above				
KEY: A 哪种滚装船上的绑扎工具当不使用时可以涂油漆或者浸泡在油中? 铁链				
[2224] Which lashing material is preferred when securing new cars aboard Ro-Ro vessels?				
A. Chain lever or turnbuckle B. Webbing				
C. Wire D. None of the above				
KEY: B 当在滚装船上绑扎新车时最好使用哪种绑扎工具?绑扎带。				
[2225] 同上				
[2226] Which log includes a statement of the conduct, ability, and character of each crew member				
on the completion of a voyage?				
A. Official Logbook B. Department Logbook				
C. Crew Logbook D. Smooth Logbook				
KEY: A 当完成一个航次时那种记录应该包括领导,能力和每个船员的特点?船舶志				
[2227] Which magnetic compass corrector(s) can be set while the vessel is on a heading of magnetic				
north or magnetic south?				
A. Quadrantal spheres B. Heeling magnets				
C. Flinders bar D. Fore-and-aft magnets				
KEY: B 当船舶的磁航向是磁南或者磁北是哪种磁罗经校正器是最好的? 倾斜磁体				
[2228] Which magnetic compass corrector(s) CANNOT be set on a heading of magnetic east or magnetic west?				
A. Heeling magnet				
B. Flinders bar C. Fore-and-aft magnets				
D. All of the above can be set on magnetic east or magnetic west headings.				
KEY: A 当船舶的磁航向是磁西或者磁东是哪种磁罗经校正器不能用于校正? 倾斜磁体				
[2229] Which message categories cannot be disabled by the GMDSS radio operator?				
A. Navigational Warnings B. Meteorological Warnings				
C. Search and Rescue Information D. All of the above				
KEY: D 哪种信息类型不能被 GMDSS 操作员消除?以上都是				
[2230] Which method should be used to secure a manila line to bitts?				
A. A round turn on the bitt farthest from the strain and then figure eights				



B. A round turn on the bitt closest to the strain and then figure eights C. Figure eights and then a round turn at the top of both bitts D. Only figure eights are necessary on both bitts KEY: B 哪种方式用于在缆桩上系固马尼拉缆? 先绕一圈受力的缆绳然后再八字结 [2231] Which method should be used to warm up the pump turbines prior to discharge? A. Lock the turbine rotor and slowly bleed in steam until operating temperature is reached B. Run the pump at high speed with the discharge valves closed C. Run the turbine at slow speed with the pump disconnected D. Shut the discharge valve and run the pump at slow speed KEY: D 在卸货之前哪种方式用于预启动泵? 关闭排泄阀并低速运转泵 [2232] Which mooring line prevents sideways motion of a vessel moored to a pier?_ A. A line led forward from the bow B. A line led aft from the bow C. A line led in the same direction as the keel D. A line led at a right angle to the keel KEY: D 在码头上哪种缆绳用来阻止船舶横移?缆绳的方向与龙骨成一定夹角 [2233] Which nautical charts are intended for coastwise navigation outside of outlying reefs and shoals? A. Approach charts B. General charts C. Sailing charts D. Coast charts KEY:B 在无礁石和浅滩的沿岸航行时用哪种海图最好? 总图 [2234] Which of following data is NOT painted on the bow of a lifeboat? A. Number of persons allowed B. Name of the vessel C. Weight of the boat D. Home port KEY: C 哪个数据不用油漆在救生艇的船首? 艇重 [2235] Which of the buoys listed below could be used to mark an anchorage?_ A. White buoy numbered 3 B. White buoy with a green top C. White buoy with orange bands D. Yellow buoy lettered N KEY: D 下面所列出的浮标哪种被用于标志锚地? 带字母 N 的浮标 [2236] Which of the following are data layer categories to be displayed on ECDIS? A. ECDIS warnings and messages B. Hydrographic Office data C. Notice to Mariners information D. All of the above KEY: D哪种数据类型应该在电子海图上显示?以上都是 [2237] Which of the following best indicates how many tons of cargo a ship can carry? A. Bale cubic B. Deadweight C. Gross tonnage D. Net tonnage KEY: B 以下哪一项最能说明船上装载多少货物? 载重吨 [2238] 同上 [2239] Which of the following day signals should be carried by a vessel proceeding under sail and power on the high seas? A. One blask ball forward B. A cone point downwards C. A basket where best seen D. No special signal is displayed KEY: B 公海上机帆并用航行的船应悬挂以下哪种日间信号? 一个尖端向下的圆锥体 [2240] Which of the following day signal should be displayed by a vessel aground in international waters?

A. Anchor balls forward and three black balls aft.B. Anchor balls forward and two black balls aft.

C. Two black balls where best seen.



D. Three black balls where best seen.
KEY: D 在公海中搁浅的船舶白天应该显示什么信号?最易见处显示三个球体
[2241] Which of the following documents is not required for Quarantine Authorities?
A. Quarantine Questionnaire
B. Deratization Certificate
C. Clearance from the last port
D. Declaration of E Form for cargo on board in transit
KEY: D 以下哪个文件不被检疫机构要求? 船上运输中货物的 E 格式声明
[2242] Which of the following is(are) an advantage of a dry chemical extinguisher over a carbon
dioxide extinguisher? The dry chemical extinguisher① Has a greater range. ② Provides a heat shield for the
operator.
A. ① only B. ② only
C. Both $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$ D. Neither $\textcircled{1}$ nor $\textcircled{2}$
KEY: C对于 CO2 灭火器来说干粉灭火器有什么优点?①和②都是
[2243] Which of the following is a characteristic of a Ro-Ro vessel?
A. Passenger tours available upon docking
B. Long port stays necessary to secure vehicles
C. Short in port turnaround times.
D. Heavy vehicles only require lightweight securing equipment
KEY: C 下面哪个是滚装船的特点? 停港时间短
[2244] 同上
[2245] Which of the following is a correct definition of in extremis?
A. When collision cannot be avoided by action of the giving way vessel alone.
B. When the compass bearing of one vessel from the other does not appreciably change.
C. When collision has become unavoidable by an action of the vessels involved.
D. There is no precise definition
KEY: A 以下哪个是紧迫危险的正确定义? 单凭让路船的行动不能避免碰撞时(的局面)
[2246] Which of the following is the term meaning a situation where collision cannot be avoided by action of the giving
way vessel alone?
A. In personam亲自
B. In extremis极端紧迫局面,紧迫危险
C. Collision imminent碰撞即将发生
D. Vis major不可抗力
KEY: B 以下哪个术语的含义是: 单凭让路船的行动不可能避免碰撞的情形? 紧迫危险
[2247] Which of the following statement is correct regarding ship handling when in the vicinity of
traffic separation schemes? (1)A vessel shall, so far as practicable, avoid crossing traffic lanes (2)If obliged to cross
traffic lanes, she shall do so as nearly as practicable at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow.
A. (1) only B. (2) only
C. Both(1) and (2) D. Neither (1) nor (2)
KEY: C 关于船舶在分道通航制的附近水域操作,以下哪一项是正确的? ①和②都是
[2248] 同上
[2249] 同上
[2250]Which of the following statement is not correct as to the use of autopiloting?
A. The autopiloting shall be checked by the duty officer every hour
B. The manualpiloting shall be tested at least once every watch

C. The use of autopiloting is at the discretion of duty officers instead of the helmsman

D. The transferring of manualpiloting and autopiloting shall be undertaken by the duty officer, or under his supervision



KEY: C 对于使用自动舵哪种说法是不正确的?自动舵的使用是由驾驶员决定而不是舵工		
[2251] Which of the following statements is FALSE, concerning the regulations pertaining to thecylinder room of a fixed		
CO2 fire extinguishing system?		
A. The compartment must be properly ventilated.		
B. The temperature of the room should never exceed 130°F		
C. The door must be kept unlocked.		
D. The compartment shall be clearly marked and identifiable 对于固定式二氧化碳灭火剂的 KEY: C 舱室对于规则的要		
求哪种是不正确的?门必须不能上锁		
[2252] Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding a fire and boat drill on board your cargo vessel?		
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 对于船舶的消防和救生演习哪种是不正确的?至少每六个月船长要查看救生艇被降到水中的情况		
[2253] Which of the following steps should normally be taken first by those who have boarded a		
liferaft in an emergency situation?		
A. Ration food and water supplies B. Search for survivors		
C. Determine position and closest point of land		
D. Check pyrotechnic supplies		
KEY: B 紧急情况下首先登上救生艇的人应该第一步做什么? 搜寻幸存者		
[2254] Which of the following tensioning devices is used with webbing to secure light vehicles		
aboard Ro-Ro vessels?		
A. Chain lever B. Buckle tensioner		
C. Adjust-a-matic tensioner D. Turnbuckle		
KEY: B 在滚装船哪种拉力设备和钢带一起被用于系固重量轻的汽车? 拉力滑车		
[2255] Which of the following would be of immediate concern after discovering a large fire in the		
ship's galley?		
A. An adjacent storeroom, containing spare parts		
B. A storeroom directly above, containing combustible fluids		
C. An adjacent storeroom, containing mattresses and linen		
D. An adjacent storeroom, marked "Stewards Stores"		
KEY: B 在船舶的厨房中发现大火时应立即考虑什么?顶部有含有易燃液体的储藏室		
[2256] Which of the following best indicates how many tons of cargo a vessel can carry?		
A. Bale cubic B. Deadweight tonnage of cargo		
C. Loaded displacement D. Gross tonnage		
KEY: B 下列哪一项最好地显示船舶能够装载多少货物?货物净载重量		
[2257] Which one of the following anchor orders is uncommon term for using?		
A. Four(4) on deck B. Up and down		
C. Six (6) in the water D. Seven(7) on the bottom		
KEY: D 以下哪个锚令不常使用?七节在海底 [2258] 同上		
[2259] Which one of the following does not limit the effective range of radar?		
A. pulse width B. pulse repetition frequency		
C. peak power D. target brightness		
C. peak power		

[2260] 同上



[2261] Which operation may cause the pressure in an inert tank to fall below the prescribed limits? A. Loading B. Discharging C. Crude oil washing D. Steaming tanks KEY: B 哪项操作可能引起惰性气体压力低于预期的限制? 卸货 [2262] Which part of a conventional cargo gear rig provides for vertical control and positioning of a boom?_ A. Cargo whip B. Gooseneck fitting C. Spider band D. Topping lift KEY: D 传统的吊货索具中哪种被用于提供吊臂的垂直控制和定位? 千斤索 [2263] Which part provides for transverse control and positioning of a boom in a conventional yard and stay system?_ A. Guy B. Shroud C. Spider D. Topping lift KEY: A 对于传统的吊杆系统哪种被用于提供吊杆的横向移动和定位? 稳索 [2264] Which piece of required GMDSS equipment is the primary source of transmitting locating signals? A. Radio Direction Finder B. An EPIRB transmitting on 406 MHz C. Survival Craft Transceiver D. A SART transmitting on 406 MHz B GMDSS 设备中哪种设备是发射定位信号的主要来源? 在 406 兆赫兹上发射的应急无线电示位标 [2265] Which problem is virtually impossible to detect during an in-service inspection of used mooring chain? A. Cracks B. Elongation C. Loose studs D. Fatigue KEY: D在进行内部检验时实际上哪种问题是不可能被探测到的?疲劳度 [2266] Which procedure should be followed when individuals are rescued in cold climates and suffer from hypothermia ?__ A. Give them brandy B. Keep them in motion C. Immerse them in a warm bath (40°C) D. Cover them with an electric blanket set for maximum temperature. KEY: C 应该用什么方法营救寒冷气候中且遭受冻伤的病人? 浸泡在 40°的温水中 [2268] Which requirement must be met in order for a stand-on vessel to take action to avoid collision? A. Risk of collision must exist. B. The give-way vessel must have taken action first. C. The vessels must be within half a mile of each other. D. There are no requirements to be met. The stand-on vessel may take action anytime. KEY: A 为了使直航船采取行动避免碰撞应符合什么要求? 存在碰撞危险 [2269] Which safety check(s) should be made before letting go the anchor? A. See that the anchor is clear of obstructions. B. See that the chain is all clear. C. See that the wildcat is disengaged. D. All of the above. KEY: D 在抛锚前应该进行哪种安全检查?以上都是 [2270] Which shallow water effect will increase dramatically if you increase your ship's speed past its critical speed? A. Squatting B. Smelling the bottom C. Sinkage D. Bank cushion

KEY: A 在浅水中如果你的船舶增加到极限速度时将会有什么效应迅速增加?下蹲



[2271] Which signal is recognized as a dis	tress signal ?		
A. Directing the beam of a searchlight at a	another vessel		
B. A smoke signal giving off orange colore	d smoke		
C. A whistle signal of one prolonged and t	hree short blasts		
D. International Code Signal PAN spoken	over the radiotelephone		
KEY:B 哪种信号被当做是遇险信号?释			
[2272] Which space(s) is (are) deducted for	rom gross tonnage to derive net tonnage?		
A. Companions and booby hatches			
B. Open structures			
C. Spaces for the exclusive use of the office	cers or crew		
D. Water ballast spaces			
KEY: C 从总吨中扣除什么将会得到净时	吨位?船员或者乘客居住的专用空间		
[2273] Which space(s) is (are) deducted f	rom gross tonnage to derive net tonnage?		
A. Galley fitted with range or oven	B. Open structures		
C. Passenger spaces	D. Boatswain's stores		
KEY:D 从总吨中扣除什么将会得到净吨	位? 水手长的储藏室		
[2274] Which space(s) is (are) deducted f	rom gross tonnage to derive net tonnage?		
A. Companions and booby hatches	B. Chart room		
C. Open structures	D. All of the above		
KEY: B 从总吨中扣除什么将会得到净时	吨位?海图室		
[2275] Which statement about a centrifug	gal cargo pump is TRUE?A. It is a positive displacement pump.		
B. It must have a positive suction.			
C. Increasing rotation speed will decrease	discharge pressure		
D. All of the above			
KEY: B 关于离心泵的叙述哪个是正确	的? 它必须有自主的吸力		
[2276] Which statement about stowing sp			
A. Fold the hose so that the male coupling	g is about 4 feet from the female coupling, then roll it up.		
B. Roll the hose starting at the female end	i.		
C. Roll the hose staring at the male end.			
D. Fold the hose into lengths about 6 feet	*		
	正确的?折叠软管让凸端距离凹端4英尺并转动连接在一起		
	rs bar of the magnetic compass is CORRECT?		
	the vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field.		
B. It compensates for error caused by the	-		
C. It compensates for quadrantal deviatio	n.		
D. It is only needed in equatorial waters.			
KEY: A 关于磁罗经的佛氏棒的叙述哪个是正确的? 它补偿由地球磁力引起的垂直误差			
[2278] Which statement about the gyrocompass is FALSE?			
A. Its accuracy remains the same at all latitudes.			
B. It seeks the true meridian.			
C. It can be used near the Earth's magnetic poles.			
D. If an error exists, it is the same on all headings			
KEY:A 关于电罗经的叙述哪项错误?在			
[2279] Which statement about the Naviga			
A. The rules require vessels to comply with Traffic Separation Scheme regulations.			

C. The Rules permit a stand-on vessel to take action prior to being in extremis.

B. The rules use the term safe speed.



D. All of the above are correct.

KEY: D 关于航路规则的叙述哪项正确?以上全正确

[2280] Which statement about tunnel bow thrusters fitted to large vessels is TRUE?

- A. They are effective on most vessels at speeds up to 10 knots.
- B. Because of their location, most modern installations have as much power as a tug.
- C. They are fully effective at all drafts.
- D. When going astern at slow speed, they provide effective steering control.

KEY: D 关于大型船舶上的首侧推器的叙述哪项正确? 当以慢速倒车时它会提供有效的舵效

[2281] Which statement applies to a vessel constrained by her draft?

- A. The term only applies to vessels in narrow channels
- B. She is severely restricted in her ability to change her course because of her draft in relation to the available depth and width of navigable water
- C. She is designated as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
- D. The vessel must be over 100 meters in length

KEY: B 哪个陈述适用于限于吃水船?由于吃水与可航水域的水深和宽度相比致使她改变航向的能力受到严重的限制

[2282] Which statement concerning an overtaking situation is correct?_____

- A. The overtaking vessel is the stand-on vessel.
- B. Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.
- C. The overtaking vessel must maintain course and speed.
- D. The overtaking vessel must keep out of the way of the other.

KEY: D有关追越情形,哪一个陈述正确?追越船必须给他船舶让路

[2283] Which statement concerning GPS is TRUE?

- A. It cannot be used in all parts of the world.
- B. There are 12 functioning GPS satellites at present.
- C. It may be suspended without warning.
- D. Two position lines are used to give a 2D fix.

KEY: C对于 GPS 的说法哪项正确?它也许会被无预先警告的暂停

[2284] Which statement concerning locating signals in the GMDSS is FALSE?

A. Locating signals are transmitted by survival craft VHF transceivers.

- B. Locating signals are transmitted by SARTs.
- C. Locating signals are intended to facilitate the finding of a distressed vessel or its survivors
- D. Locating signals are not transmitted by autoalarm generators.

KEY: A 在 GMDSS 中关于定位信号的说法哪项错误? 定位信号由救生筏的 VHF 收发机发射

[2285] Which statement is correct regarding the difference between currents and tidal streams?

- A. A current is seasonal and flows in the same direction for the season. The rate of flow may change with the season.
- B. Tidal streams flood and ebb, that is they flow in two directions while flooding and in most cases, though not necessarily, the opposite while ebbing.
- C. Tidal streams are seasonal and flow in the same direction for the season. The rate of flow may change with the season.
- D. A current flows in two directions. The rate of flow may change with the season.

KEY: A 对于洋流和潮流之间的不同哪项正确? 洋流是季节性的,在相同季节中流向相同。速度也许会随着季节的改变而改变

[2286] Which statement is FALSE concerning a tagline as used with a 30-ton pedestal crane?_____

- A. Taglines are wire rope purchases that raise and lower the jib.
- B. Taglines are wire ropes for horizontal positioning of the rider block.
- C. Taglines can be fastened to corners of vehicles or containers.
- D. The crane might not have taglines installed in its rigging system.



KEY: A 哪种说法关于"tagline"的说法是错误的当与一个 30 吨座起重机使用时? "tagline"是负责升起和降落吊 臂的钢丝绳

[2287] Which statement is FALSE concerning the use of approved buoyant work vests on board uninspected towboats?

- A. They may be substituted for up to 50% of the required life preservers.
- B. They shall be of an approved type.
- C. They shall be stowed separately from required lifesaving equipment.
- D. They may be worn by crew members when working near or over the water.

KEY: A 哪种说法是错误的关于核准的具有浮力作用的工作背心的使用在未经检验的海上拖船上?它们可取代多达

50%的要求的救生衣 [2288] Which statement is FALSE regarding Halon 1301?____ A. It is colorless. B. It is sweet smelling.

C. It may cause dizziness when inhaled.

D. It does not conduct electricity.

KEY: B 哪种对于海龙 1301 的说法是错误的? 它很好闻。

[2289] Which statement is TURE about nylon line?

- A. Manila line will usually last longer than nylon line.
- B. Nylon line is excellent for use in alongside towing.
- C. A normal safe working load will stretch nylon line 50%
- D. Nylon stoppers should be used with nylon line.

KEY: D 哪种对尼龙缆说法是正确的?尼龙缆制索结应该用尼龙绳来打

[2290] Which statement is true concerning a vessel constrained by her draft?

- A. She must be a power-driven vessel.
- B. She is not under command.
- C. She may be a vessel being towed.
- D. She is hampered because of her work.

KEY: A 关于限于吃水船,哪一个陈述正确?她必须是一艘机动船

[2291] Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel engaged in fishing?____

A. The vessel is classified as restricted in her ability to maneuver.

- B. Her gear will not affect the vessel's maneuverability.
- C. The vessel may be using nets, lines, or trawls.
- D. She sounds the same fog signal as a vessel underway but stopped and making no way.

KEY: C 关于从事捕鱼的船舶,哪一个陈述正确?她可能使用网具,绳钓,或拖网

[2292] Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel engaged in fishing?____

- A. The vessel may be using nets, lines, or trawls.
- B. The vessel may be trolling.
- C. The vessel shows 2 lights in a vertical line, white over red.
- D. The vessel sounds the same fog signal as a vessel underway, making no way.

KEY: A 关于从事捕鱼的船舶,哪一个陈述正确?她可能使用网具,绳钓,或拖网

[2293] Which statement is TRUE concerning apogean tides?_____

- A. They occur only at quadrature.
- B. They occur when the Moon is nearest the Earth.
- C. They cause diurnal tides to become mixed.
- D. They have a decreased range from normal.

KEY: D对于远点潮来说哪种说法是正确的?它们比一般的潮差要小

[2294] Which statement is TRUE concerning equatorial tides?___

A. They occur when the Sun is at minimum declination north or south.



- B. They occur when the Moon is at maximum declination north or south.
- C. The difference in height between consecutive high or low tides is at a minimum.
- D. They are used as the basis for the vulgar establishment of the port.

KEY: C对于赤道潮来说哪种说法是正确的?在相邻的高低潮之间它们的高度差最小

[2295] Which statement is TRUE concerning fuel vapors on a vessel?_____

- A. Fuel vapors gather in the lowest portions of the vessel.
- B. Fuel vapors can only be ignited by an open flame.
- C. Vent outlets should be located above the level of the carburetor air intake.
- D. None of the above
- KEY: A 哪种说法是真的对于有燃料气体的船只?燃油蒸汽聚集在船舶的最低点

[2296] Which statement is TRUE concerning gasoline vapors on board a vessel?_____

- A. They are heavier than air and will settle in the lowest part of the vessel.
- B. They are lighter than air and will settle in the highest part of the vessel.
- C. They should be vented into the engine to improve combustion.
- D. They should be vented into the wheelhouse.

KEY: A 哪种说法是真的对于汽油蒸气的船只?它们比空气重并且会聚集在船舶的最低点

[2297] Which statement is TRUE concerning risk of collision?

- A. The stand-on vessel must keep out of the way of the other vessel when risk of collision exists
- B. Risk of collision always exists when two vessels pass within one mile of each other
- C. Risk of collision always exists when the compass bearing of an approaching vessel changes appreciably
- D. Risk of collision may exist when the compass bearing of an approaching vessel is changing Appreciably

KEY: D 关于碰撞危险,哪一个陈述正确? 当接近一船的罗经方位变化不明显也可能存在碰撞危险

[2298] Which statement is TRUE concerning the application of foam on an oil fire?_____

A. It cools the surface of the liquid.

- B. It gives protection to fire fighting personnel against the heat of the fire.
- C. It forms a smothering blanket on the surface of the oil.
- D. It should be used at the same time a solid stream of water is being applied.

KEY: C 在油火中使用泡沫灭火剂的说法正确的是? 它们在油的表面形成窒息层

[2299] Which statement is TRUE concerning the gooseneck?

- A. It is a sailing maneuver which brings the vessel's head through the wind.
- B. It connects the boom to the mast and allows the boom to swing freely.
- C. It is a sailing condition where there is a loss of air flow over the sails.
- D. None of the above

KEY: B 对于鹅颈头的说法正确的是? 它把吊杆连接至大桅并且允许吊杆自由旋转

[2300] Which statement is TRUE concerning the light used to accompany whistle signals??

A. It is only used to supplement short blasts of the whistle.

- B. It is mandatory to use such a light.
- C. The light shall have the same characteristics as a masthead light.
- D. All of the above

KEY: A 对于灯光和声号一起使用的说法正确的是?它仅仅用于短声号的补充。

[2301] Which statement is TRUE concerning the placard entitled Discharge of Oil Prohibited?

- A. It is required on all vessels.
- B. It may be located in a conspicuous place in the wheelhouse.
- C. It may be located at the bilge and ballast pump control station.
- D. All of the above



KEY: C 关于禁止排油的布告的说法正确的是?它也许会张贴在舭部和压载水泵的控制站
[2302] Which statement is TRUE concerning two sailing vessels approaching each other?
A. The vessel making the most speed is the give-way vessel.
B. A sailing vessel overtaking another is the give-way vessel.
C. A sailing vessel seeing another to leeward on an undetermined tack shall hold her course.
D. All of the above
KEY: B 关于两艘帆船相互接近,哪一个陈述正确?追越他船的帆船是让路船
[2303] Which statement is TRUE in an overtaking situation?
A. One vessel is approaching another vessel from more than 20° abaft the beam.
B. It is the duty of the vessel being overtaken to get out of the way.
C. Any later change of bearing between the two vessels shall not make the overtaking vessel a
crossing vessel.
D. All of the above
KEY: C 在追越情形中,哪一个陈述正确?两船后来的任何方位变化都不能使追越船变为交叉船
[2304] Which statement is TRUE of a gasoline spill?
A. It is visible for a shorter time than a fuel oil spill.
B. It is not covered by the pollution laws.
C. It does little harm to marine life.
D. It will sink more rapidly than crude oil.
KEY: A 哪一个关于汽油溢油的陈述是正确的? 它比燃油溢油存在的时间更短
[2305]Which statement is TRUE of a stiff vessel?
A. She will have an unusually high center of gravity
B. She will have a large metacentric height
C. She will pitch heavily
D. Her period of roll will be large due to her large metacentric height
KEY: B 有关稳性过大的船,哪一个是正确的? 她具有大的恒稳性值
[2306] Which statement is TRUE of centrifugal pumps aboard tankers?
A. They are positive displacement pump.
B. They are gravity-fed.
C. They produce a pulsating flow.
D. They require more maintenance than a reciprocating pump.
KEY: B 关于油船上离心泵的说法哪个是正确的? 它们是自重供给的
[2307] Which statement is true of the Uniform Lateral System of Buoyage?
A. It employs top marks
B. Lighted buoys have the same shape as unlighted buoys
C. The numbering or lettering of fairway buoys is optional
D. All of the above
KEY: D 对于统一的侧面标系统的说法正确的是?以上都是
[2308] 同上
[2309] Which statement is TRUE with respect to the elasticity of nylon mooring lines?
A. Nylon can stretch over forty percent without being in danger of parting.
B. Nylon can be elongated by one-hundred percent before it will part.
C. Nylon will part if it is strectched any more than twenty percent.
D. Under load, nylon will stretch and thin out but will return to normal size when free of tension
KEY: D 关于尼龙缆在弹性方面的说法哪个是正确的?受力时尼龙缆将会伸长并且变细但是当拉力消失时,它们会
自动回复到原来的尺寸

[2310] Which statement is TRUE ?_____



- A. GMDSS radio logs are required to contain entries pertaining to all incidents connected to radio communication service which appear to be of importance to the safety of life at sea.
- B. All distress communications must be entered in the GMDSS radio log.
- C. Both of the above
- D. None of the above

KEY: C哪个说法是正确的?两者都是

[2311] Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Key letters or abbreviations may not be used in GMDSS radio logbooks under any circumstance.
- B. Urgent communications do not need to be entered in the GMDSS radio log.
- C. Both of the above
- D. None of the above

KEY: D哪个说法是正确的?两者都错

[2312] Which atatement is TRUE?

- A. You need not keep a record of ground garbage dumped into the sea more than 25 miles offshore.
- B. You must keep a record of garbage discharged in port to a shore facility.
- C. You need not keep a record of garbage incinerated on the ship.
- D. You must keep a record of the approximate weight of the garbage dumped.

KEY: B哪个说法是正确的?你向岸上接收设施排放垃圾必须保持纪录

[2313] 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,哪个正确?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

[2314] Which step should normally be taken FIRST by those who have boarded a liferaft in an emergency?

- A. Ration food and water supplies.
- B. Take anti-seasickness pills, if available.
- C. Determine position and closest point of land.
- D. Check pyrotechnic supplies.
- KEY: B 在紧急情况下当登上救生艇是,一般应该首先采取什么措施?如果可能的话吃晕船药

[2315] Which substance is NOT considered to be Oil under the pollution prevention regulations?

A. Petroleum and fuel oil.

B. Sludge

- C. Oil mixed with dredge spoil
- D. Oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes

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

[2316] Which tensioning device is used with chain to secure heavy vehicles aboard Ro-Ro vessels?

A. Chain lever

B. Buckle tensioner

C. Adjust-a-matic tensioner

D. Ratchet tensioner

KEY: A 哪种拉力设备和铁链一起被用于系固大汽车在滚装船上?链臂

[2317] Which term describes a rope in which three right-handed strands are laid up left-handed?

A. Soft-laid B. Hard-laid C. Shroud laid D. Hawser-laid

KEY: D哪一个术语表示了用左手盘三股右旋绳?盘放缆绳

[2318] Which topic is NOT required to be discussed at the pre-transfer conference?

- A. Identity of the product to be transferred.
- B. Details of transferring and receiving systems.
- C. Emergency shutdown procedures



D. Estimated time of finishing cargo
KEY: D 航前会议上哪个主题不要求被讨论?装货完成的预计时间
[2319] Which towing vessel(s) is / are exempt from carrying radar?
A. A vessel used solely in a limited area, such as a barge fleeting area.
B. A vessel exempted, in writing, by the Captain of the Port.
C. A vessel used solely for pollution response or assistance towing.
D. All of the above
KEY: D 哪种船舶不要求携带雷达?以上都是
[2320] Which two components pass through the shank of an LWT anchor?
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件? 锚卸扣和锚杆
[2321] Which type of portable fire extinguishers are designed for use on electrical fires?
A. Dry chemical and carbon dioxide
B. Foam(stored pressure) and soda-acid
C. Carbon dioxide and foam (stored pressure)
D. Dry chemical and soda-acid
KEY: A 哪种便携式灭火剂用来灭电器火?干粉和二氧化碳灭火剂
[2322] 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-foo6 passenger vessel
D. A Navy Destroyer
KEY: D 哪种远洋船舶不要求遵守 MARPOL73/78 公约附录五的内容?海军驱逐舰
[2323] Which vessel is a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver under the Rules?
A. A vessel mineclearing B. A vessel engaged in fishing
C. A vessel at anchor D. A vessel not under command
KEY: A 在规则下,哪种船是操限船》从事扫雷作业的船
[2324] Which vessel is NOT classified as "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?
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哪种船舶不是操作能力受限船?船舶的锚被绞缠
[2325] Which vessel is NOT regarded as being restricted in her ability to maneuver?
A. A vessel servicing an aid to navigation
B. A vessel engaged in dredging
C. A towing vessel with tow unable to deviate from its course
D. A vessel constrained by her draft
KEY: D 哪一种船不被认为是操限船? 一艘限于吃水的船舶
[2326] Which vessel is NOT regarded as being restricted in her ability to maneuver?
A. A vessel transferring provisions while underway
B. A pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed when connected in a composite unit
C. A vessel servicing a navigation mark
D. A vessel launching aircraft
KEY: B 哪一种船不被认为是操限船? 一顶推和被顶推船组合成一个整体时
[2327] Which vessel is NOT to impede the passage of a vessel which can only navigate safety within

a narrow channel?_____



A. Any vesseriess than 20 meters in length b. Any salling vesser
C. A vessel engaged in fishing D. All of the above
KEY: D 哪种船舶不应妨碍只能在狭水道中安全航行的船舶的同行?以上都是
[2328] Which vessel is the stand-on vessel when two vessels crossing in fog are NOT in sight of
one another?
A. The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side.
B. The vessel which has the other on her own port side
C. The one which hears the other's fog signal first
D. Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.
KEY: D 当在雾中一船看不见另一船时两船交叉,哪一艘是直航船?没有直航船(两者都不是)
[2329] 同上
[2330] Which vessel is to be regarded as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver?
A. A vessel fishing with trawls
B. A vessel which has lost the use of her steering gear
C. A vessel with a draft of such depth that she cannot change her course
D. A vessel engaged in mine-clearing.
KEY: D哪一船被认为是限于操纵的船舶?从事清楚水雷的船舶
[2331] Which vessel is underway according to the Rules?
A. A vessel made fast to a single point mooring buoy
B. A purse seiner hauling her nets
C. A pilot vessel at anchor
D. A vessel which has run aground
KEY: B 根据规则哪一船在航? 围网渔船拖着网
[2332] Which vessel is underway within the meaning of the Rules?
A. A vessel at anchor with the engine turning
B. A vessel tied to an offshore mooring buoy
C. A vessel aground with the engine turning
D. A vessel drifting with the engine stopped
KEY: D 哪一船在航不超出规则的含义? 一船停车漂航
[2333] Which vessel may sound the danger signal?
A. The stand-on vessel in a crossing situation
B. The give-way vessel in a crossing situation
C. A vessel at anchor
D. All of the above
KEY: D哪一种船可以使用危险信号?交叉态势中的直航船,交叉态势中的让路船,锚泊船
[2334] Which vessel may use the danger signal?
A. The vessel to starboard when two power-driven vessels are crossing
B. A vessel engaged in fishing, crossing the course of a sailing vessel
C. Either of two power-driven vessels meeting head-on
D. All of the above
KEY: D哪一种船可以使用危险信号?两艘机动船交叉相遇位于(一船)右舷的船(直航船),穿越帆船船头的从事
捕鱼的船(直航船),处于对遇轻型的两艘机动船的任一艘船(负有同等避让责任的船)以上都对
[2335] Which vessel shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft?
A. A vessel not under command B. A fishing vessel
C. A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
D. All of the above

KEY: D什么船舶应避免妨碍吃水船的安全性?渔船



[2336] Which vessel shall NOT impede the passage of a vessel which can safely navigate only within
a narrow channel or fairway?
A. A vessel dredging B. A sailing vessel
C. A vessel servicing an aid to navigation D. All of the above
KEY: B 什么船不应妨碍只能在狭水道航道中安全航行的船舶通行? 帆船
[2337] Which vessel would display a cone, apex downward?
A. A fishing vessel with outlying gear
B. A vessel proceeding under sail and machinery
C. A vessel engaged in diving operations
D. A vessel being towed
KEY: B 哪种船舶应该显示一个锥形并且尖端向下? 航行的机帆并用船
[2338] Which weather element cannot be measured accurately while on board a moving vessel?
A. Visibility B. Temperature
C. Wind direction D. Atmospheric pressure
KEY: A 在航船舶中什么天气因素不能被精确测量? 能见度
[2339] Which weather element cannot be measured accurately while on board a moving vessel?
A. relative humidity B. temperature
C. true wind speed D. atmospheric pressure
KEY: C 在航船舶中什么天气因素不能被精确测量? 真风速
[2340] Which will cause a wire rope to fail ?
A. Using a medium graphite grease as a lubricant
B. Operating a winch too slow
C. Using a sheave with an undersized throat
D. A sheave diameter of 24 times the wire's diameter
KEY: C 什么将会导致钢丝绳损坏? 使用比预定尺寸小的槽轮
[2341] Which would be the subject of a NAVAREA warning?
A. A drifting buoy sighted in mid-ocean
B. Extinguishment of Wolf Trap Light located inside Chesapeake Bay
C. All military exercises on the high seas involving four or more vessels
D. Off-air times of radio beacons when sheduled for routine maintenance
KEY: D什么将在航行警告中给出? 当按计划进行常规无线电信标维修时停止向空中发射
[2342] 同上
[2343] Which would you NOT use to report the amount of anchor chain out?Three shots
A. at the water's edge B. on deck
C. on the bottom D. well in the water
KEY: C 哪项不被用于报告出链的数量? 三节······? 在海底
[2344] Which discharging a cargo, the stripping of the tanks falls behind schedule. This would
indicate the
A. main pumps are working at a high discharge pressure
B. main pumps are leaving too much oil in the tanks
C. stripping pump is not primed
D. Stripping line is cross-connected to the main line
KEY: B 当卸货时,扫舱比预定的时间落后是指什么?主泵遗留了太多的液体在货舱里
[2345] While discharging a tanker, list can be controled by
A. shoreside personnel
B. using a center tank near the bow, discharging as necessary
C. using wing tanks near the longitudinal, discharging as necessary



D. using the after peak tank, loading as necessary
KEY: C 当从油舱中卸货时应该用什么方式调整横倾? 当卸载时使用纵向的翼舱
[2346] While in drydock your vessel will be belt-gauged. This process involves
A. measuring the thickness of the tail shaft liner
B. taking the vessel's offsets to check for hull deformation
C. testing and examining the anchor cables for defective links
D. drilling or sonic-testing the hull to determine the plate thickness
KEY: D 当进船坞时你船将被测厚。这个程序将包括什么?钻探或者是超声波探测船体来确定钢板的厚度
[2347] While loading bulk oil in a barge, you notice oil on the water alongside. What should you do first?
A. Search the vessel for leaks.
B. Notify the terminal superintendent.
C. Stop loading D. Notify the Coast Guard.
KEY: C 当从驳船上装载散货油时你发现在船边油。你应该首先做什么? 停止装卸
[2348] While navigating in restricted visibility, you hear one prolonged blast followed by two short
blasts. It could be all of the following EXCEPT
A. a vessel out of command B. a vessel towing astern
C. a vessel fishing D. a vessel towed
KEY: D 在能见度不良中航行,你听到一长声接着两短声。他可能是除拖带船外的船舶
[2349] While off-loading from an offshore supply vessel with the crane, the wind increases in
strength and changes direction significantly, you should
A. expedite off-loading
B. stop oss-loading, but keep the offshore supply vessel in the present location
C. continue off-loading with no changes
D. move the offshore supply vessel to the downwind side
KEY: D 当在近岸补给用克令吊卸货时,当风的强度增大并且风向有重大变化时你应该怎么做?把近岸补给船移至
下风舷
[2350] While on watch, you notice that the air temperature is dropping and is approaching the dew
point. Which type of weather should be forecasted?
A. Hail B. Heavy rain C. Sleet D. Fog
KEY: A 当值班时,你发现空气温度降低并且接近露点,你将会遇见哪种天气类型? 雾
[2351] While operating your oceangoing vessel you must keep a record of any discharge or disposal
of garbage. These entries shall be made
A. before the end of the voyage
B. before arriving at your next port
C. no later than 24 hours after disposal of the garbage
D. at the time the garbage was disposed
KEY: D 当你操作远洋船时,你必须保持一个记录,关于处理垃圾的记录,这些记录应该在什么时候进行?应该在你
处理垃圾时进行。
[2352] While providing assistance to a victim of an epileptic seizure, it is most important to
A. give artificial respiration
B. prevent patient from hurting himself
C. keep the patient awake and make him / her walk if necessary to keep him / her awake
D. remove any soiled clothing and put the patient in a clean bed
KEY: B 当对癫痫病人提供帮助时,重要的做什么? 防止病人伤害他自己
[2353] While retrieving the survival craft, the engine should be stopped
A. when the craft clears the water

B. when the cable has been attached



C. on approach to the platform
D. at the embarkation deck
KEY: A 当回收救生筏时, 机器应该什么时候停止? 当救生筏脱离水面时。
[2354] While streaming full ahead your engines break down at night. You would
① Immediately turn off your sidelights and stern light.② Immediately turn off your range lights and display two red
lights.
A. ①only B. ②only
C. Both ① and ② D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: B 在夜间当全速航行时你船舶的主机故障,你应该怎么做?仅②
[2355] 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
[2356] While towing, sudden shock-loading caused during heavy weather can be reduced by
A. using a short tow hawser B. using a nonelastic type hawser
C. using a heavier hawser
D. decreasing the catenary in the hawser
KEY: C 在恶劣的天气当拖带时突然的冲击负荷,能用什么方式减少? 用重的拖缆
[2357] While underway and towing an unmanned tank barge you 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 当在航并且拖带一个无人控制的驳船时,你应做什么? 在拖带船上对驳船保持一个严格的瞭望
[2358] While underway at night your vessel suffers an engine failure. What lights should be displayed
to indicate that it is not under command?
A. The anchor lights. B. Three red lights in a vertical line.
C. Two red lights in a vertical line.
D. The side lights and stern light only.
KEY: C 你船夜间航行遭遇主机故障。在这种失控的情况下,什么灯光应被显示?垂直两盏红灯
[2359] While underway in a narrow channel, a vessel should stay
A. in the middle of the channel
B. to the starboard side of the channel
C. to the port side of the channel
D. to the side of the channel that has the widest bends
KEY: B 在狭水道中航行,船舶应保持航道的右侧(航行)
[2360] While underway in thick fog you are on watch and hear the cry "man overboard". Which
type of maneuver should you make?
A. figure eight turn B. Round turn
C. Racetrack turn D. Williamson turn
KEY: D浓雾中在航时,你正在值班并且听到有人喊"人员落水"你应该用哪种操纵方式? 威廉逊旋回
[2361] While underway your vessel approaches a bend in a river where, due to the bank, you cannot
see around the bend. You should
A. keep to the starboard side of the channel and sound one short blast
B. sound the danger signal

C. sound one prolonged blast



D. slow your vessel to bare steerageway
KEY: C 你船在航正接近河道的弯头且由于堤岸的缘故你不能看到附近。你应该鸣放一长声。
[2362] While you are on watch entering port, the Master gives the helmsman a rudder command which
conflicts with a rudder command from the Pilot. You should make sure the helmsman
A. obeys the Pilot
B. obeys the Master
C. asks you for instructions
D. brings the rudder to a point midway between the two conflicting positions
KEY: B 当你在进港值班时候,船长给予舵工的舵令和引航员给的舵令相反时,你应该确保舵工遵守船长的舵令
[2363] Whistle signals indicating course changes must be sounded
A. In fog. B. When vessels are in sight of one another.
C. When you can be reasonably sure of hearing the other vessel's acknowledgment.
D. Every time you alter course.
KEY: B 气笛声号显示改变航向必须在一船能被另一船看到时被鸣放。
[2364] Who is responsible for properly manning a vessel in accordance with all applicable laws,
regulations and international conventions??
A. The (USCG) Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection
B. The (USCG) Captain of the Port
C. The owner or operator of the vessel
D. The Master of the vessel
KEY: D按照相关的法律、规定和国际公约谁负责船舶的配员?船长。
[2365] Who may perform as a lookout?
A. A member of the engineering watch
B. A member of the navigational watch
C. A member of the Stewards Department
D. All of the above
KEY: B 谁执行瞭望,一航行值班人员。
[2366] Who may serve as the person in charge of loading and discharge operations aboard a tanker?
A. A licensed officer who holds a tankerman-PIC endorsement
B. The pump who has a tankerman assistant endorsement
C. The Master
D. The bosun
KEY: A 在油轮上操作装卸货作业时谁可担任作业的负责人?由 PIC 认可的有证书的油船驾驶员。
[2367] 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 在货船上谁必须确定应急照明和电源系统至少每周操作一次? 船长。
[2368] Whose duty is it to examine and verify the state and condition of the cargo carried on board?
A. Tally man's B. Marine Surveyor's
·
C. Cargo Surveyor's D. Boarding Inspector's KEY: C 谁负责检查和核实船舶装载的货物的状况和条件? 货物检验员
[2369] Whose duty is it to examine and verify the vessel's classification and technical state and condition?
A. Tally man's B. Marine Surveyor's
C. Cargo Surveyor's D. Nautical inspector's
KEY: B 谁负责检查和核实船舶的级别和技术状况和条件? 船舶检验员

[2370] Why are stern towing bitts placed well forward of the rudder when hawser towing?____



A. To keep the hawser from fouling the rudder
B. To keep the towing bitts as far away as possible from the tugs pivoting point
C. To allow the stern to swing more freely when using rudder
D. To have as much of the towing hawser in use as possible
KEY: C 当从事拖带时尾拖带的缆桩为什么要比舵靠前?为了当用舵时让船更容易转。
[2371] Why does a centrifugal bilge pump require priming?
A. To lubricate shaft seals
B. Lack of ability to lift water level to impellers
C. Head pressure must equal discharge pressure
D. To overcome resistance of water in the discharge line
KEY: B 为什么舱底离心泵要注水启动? 叶轮没有提升水位的能力。
[2372] Why is 6x19 class wire rope more commonly used for cargo runners than the more flexible
6x37 wire rope?
A. It resists abrasion better. B. It is longer.
C. It hugs the winch drum better. D. It is less expensive
KEY: A 为什么 6x19 的钢丝绳用在移动货物时比柔韧性更好的 6x37 钢丝绳使用更普遍?它更抗磨损。
[2373] Why is a warning sign displayed at the gangway or access point of a barge during cargo transfer?
A. To keep visitors away from the barge
B. To prohibit smoking
C. To prohibit open lights D. All of the above
KEY: D 在装卸货时为什么要在舷梯口或者进入点显示警告牌?以上都是。
[2374] Why is it necessary to extend ventilators of gasoline powered vessels to the bilges?
A. To keep them dry, and thus easier to clean
B. To remove fuel vapors which are heavier than air
C. To provide adequate air to the engines
D. To cool the machinery areas
KEY: B 为什么在使用汽油机上的船舶上必须把通风筒延长到舱底?消除比空气重的可燃气体。
[2375] Widely spaced isobars on a weather map indicate
A. high winds B. gentle breezes
C. ice, snow or frozen rain D. probability of tornados
KEY: B 天气图上等压线比较稀疏说明什么? 微风
[2376] Wildcat is a
A.Deeply-grooved drum on the windlass with sprockets which engage the links of the anchor chain.
B.Winch that is running out of control due to a failure of the overspeed trips.
C.Line that has jumped off the gypsyhead while under strain绞缆筒
D.Nylon line that parts under strain and whips back in a hazardous manner.
KEY: A (锚机) 持链轮是锚机上一个带有链轮齿深槽,用于啮合连接的锚链的鼓轮。
[2377]Wind direction may be determined by observing all of the following EXCEPT
A low clouds B. waves C. whitecaps D. Swells
KEY: D风向可以通过观测下列的除了涌浪所得到。
[2378] Wind velocity varies
A. directly with the temperature of the air mass
B. directly with the pressure gradient
C. inversely with the barometric pressure
D. inversely with the absolute humidity
KEY: B 风速的变化是随着气压梯度变化而变化。
[2379] Winds expected to Storm Force 10 in south-east semicircle later up to 300 miles from the center of the



tropical cyclone.	
A. get	B. achieve
C. attain	D. Reach
KEY: D 在热带气旋中心 300 海里半径内,	东南半园的风速预期达到 10 级风暴。
[2380] Wire rope is galvanized to	
A. protect it from corrosion due to contact wi	th saltwater
B. make it bend more easily	
C. increase its strength	
D. increase its circumference	
KEY: A钢丝绳电镀用来防止接触海水腐蚀	1,0
[2381] Wire rope should be renewed when t	the
A. outer wires are rusted	
B. outer wires are worn to half their original of	liameter
C. inner core appears dry	
D. certification period expires	
KEY: B 钢丝绳什么时候将被更新? 当外部	钢丝磨损到原来直径一半的时候。
[2382] With a given load on the cargo hook,	tension in a single span topping lift
A. increases as the boom's angle to the horizon	ontal increases
B. is at a maximum when the boom is at a 45°	angle to the horizontal
C. increases as the boom's angle to the horizon	ontal decreases
D. decreases as the boom's angle to the horiz	ontal 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夹角的减少而增加。
[2383] With a given load on the cargo hook,	the thrust on a cargo boom
A. increases as the angle to the horizontal inc	reases
B. increases as the angle to the horizontal dec	creases
C. is greatest at an angle of 45° and decreases	s as the boom is raised or lowered
D. is least at an angle of 45° 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夹角的减少而增加。
[2384] With respect to a reversing current,	slack water occurs when there is
A. little or no horizontal motion of the water	
B. little or no vertical motion of the water	
C. a weak ebb or flood current	
D. when winds cause water to back up in a riv	ver mouth
KEY: A 关于往复流,平潮是海水很少或没	有水平运动。
[2385] Would you please ask the	_ Officer to issue 30 sheets of landing permits for our crew members to go
ashore.	
A. Quarantine	B. Immigration
C. Customs	D. Harbor
KEY: B请你要求移民官员为我们船员的上	.岸发放 30 张登陆许可证,行吗?
[2386] 同上	
[2387] You in the wrong position of	obstructing other traffic. You must heave up your anchor.
A. have anchored B. have placed	your anchor
C. have moored your anchor D. have mainta	·
KEY: A 你现在已经抛锚在不适当的地区影	响它船航行,你必须起锚。
	ave come to the bridge to relieve the watch while underway at sea. The watch
should not be transferred	
A. during an engine speed change	



- B. during a navigational course change
- C. unless the helm is in the "hand" mode
- D. All of the above

KEY: B 当在海上航行时并且你是值班驾驶员和来驾驶台接班的驾驶员,当什么时候值班不应该被转移? 航向改变 期间。

[2389] You are aboard the give-way vessel in a crossing situation. What should you NOT do in obeying the Rules? A. Cross ahead of the stand-on vessel B. Make a large course change to starboard C. Slow your vessel D. Back your vessel KEY: A 你在一艘交叉态势的让路船里,按照规定拟不能做什么。穿越直航船船首。 [2390] You are administering chest compressions during CPR. Where on the victim's body should the pressure be applied? A. Lower half of the sternum B. Tip of the sternum C. Top half of the sternum D. Left chest over the heart KEY: A 你在执行心脏按压心肺复苏期间,应在受害人身体的那个部位进行按压?胸骨的下半部分。 [2391] You are anchoring in 16 fathoms of water. On a small to medium size vessel, the A. anchor may be dropped from the hawse pipe B. anchor should be lowered to within 2 fathoms of the bottom before being dropped C. scope should always be at least ten times the depth of the water D. scope should always be less than 5 times the depth of the water KEY: B一艘小型或者中型的船舶在 16 拓的水深中锚泊时应该?? 锚因该先被抛到距离海底 2 拓水深处。 [2392] You are anchoring in a river where the current is from one direction only. The best way to lay out two anchors is to have them A. directly in line with the bow B. side by side, with their lines on the port and starboard side C. so that their lines form an angle D. on top of one another KEY: C 当你在一条河中锚泊时流从一个方向流来。送出两锚的最好方式是使他们怎么样?让两链成一定角度。 [2393] You are approaching a bend in a channel. You cannot see around the bend because of the height of the bank. You should . A. stop engines and navigate with caution B. stay in the middle of the channel C. sound passing signals to any other vessel that may be on the other side of the bend D. sound a whistle blast of 4 to 6 seconds duration KEY: D 你船接近航道的弯头时候由于岸高的作用使你不能看到弯头的另一侧你应该怎么办?响一声 4 到 6 秒的声 号。 [2394] You are approaching a bend in a river where, due to the bank, you cannot see around the other side. A vessel on the other side of the bend sounds one prolonged blast. You should ______. A. sound passing signals

KEY: C 你正接近河道的弯头且由于堤岸的缘故你不能看到另一边。一船在另一边鸣放一长声汽笛。你该鸣放一长

[2395] You are approaching a pier and intend to use the port anchor to assist in docking port side to. You would NOT use

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B. not sound any signal until you sight the other vessel

C. sound a prolonged blast D. sound the danger signal

声。

the anchor if



- A. the current was setting you on the pier
- B. another vessel is berthed ahead of your position
- C. the wind was blowing from the starboard side
- D. there is shallow water enroute to the berth
- KEY: D 你船接近码头并且想用左锚协助靠泊除非什么情况下你不应该用这只锚?通往泊位的路上有浅滩。
- [2396] You are approaching a vertical lift bridge. You know the span is fully open when ______.
- A. three white lights in a vertical line are lit
- B. a red light starts to flash at about 60 times a minute
- C. a yellow light is illuminated on the bridge pier
- D. there is a range of green lights under the lift span
- KEY: D 你接近一个垂直的吊桥时你通过什么方式知道跨度全部打开?在吊桥下有一盏绿灯。
- [2397] You are approaching a vessel dredging during the day and see two balls in a vertical line on the port side of the dredge. These shapes mean that ______.
- A. you should pass on the port side of the dredge
- B. there is an obstruction on the port side of the dredge
- C. the dredge is not under command
- D. the dredge is moored
- KEY: B 你船白天接近一艘疏浚船并看到两个垂直的球体在疏浚船的左舷,该号型代表什么?在疏浚船的左舷存在障碍物。
- [2398] You are approaching another vessel and will pass starboard to starboard without danger if no course changes are made. You should ______.
- A. hold course and sound a two blast whistle signal
- B. hold course and sound no whistle signal
- C. change course to the right and sound one blast
- D. hold course and sound two prolonged and two short blasts
- KEY: B 你正接近另一船且假如不改变航向将右对右没有危险通过。你应保速保向无需鸣号。

[2399] 同上

- [2400] You are approaching the pilot station with the wind fine on the starboard bow and making about 3 knots. You can help to calm the seas by taking what action just before the pilot boat comes along on the port side?
- A. Backing full
- B. Stopping the engines
- C. Giving right full rudder
- D. A short burst of ahead full with left full rudder
- KEY: D 你接近引航站的时候风从右船首以三节速度吹来,当引航船靠近舷边时你应该采取什么行动使海面平静。 短促的全速近车并左满舵。

大连海事大学英语 3080 题库 2580 部分翻译 2401-2580 题

- [2401] You are ascending a river and exchanging navigational information via radiotelephone with a descending vessel. If the descending vessel advises you to "watch for the set" above point X, what would you expect to encounter above point X?
- A. An increase in current velocity
- B. Slack water
- C. Shallow water
- D. A sideways movement of your vessel
- **KEY**: D 你是一艘上游船正在和一艘下游船进行无线电通话,如果下游船建议你在 X 点注意流压,你会在 X 点遇到什么情况?你船横向移动。
- [2402]You are at anchor in fog on a 120meter powerdriven vessel. You hear the fog signal of a vessel approaching off your



port bow. You may sound
A. one short, one prolonged, and one short blast
B . one prolonged , one short and one prolonged blast
C. one prolonged blast
D. one short blast
KEY: A 你是一艘 120 米的锚泊机动船,听到它船雾号从你船左船首接近时你肯能想什么声号? 一短一长一短
[2403] 同上
[2404] You are backing on twin engines with rudders amidships, when your port engine stalls. To continue backing on
course, you should
A. apply left rudder B. apply right rudder
C. increase engine speed D. keep your rudder amidships
KEY: B 你双车船正在以正舵向后推进,当左车停止时为了继续你的航向你该怎么做?使用右舵。
[2405] You are docking a vessel. If possible, you should
A. go in with the current
B. go in against the current
C. approach the dock at a 90° angle and swing to
D. pass a mooring line to the dock with a heaving line and let the crew pull the vessel in
KEY: B 你船靠泊,如果可能的话你该怎么靠。顶流靠
[2406] You are docking a vessel. Wind and current are most favorable when they are
A. crossing your course in the same direction
B. crossing your course in opposite directions
C. parallel to the pier from ahead
D. setting you on the pier
KEY: C 你船靠泊最好的风向和流向是什么?风流从船首来并平行于码头。
[2407] You are docking a vessel. If possible, you should
A. go in with the current
B. go in against the current
C. approach the dock at a 90° angle and swing to
D. pass a mooring line to the dock with a heaving line and let the crew pull the vessel in
KEY: B 你船靠泊如果肯能的话你应该怎么样? 顶流靠
[2408] You are drifting in a locale where there is no current. As a rule, your vessel will lie
A. bow to the wind B. beam to the wind
C. stern to the wind D. with the wind on the quarter
KEY: B 你船正在一个无流的区域漂航,按照规则你船会怎么样?正横迎风。
[2409] You are fueling your vessel when you notice oil in the water around your vessel. You should immediately stop
fueling and
A. begin cleanup operations B. notify the U. S. Coast Guard
C. leave the area D. notify the Corps of Engineers
KEY: B 当你船正加装燃料时,你发现你船周围的水中有油迹,你应该立即停止加油并干什么?通知美国海岸警卫
队。
[2410]You are getting closer to the vessel, which is on the same course as you.
A. head B. ahead C. headed D. Heading
KEY: B 你正在接近你前面的与你同向的船舶。
[2411] You are going ahead on twin engines when you want to make a quick turn to port. Which actions will turn your
boat the fastest? A Poverse port angine: apply left rudder.
A. Reverse port engine; apply left rudder B. Reverse port engine; rudder amidships
b. neverse port engine, ruduer annusinps



C. Reverse starboard engine; apply left rudder
D. Reverse starboard engine; rudder amidships
KEY: A 你双车船正在向前行驶,你想快速左转。哪种转向方式最快? 左车倒并用左舵。
[2412] You are handling a mooring line and are instructed to Check the line. What should you do?
A. Ensure the bight is not fouled by taking up slack.
B. Pay out the line smartly and keep it free for running.
C. Secure the line by adding more turns.
D. Surge the line so it maintains a strain without parting.
KEY: D 你正在系缆并被要求检查缆绳,你应该怎么做?摇晃缆绳保持他吃力但不至于断掉。
[2413] You are heading in a northerly direction when you come across an easterly current. Your vessel will
A. be pushed to starboard B. be pushed to port
C. decrease in engine speed D. remain on course
KEY: A 你船航向向北,遇到航向向东的流。你船会怎样,会被推向右舷。
[2414] You are in charge of a 120-meter power-driven vessel at anchor in fog, sounding the required anchor signals. You
hear the fog signal of a vessel underway off your port bow. You may sound
A. at least five short and rapid blasts
B. two short blasts
C. one short, one prolonged, and one short blast
D. three short blasts
KEY: C 你是一艘 120 米的锚泊机动船,听到它船雾号从你船左船首接近时你肯能想什么声号? 一短一长一短
[2415] You are in charge of a power-driven vessel making way in dense fog. You observe what appears to be another
vessel on radar half a mile distant on your port bow and closing. You must
A. sound the danger signal
B. exchange passing signals
C. sound one prolonged blast
D. sound one short, one prolonged, and one short blast
KEY: C 你负责驾驶机动船在大雾中航行, 你观察到雷达上它船在你左船首航向半海里并接近, 你必须鸣放一长声。
[2416] You are in charge of a power-driven vessel navigating at night. You sight the red sidelight of another vessel on your
port bow. The other vessel's after masthead light is to the right of her forward masthead light. You should
A. hold course and speed B. alter course to port
C. stop engines D. sound the danger signal
KEY: A 你负责驾驶机动船在夜间航行,你在左舷看到它船的红色舷灯。它船的后桅灯向右靠近前桅灯。你应保持
航向和速度。
[2417]You are in charge of a stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. The other vessel is 1. 5 miles to port. You believe
that risk of collision exists. You should
A. take avoiding action immediately upon determining that risk of collision exists
B. immediately sound the danger signal
C. take avoiding action only after providing the giveway vessel time to take action, and determining that her action is not
appropriate
D. hold course and speed until the point of extremis, and then sound the danger signal, taking whatever action will best
avert collision
KEY: C 在交叉态势中你忽悠直航船的职责。它船在左舷 1.5 海里,你相信存在碰撞危险,仅能够在提供时间内给让
路船采取行动并确定其行动不合适时,你应采取避免碰撞的行动。
[2418] You are in sight of a power-driven vessel that sounds two short blasts of the whistle. This signal means that the
vessel
A. is altering course to port

B. is altering course to starboard



C. intends to leave you on her port side
D. intends to leave you on her starboard side
KEY: A 你的船和一艘机动船互见,它船声号响两短声,这表明它船怎样?正在向左转向。
[2419] You are in sight of another vessel in a crossing situation, and the other vessel sounds one short blast. You are going
to hold course and speed. You should
A. answer with one short blast B. answer with two short blasts
C. sound the danger signal D. sound no whistle signal
KEY: D 互见中它船形成交叉态势,它船鸣放一短声,你继续保向保速,你应该无需鸣放声号。
[2420] 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。
[2421] You are kindly requested to supply the necessary tallymen to do on board the ship during the discharging
of the cargo.
A. The tallymen work.
B. The lashing work.
C. The cleaning work.
D. The work of opening and closing hatches.
KEY: A 在卸货其间,请求你安排必要的理货员在船上进行理货工作。
[2422]You are kindlyto issue the landing permits to the crew.
A. request B. requesting C. requested D. be request
KEY: C请你颁发登陆证书给船员。
[2423] You are landing a single-screw vessel, with a right-hand propeller, starboard side to the dock. When you have
approached the berth and back the engine, you would expect the vessel to
A. lose headway without swinging
B. turn her bow toward the dock
C. turn her bow away from the dock
D. head into the wind, regardless of the side the wind is on
KEY: B 你右舷单车船进行右舷锚泊。当你接近泊位并停止主机时你会预期看到船舶怎样? 船首向右靠近码头。
[2424] You are making a sharp turn in a channel and using a buoy four points on the bow to gauge your rate of turn. If you
observe the buoy moving aft relative to you, what should you do?
A. Increase the rate of turn B. Decrease the rate of turn
C. Maintain a constant rate of turn D. Decrease speed
KEY: A vessel engaged in fishing at anch
[2425] You are making a telephone call ship-to-shore using the VHF-FM service. You can tell that the working channel is
busy if you hear
A. speech B. signaling tones
C. a busy signal D. All of the above
KEY: D 你船正在用 VHF-FM 进行船到岸的通信时,如果你听到什么时你会知道工作频道繁忙?以上都是。
[2426] You are making ship-to-shore telephone calls on VHF. You should use the
A. VHF-FM service B. coastal harbor service
C. high seas service D. emergency broadcast service
KEY: A 你船正在试用 VHF 进行船到岸的通信时你应该使用什么? VHF-FM 服务。
[2427] You are monitoring VHF Channel 16 when you receive a call to your vessel, TEXAS PRIDE. What is the proper way
to answer this call?
A. This is TEXAS PRIDE. Pick a channel.



B. This is TEXAS PRIDE on Channel 16. Come back.
C. This is TEXAS PRIDE, WSR 1234, reply Channel 10.
D. Please stand by. We're busy right now.
KEY: C 你穿在 16 频道职守当你接收到呼叫 TEXAS PRIDE 时你应该用什么适当的方式回答? 我是 TEXAS PRIDE, WSR 1234, 在第十信道回复。
[2428] You are offloading garbage to another ship. Your records must identify that ship by name and show her
A. home port B. next port-of-call C. official number D. Master
KEY: C 你船正向另一艘船排放垃圾,你的记录薄上应该记录船名和什么? 官方编号。
[2429] You are on a power-driven vessel in fog. Your vessel is proceeding at a safe speed when you hear a fog signal ahead
of you. The Rules require you to navigate with caution and, if danger of collision exists
A. slow to less than 2 knots B. reduce to bare steerageway
C. stop your engines D. initiate a radar plot
KEY: B 你所在的机动船在雾中。当你听到雾号在你船前方时你使用安全航速航行。规则要求你谨慎驾驶并且假如
存在避碰危险时减速到维持舵效的速度。
[2430] You are on a vessel nearing a bend in the channel where, because of the height of the bank, you cannot see a
vessel approaching from the opposite direction. You should sound
A. one short blast B. one prolonged blast
C. one long blast D. five or more short blasts
KEY: B 你船在航道中的弯头附近,因为高的堤岸你无法看到反向来船。你应该鸣放一长声。
[2431] You are on an inerted tanker. A low pressure alarm must be set to cause an audible and visual alarm if the pressure
in the vessel reaches not less than
A. 4 water guage B. 90% of the vacuum relief setting
C. 90% of the pressure drop curve
D. 90% of the vacuum assist fan
KEY: A 你船是惰化的油船,如果压力达到低于什么的时候应该设定一个视觉和听觉的低压报警? 4 水尺。
[2432] You are on international waters during a heavy rainstorm and hear a vessel sounding a fog signal of one prolonged
blast followed by two short blasts. Which of the following could it be? ① A vessel laying submarine cable
making way. ② A pilot vessel on station at anchor.
A. ① only. B. ② only.
C. Either ① or ② D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: A 你船在公海上强烈暴风雨其间听到一船鸣放雾号一长继于两短。他肯能是下列哪些船舶?一艘铺设水底电
缆的船在前进。
[2433] You are on watch and the pilot has just anchored the vessel. The next thing that you should do after the anchor
has been let go is to
A. stop the engines
B. escort the pilot to the accommodation ladder
C. plot the vessel's position on the chart
D. make a round of the weather decks
KEY: C 你正在值班, 引航员刚刚把船锚泊。在抛锚后你应该接下来做什么? 在海图上标出锚位。
[2434] 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 你正在晴夜值班并刚刚把船锚泊。抛锚之后你首先干什么?关闭航行灯并升起锚灯。



[2435] You are on watch at night in port and discover a fire in #1 hatch. Which action should you take FIRST? A. Advise the Chief Mate and Master. B. Release carbon dioxide into the hatch. C. Sound the general alarm. D. Lead a fire hose to the hatch. KEY: C 你正在港口值系泊班,并且发现一舱起火。你应该首先干什么? 拉响常规报警。 [2436] You are on watch at sea a man falls overboard on the port side, forward near No. 1 hatch. what of the following should you do FIRST? A. Call the master B. Put the helm hard over toward the port side C. Sound the alarm to arouse all hands D. Stop the engines KEY: B 你在海上航行值班,看到一人自左舷第一货舱附近落水。你应该采用以下哪个措施? 左满舵。 [2437] You are on watch at sea at night and a fire breaks out in #3 hold. What should be done IMMEDIATELY? A. Shut down the cargo hold ventilation. B. Proceed to the space and determine the extent of the fire. C. Flood the space with CO2 from the fixed fire fighting system. D. Cool the deck to contain the fire. KEY: A 你正在港口值系泊班,并且发现三舱起火。你应该首先干什么?关闭货舱通风。 [2438] You are on watch at sea at night, and a fire breaks out in #3 hold. What would you NOT do immediately? A. Shut down the cargo hold ventilation. B. Sound the fire alarm signal to rouse out all hands. C. Call the Master. D. Proceed to the space and inspect the extent of the fire, KEY: D 你正在港口值系泊班,并且发现三舱起火。你应该首先干什么不对?前往该区域并检查火的强度。 [2439] You are on watch at sea, at night, when the ordinary seaman reports a fire in number five upper 'tween deck. Which of the following should NOT be done immediately? A. Sound the general alarm B. Secure mechanical cargo hold ventilation C. Call for water on deck D. Release carbon dioxide into the affected compartment KEY: D 你正在港口值系泊班,当二水报告五舱的上二层舱着火你不应立即赶什么?前往该区域并检查火的强度。 [2440] You are on watch in fog. Which vessel is in sight? _____. A. A vessel that you can see from the bridge B. A radar target of which you have determined the course and speed C. A vessel from which you can hear the fog signal D. All of the above KEY: A 你在雾中值班,哪一船是在互见中?一艘自拟驾驶台能看见的船。 [2441] You are operating a ship greater than 400 gross tons. You are NOT permitted to carry oil or hazardous materials in a(n) ____ A. forepeak tank B. afterpeak tank C. deep tank D. on-deck portable tank KEY: A 你操作一艘大于 400 吨的船舶, 你不被允许在哪里存放携带油货或者有害物质? 首间舱。 [2442]You are overtaking a vessel at night and you see a yellow light showing above the sternlight Of the overtaken

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vessel. The overtaken vessel is_____

B. pushing ahead or towing alongside

A. underway and dredging



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C. towing astern D. a pilot vessel KEY: C 你在夜晚正追越一艘船舶,看见该船尾灯上有一盏黄灯,被追越船是什么船?尾拖带船 [2443] You are planning to anchor in an area where several anchors have been lost due to fouling. As a precaution,you
should .
A. anchor using both anchors
B. anchor with scope of 8 or more to 1
C. use a stern anchor
D. fit a crown strap and work wire to the anchor
KEY: D 当你计划抛锚时发现有许多锚链绞缠在一起,谨慎起见你应该怎么做?在锚上安装馆带和工作绳。
[2444] You are preparing to contain an oil spill. You must first receive approval from the Federal On-Scene Coordinator
(OSC) prior to
A. employing a boom B. using suction equipment
C. applying chemical agents D. deploying skimmers
KEY: C 你正准备收集溢油,在干什么之前你必须得到现场协调员的批准?使用化学剂
[2445] You are preparing to cross a narrow channel. You see a vessel that can only be navigated safely within the channel.
You should
A. not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel
B. initiate an exchange of passing signals
C. sound the danger signal
D. hold your course and speed
KEY: A 你正准备穿越航道,你看大一艘仅能在航道中心安全航行的船舶,你不应该穿越航道,假如你可能妨碍到它船。
[2446] You are proceeding at a slow speed with your starboard side near the right bank of a channel. If your vessel
suddenly sheers toward the opposite bank, the best maneuver would be
A. full ahead, hard left rudder B. full ahead, hard right rudder
C. full astern,hard left rudder D. full astern,hard right rudder
KEY: B 你在右舷有岸壁的沿岸缓慢航行,如果你突然发现你船朝向岸的相反方向偏转,最好的控制方法是全速前进并右满舵。
[2447] You are proceeding closer to the vessel, which is on the same course as you.
A. astern B. ahead C. sternward D. Headward
KEY: B 你正向哪驶进一艘与你船航向相同的船舶?正前方
[2448] You are proceeding to a distress site and expect large numbers of people in the water. Which statement is TRUE?
A. You should stop to windward of the survivors in the water and only use the ship's boats to recover the survivors.
B. If the survivors are in inflatable rafts you should approach from windward to create a lee for the survivors.
C. An inflatable liferaft secured alongside can be an effective boarding station for transfer of survivors from the boats.
D. Survivors in the water should never be permitted alongside due to the possibility of injury from the vessel.
KEY: C 你正前往遇险地点,并看到水中有大量的人,哪项正确?将救生筏系固在船边一个可利于登船的地方,并
把幸存者转移到船上。
[2449] You are proceeding to a distress site. The survivors are in liferafts. What will make your ship more visible to the
survivors?
A. Steering a sinuous course
B. Steering a zig-zag course
C. Turning on all available deck lights at night
D. Dumping debris over the side to make a trail to your vessel
KEY: C你船正前往遇险地点,幸存者在救生筏中做什么将会使幸存者容易被你船看到。
[2450] You are requisitioning stores for your tank vessel. What type of matches are permitted aboard?

B. Safety

A. Phosphorous



C. Self-extinguishing D. Wooden
KEY: B 你是一艘油船正在申请备品,船上允许什么样的火柴?安全型的
[2451] You are running parallel to the coast and take a running fix using bearings of the same object. If you are making
less speed than used for the running fix, in relation to the position indicated by the fix, you will be
A. closer to the coast
B. farther from the coast
C. on the track line ahead of the fix
D. on the track line behind the fix
KEY: A 你采用移线定位并将同一物标的方位线移到一起,你的速度比移线速度慢。你的实际位置会比定出的位置
怎么样? 更接近海洋。
[2452] You are standing the wheelwatch when you hear the cry, "Man overboard starboard side". You should instinctively
A. give full right rudder
B. give full left rudder
C. put the rudder amidships
D. throw a life ring to mark the spot
KEY: A 当你在驾驶台值班的时候,听到有人喊右舷有人落水,你该怎么办? 右满舵。
[2453] You are standing wheelwatch on entering port, and the Master gives you a rudder command that conflicts with a
rudder command from the Pilot. What should you do?
A. Obey the Pilot B. Obey the Master
C. Ask the Pilot for guidance D. Bring the rudder to midships
KEY: B 进港时你在驾驶台值班,船长和引航员的舵令不同时你应该怎么做?服从船长。
[2454] You are steaming in a dense fog and hear a whistle signal ahead consisting of a prolonged blast followed by three
short blasts. It may be
A. a fishing vessel engaged in trawling.
B. a vessel being towed.
C. a pilot vessel underway and making a special signal.
D. a vessel not under command.
KEY: B 你在大雾天气中航行,并在船首方向听到一长三短组成的雾号,则他可能是出于拖带中的船舶。
[2455] You are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. If you think the give-way vessel is NOT taking sufficient action
to avoid collision, you should sound
A. the danger signal
B. two short blasts, alter to port, and pass astern
C. no signal and maneuver at will
D. one short blast and maintain course
KEY: A 在交叉态势中尼是直航船,假如你认为让路程没有采取足够的行为避免碰撞,你应该鸣放危险信号。
[2456] You are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. You may hold your course and speed until
A. the other vessel takes necessary action
B. the other vessel gets to within half a mile of your vessel
C. action by the give-way vessel alone will not prevent collision
D. the other vessel gets to within a quarter mile of your vessel
KEY: C 在交叉态势中你是直航船,你能够保向保速直到让路船单独行动不能避免碰撞的时候。
[2457] You are the watch officer on a power-driven vessel and notice a large sailing vessel approaching from astern. You
should
A. slow down
B. sound one short blast and change course to starboard

C. sound two short blasts and change course to port



D. hold your course and speed
KEY: D 你是机动船的值班驾驶员并且注意到一艘大的帆船在船尾方向上接近。你应该保持航向和速度。
[2458] You are transferring a cargo of ethyl chloride and a small amount spills into the water around your vessel. The
Chemical Data Guide indicates that the solubility of ethyl chloride in water will be
A. negligible B. slight
C. moderate D. Complete
KEY: B 你船正在转运氯化乙基且有少量溢入水中,化学数据指南表明该物质与水的可溶性怎么样?微溶。
[2459] You are under sail and overtaking a tug and tow. Which action is correct?
A. The power-driven tug must maneuver to avoid collision.
B. You must maneuver to avoid the tug and tow.
C. You must maneuver to avoid collision only if the tug is to leeward and the wind is on your port side.
D. Both vessels are required to maneuver to avoid collision.
KEY: B 你船使帆并追越一拖轮和拖船哪个正确?你应该操作避让拖轮和拖船。
[2460] You are underway and approaching a bend in the channel where vessels approaching from the opposite direction
cannot be seen. You should sound
A. one blast, 4 to 6 seconds in duration
B. three blasts, 4 to 6 seconds in duration
C. one continuous blast until you are able to see around the bend
D. one blast,8 to 10 seconds in duration
KEY: A 你船在弯头处接近一艘未见得反向船你应该响什么声号? 一声持续 4 到 6 秒的声号。
[2461]You are underway in fog and you hear one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. This is a vessel
A. towing B. engaged on pilotage duty
C. aground in a fairway
D. stopped and making no way through the water
KEY: A 你船雾中在航,并听到一长两短的声号这是什么船?拖带船。
[2462] You are underway in fog when you hear the following signal: one short blast, one prolonged blast and one short
blast in succession. Which of the following would it be?
A. A sailing vessel underway with the wind abaft the beam
B. A power-driven vessel underway and making way through the water
C. A vessel at anchor D. A vessel towing
KEY: C 你船雾中在航, 当听到一下声号时: 接连一短, 一长, 一短。将是一下那种情况? 锚泊船。
[2463] You are underway in heavy fog. You hear the fog signal of a vessel which is somewhere ahead of your vessel. You
must
A. slow to moderate speed and navigate with caution
B. maintain speed and sound the danger signal
C. stop engines and navigate with caution
D. slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution
KEY: D 你船在雾中在航听到正前方某处有雾号声,你必须怎样?减速到维持舵效的速度并谨慎驾驶。
[2464] You are underway in restricted visibility and hear a fog signal forward of the beam. Nothing appears on your rada
screen. You must
A. stop your engines
B. sound two prolonged blasts of the whistle
C. sound the danger signal
D. slow to bare steerageway
KEY: D 你船在航于能见度水域中并听到正前方雾号。雷达荧光屏上没有出现回波。你应该减速到维持舵效。

[2465] You are underway in thick fog. You have not determined if risk of collision exists. Which statement is TRUE?



A. Your speed must be reduced	ed to bare steerageway.
B. A look-out is not required	if the radar is on.
C. Fog signals are only requir	red when a vessel is detected by radar.
D. The radar should always b	pe kept on a short-range scale.
KEY: A 你在浓雾中航行,	我不确定是否存在碰撞危险,那一句是正确的?你船必须减速到维持舵效的速度。
[2466] You are underway o	n the high seas during reduced visibility. You hear a vessel sounding a signal of one prolonged
blast followed by two sho	ort blasts. Which of the following could it be ① A pilot vessel on station
underway. ② A power-di	riven vessel underway dead in the water.
A. ① only.	B. ② only.
C. Either ① or ②	D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: D 你在能见度受限的	的公海航行,你听到一长两短的雾号。那可能是以下那种情况?1)引水船在航,2)机动
船在航不对水移动。两者者	\$\$ \$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \q
[2467] You are underway	on the high seas in restricted visibility. You hear a fog signal of one prolonged and two short
blasts. It could be any of the	following EXCEPT a vessel
A. minesweeping	B. engaged in fishing
C. constrained by her draft	D. being towed
KEY: D 你在能见度受限的	公海航行, 你听到一长两短的雾号。那可能是除了一下什么类型的船舶? 拖带船。
[2468] You are using an aut	comatic tension winch by yourself. If you get caught in the turns of the line as they lead into the
gypsyhead	
A. the safety cutout will stop	the winch before you're injured
B. the line will part and snap	back
C. you may be pulled into the	e winch and injured or killed
D. None of the above are co	rrect
KEY: C 你自己正在使用自	动绞缆机。当你踏如导向滚筒圈的缆绳时会怎样?你可能被推向缆车并受伤或死亡。
[2469] 同上	
[2470] You are using VHF of	channel 16 (156. 8 mHz) or 2182 kHz. You need help but are not in danger. You should use the
urgent signal	
A. ASSISTANCE NEEDED	B. PAN-PAN
C. MAYDAY	D. SECURITE
KEY: B 你正在使用 16 频过	首或者 2182 kHz 你需要帮助并不危险你应该使用什么紧急信号?PAN-PAN
[2471] You are watching an	other vessel approach and her compass bearing is not changing. This means that
A. you are the stand-on vess	el
B. a risk of collision exists	
C. a special circumstances si	tuation exists
D. the other vessel is dead in	the water
KEY: B 你正在观测另一艘	船舶,并且其罗经方位没有变化。这意味着存在碰撞危险。
[2472]同上	
[2473] You board an inflata	ble liferaft that has been hand launched from a sinking vessel. What should you do FIRST after
everyone is onboard the life	raft?
A. Cut the painter.	B. Operate the radio equipment.
C. Open the equipment pack	c. D. Ventilate the liferaft of CO2.
KEY: A 你船的气胀式救生	筏已经手动从沉船上释放,在所有人员登上后你首先应该切断系艇索。
[2474] You can determine i	f your vessel's position is in the dangerous or navigable semicircle of a hurricane by
A. observing whether the wi	nd is veering or backing
	nt storm positions from weather bulletins
C. Both A and B	
D. Neither A nor B	



KEY: C 你能够用什么方法确定船位是在危险半圆或可航半圆?
[2475] You can determine that a CO2 fire extinguisher is fully charged by
A. looking at the gage
B. checking the nameplate data
C. weighing by hand
D. weighing on a properly calibrated scale
KEY: D 你可以通过称重检查二氧化碳是否充满。
[2476] You can safely step in the bight of a line
A. When it is not under command. B. If both ends are made fast.
C. In an emergency. D. At on time.
KEY: B 你在什么是否可以踏入缆绳的圈里?任何时候都不可以。
[2477] You can safely step in the bight of a line
A. when it is not under strain B. if both ends are made fast
C. in an emergency D. at no time
KEY: D 你在什么是否可以踏入缆绳的圈里? 任何时候都不可以。
[2478] 同上
[2479] You detect oil around your tank vessel while discharging. The FIRST thing to do is
A. try to find out where the oil is coming from
B. call the Master
C. have the pumpman check the discharge piping
D. shut down operations
KEY: D 在装卸货的时候你发现油船周围有油,第一件事是要停止所有货油操作。
[2480] 同上
[2481] You have a vessel astern of you and you desire to make a right turn. You should
A. sound one blast and come right.
B. sound one blast and wait for his answer.
C. sound two blasts and come right.
D. sound two blasts and wait for his answer.
KEY: A 有一船在你船船尾,并准备右转。你应该鸣放一短声并右转。
[2482] 同上
[2483] You have a vessel under sail and steam approaching off your port bow. You should
A. come left and pass astern.
B. stop your engines.
C. come right to pass well clear ahead.
D. hold your course and speed.
KEY: D 有一是用帆和机器的船接近你船左舷,你应该保向保速。
[2484] You have abandoned ship in tropical waters. Which procedure(s) should be used during a prolonged period in a
raft?
A. Wet clothes during the day to decrease perspiration.
B. Get plenty of rest.
C. Keep the entrance curtains open.
D. All of the above
KEY: D 你在热带水域弃船,如果在救生船里时间较长应使用哪个步骤?白天弄湿衣服,减少出汗,充分休息,保
持入口遮板打开。
[2485] You have anchored in a mud and clay bottom. The anchor appears to be dragging in a
storm. What action should you take?

A. Shorten the scope of the cable



B. Veer cable to the anchor
C. Drop the other anchor underfoot
D. Drop the second anchor, veer to a good scope, then weigh the first anchor
KEY: D 你锚泊在底质是泥土和粘土的锚地,在风暴中出现拖锚。你将采取什么措施?
[2486] You have anchored in the wrong position obstructing other traffic. You must
A. pick up your anchor B. heave up your anchor
C. drop your anchor D. drag your anchor
KEY: B 你抛锚在一个错误的位置妨碍其他船舶的交通。你必须起锚。
[2487] You have another ship overtaking you close aboard to starboard. You have 3 radar targets bearing 090° relative
at ranges of 0.5 mile, 1 mile, and 1.5 miles. In this case, the unwanted echoes are called
A. multiple echoes B. spoking
C. indirect echoes D. side-lobe echoes
KEY: A 有一船在你船右舷近距离追越你船。你有三个雷达回波在相对方位 090 度,距离 0.5,1.0 海里和 1.5 海里。
在这种情况下,多余的回波叫做多重回波。
[2488] 同上
[2489] 同上
[2490] You have arrived at your anchorage location. You have put the engines astern prior to letting go the anchor. How
will you know when the vessel has stopped making way?
A. The ship's Doppler log reads zero
B. The backwash of the propeller reaches amidships
C. An azimuth bearing on the beam remains steady
D. All of the above
KEY: B 你到达锚位。在抛锚之前就已经开始倒车。你怎样知道船停止对水移动? 逆水花到达船中部位。
[2491] You have been informed that dredging operations may be underway in your vicinity. Which buoy indicates the
dredging area?
A. White buoy with a green top B. White and international orange buoy
C. Yellow buoy
D. Yellow and black vertically-striped buoy
KEY: C 你已经被通知周围可能有疏浚作业哪个浮标表示该区域? 黄色标
[2492] You have been towing astern and have just let go the tow. Your deckhands are pulling in and faking the towline by
hand on the stern. The most dangerous action to take is to
A. continue ahead at slow speed B. continue ahead at half speed
C. stop your engines D. back down on your engines VEV. D. 你即是按典并刚刚轻进转松帆只工分同特殊强并免却求,是各脸的行为具件人?例为操作
KEY: D 你船尾拖带并刚刚释放掉拖缆船员正往回拉缆绳并盘起来,最危险的行为是什么?倒车操作。
[2493] You have berthed in a port area with other tank vessels. What signal is displayed by a vessel to indicate it is
transferring flammable or combustible liquid cargo?
A. A flashing yellow light
B. A red light visible all around the horizon
C. A green light visible all around the horizon
D. An illuminated red and yellow caution flag
KEY: B 你以靠泊在周围有油船的码头,什么信号表示船舶正在进行转移易燃或可燃液体货物?视野周围可见到一
盏红灯。 [1]
[2494] 同上
[2495] You have just abandoned ship and boarded a raft. After the raft is completely inflated you hear a whistling noise
coming from a safety valve. You should
A. not become alarmed unless it continues for a long period of time



- B. plug the safety valve
- C. unscrew the deflation plugs
- D. remove the safety valve and replace it with a soft patch

KEY: A 你刚弃船登上救生筏在救生筏完全充气后听到安全阀的声响你应该怎么做?不当做是警报,除非他长时间连续响。

[2496] You have replaced the chart paper in the course recorder. What is NOT required to ensure that a correct trace is recorded?

- A. Test the electrical gain to the thermograph pens
- B. Set the zone pen on the correct quadrant
- C. Line the course pen up on the exact heading of the ship
- D. Adjust the chart paper to indicate the correct time

KEY: A 你已经替换了航向记录仪的打印纸,哪一项不需要对记录进行校正?测试温度记录仪的电子增益。

[2497] You have sent a visual signal to an aircraft. The aircraft then flies over your position on a straight course and level altitude. What should you do?

- A. Repeat your signal.
- B. Send any more signals necessary.
- C. Change course to follow the airplane.
- D. Prepare for a helicopter pickup.

KEY: A 你已经对飞机发射了一个视觉信号,接着飞机以水平和直线高度飞到你的位置上方。你应该怎么做? 重复你的信号、

[2498] You hear the fog signal of another vessel forward of your beam. Risk of collision may exist. You MUST _____

A. reduce speed to bare steerageway

B. stop your engines

C. begin a radar plot

D. All of the above

KEY: A 你在正横前听到它船雾号,可能存在碰撞危险。你应该减速到维持舵效。

[2499] You hear the general alarm and ship's whistle sound for over 10 seconds. Traditionally, this is the signal for

- A. abandon ship
- B. dismissal from fire and emergency stations
- C. fire and emergency
- D. man overboard

KEY: C 你听到警报加 10 秒左右的船笛,一般这信号是火警或急警。

[2500] You intend to discharge medical or hazardous wastesashore. MARPOL Annex V requires you to notify a receiving port or terminal in advance. How much advance notice isrequired?

- A. 12 hours
- B. 24 hours
- C. 48 hours
- D. Advance notification is not required.

KEY: B 你想向岸上接收设备排放药品或者危害物, MARPOL 公约附录 5 要求你提前他那个值港口或者接受设备, 你应该提前多长时间通知? 24 小时。

[2501] You intend to overtake a vessel in a narrow channel. As you approach the other vessel's stern ______

A. you will gain speed

B. both vessels will gain speed

C. the vessels will drift together D. the vessels will drift apart

KEY: D 在狭水道中尼打算追越它船。当你接近它船船尾的时候两船将漂离。

[2502] 同上

[2503] You may BEST turn a twin-screw vessel about, to the right, in a narrow channel by using ______.

- A. both engines ahead and helm
- B. one engine only



C. port engine ahead and the starboard engine astern
D. both engines astern and use helm
KEY: C 自狭水道中尼掉转双车船向右最好使用左舷车进右舷车退。
[2504] You may find the time of slack water after low water in a certain port from
A. Deadweight Scale B. Tide Tables
C. Notices to Mariners D. Table of Azimuth
KEY: B 在一个特定的港口,你可以在潮汐表中找到低潮后的平流时刻。
[2505] 同上
[2506] You must in this area unless you have messages about the casualty.
A. keep radio silence B. keep radio silent
C. keep radio be silent D. keep silent the radio
KEY: B 你必须保持无线电静默,知道你收到有关伤亡信息。
[2507] You must ensure that lifesaving equipment is
A. locked up
B. readily accessible for use
C. inaccessible to passengers
D. on the topmost deck of the vessel at all times
KEY: B 你必须确保救生设备随时可用。
[2508] You must shift a weight from the upper tween deck to the lower hold. This shift will
A. Make the vessel more tender.
B. Make the vessel stiffer.
C. Increase the rolling period.
D. Decrease the metaccentic height.
KEY: B 你很可能移动重量自上二层舱到底舱。这样一来,船舶将有更大的稳性强度。
[2509] You need to make a fixed loop at the end of a line in order to use the line as a mooring line. You have insufficient
time to make a splice. Which knot should you use?
A. Clove Hitch B. Fisherman's Bend
C. Bowline D. Round-turn and two half hitches
KEY: C 你必须在是用的缆绳端头插接一个固定环像系泊缆一样。如果你没有足够的时间来完成插接。你会使用哪
种绳结? 单套结
[2510] You notice oil on the water near your vessel while taking on fuel. You should FIRST
A. stop fueling
B. notify the senior deck officer
C. notify the terminal superintendent
D. determine whether your vessel is the source
KEY: A 当你在添加燃油时注意到你船附近水面有油时。你首先应停止加油。
[2511] 同上
[2512] You notice smoke coming from an open laundry room doorway. After activating the fire alarm, which of the
following would you do FIRST?
A. Attempt to determine what is burning.
B. Acquire the nearest self contained breathing apparatus.
C. Break out the nearest fire hose.
D. Wait for the fire team to arrive and assist as directed.
KEY: A 你发现洗衣房的走廊里冒出烟在激活火警警报后,接下来你应该首先做什么?试着去确定燃烧物。
[2513] 同上
[2514] You plot a fix using three lines of position and find they intersect in a triangle. You should plot the position of the
vessel



A. outside of the triangle
B. anywhere in the triangle
C. on the line of position from the nearest object, between the other two lines of position
D. in the geometric center of the triangle
KEY: D 你用三条位置线标绘船位并产生一个三角形,你标绘的船位在哪?三角形的几何中心。
[2515] You receive a call from the U.S Coast Guard addressed to all stations. The call begins with
the words Pan-Pan (3 times). Which type of emergency signal would this be?
A. Safety signal B. Urgency signal
C. Distress signal D. Red alert signal
KEY: C 你用三条位置线标绘船位并产生一个三角形,则实际船位在三角形的内或外。
[2516] You plot a fix using three lines of position and find they intersect in a triangle. The actual position of the vessel
A. is outside of the triangle
B. may be anywhere in the triangle
C. may be inside or outside of the triangle
D. is the geometric center of the triangle
KEY: B 你用三条位置线标绘船位并产生一个三角形,则实际船位在三角形的内或外。。
[2517] You receive word that a person has fallen overboard from the starboard side. You should FIRST
A. notify the Master B. put the wheel hard right
C. put the engines full astern D. sound the man overboard alarm
KEY: B 你收到有人从右舷落水溺应该怎么办? 右满舵。
[2518] You see a vessel displaying a red light over a white light and a flare up light. Which of the following is it?
A. A vessel engaged in fishing at anchor.
B. A power driven pilot vessel dead in the water.
C. A vessel not under command trying to attract attention.
D. A naval vessel engaged in launching aircraft,
KEY: A 你看到一船显示上红下白和一个闪光灯,他是一下哪一项? 锚泊中的捕鱼船。
[2520] You see a vessel showing the day signal of two cones with points together, one above the other. It would be
① A vessel trawling. ② A vessel engaged in underwater operations.
A. ① only B. ② only
C. Both ① and ② D. Neither ① nor ②
KEY: A 你看到一艘船显示一上一下,两个圆锥体尖头对接的日间信号(两个尖对尖的圆锥号型)。他应该是 1) 拖
网船; 2) 从事水下作业的船舶。仅 1)。
[2521] You see another vessel approaching, and its compass bearing does not significantly change. This would indicate
that
A. you are the stand-on vessel
B. risk of collision exists
C. a special circumstances situation exists
D. the other vessel is dead in the water
KEY: B 你看到一船接近且他的罗经方位没有明显改变。这说明存在碰撞危险。
[2522] 同上
[2523] You should do acheck to all of the cargo before shipment.
A though B. through C. thorough D. Thoroughly
在装货前你应该进行什么样的检查?彻底的。
[2524] You should log all barometer readings taken at sea
A. regularly



B. at least once during each watch
C. more often under changeable weather conditions
D. All of the above
KEY: D 在海上你应该记录什么样的气压读数?以上都是
[2525] You should plot your dead reckoning position
A. from every fix or running fix
B. from every estimated position
C. every three minutes in pilotage waters
D. only in pilotage waters
KEY: A 自每次定位或移动定位后你应进行航迹推算船位。
[2526] You should plot your dead reckoning position at
A. every fix or running fix B. every course change
C. every speed change D. All of the above are correct.
KEY: D 在每一个移线定位,航线改变和速度改变时你应标绘推算船位。
[2527] You should plot your dead reckoning position
A. when you obtain an estimated position
B. ONLY in piloting waters
C. at every speed change D. All of the above are correct
KEY: C 你应标绘所有正确的推算船位在每一次改变速度时。
[2528] You sight a vessel showing a white light under a green light. This would indicate which of the following?
A. A vessel fishing with nets.
B. A vessel engaged in underwater operations.
C. A vessel surveying.
D. A vessel trawling.
KEY: D 你看到一船显示上绿下白。这将显示一下哪一个? 拖网渔船。
[2529] You start a centrifugal cargo pump to discharge cargo. The pump works for a while and then loses suction. This
could NOT be caused by
A. leaking shaft seals B. air pockets in the liquid
C. high cargo level in the tanks D. a leaking suction line
KEY: C 你启动离心泵卸货时,泵工作了一会儿失去了吸力,这可能不是由于什么引起的?货油位太高。
[2530] You start a centrifugal cargo pump to discharge cargo. The pump works for a while and then loses suction. This
could be caused by
A. the pump running backwards
B. incomplete priming
C. the discharge head being too high
D. All of the above
KEY: B 你启动离心泵卸货时,泵工作了一会儿失去了吸力,这可能不是由于什么引起的? 不完全启动。
[2531] You want to double the strength of a mooring line by using two lines. To accomplish this, the second line must
A. be 1 1/2 times the diameter of the first
B. be married to the first
C. not cross the first
D. be of the same length
KEY: D 你想用两根缆绳成倍增加缆绳的强度。为达到这个目的,第二根缆绳必须与第一根一样长。
[2532] 同上
[2533]You will cross the cold front of a low pressure system in about 24 hours. You should



1 //
A. expect to see cirrus clouds(卷云)followed by altostratus(高层云)
B. alter course to remain in the navigable semicircle
C. prepare for gusty winds, thunderstorms, and a sudden wind shift
D. expect clear weather, with steady winds and pressure, until the front passes
KEY: C 在未来 24 小时内, 你将会穿越低压系统的冷锋, 你会怎样?遇到大风, 雷暴和突然的风向变化。
[2534] You would expect to find channels marked with the IALA-A Buoyage System in
A. the Philippines B. Australia
C. Republic of Korea D. Chile
KEY: B 下面哪一个属于是航标系统的 A 系统? 澳大利亚
[2535] You would properly secure a gantline to a bosun's chair with a
A. fisherman's bend B. bowline
C. double sheet bend D. double blackwall hitch
KEY: C 你应该适当的系固坐板的桅索? 双编结。
[2536] Youin the wrong position obstructing other traffic. You must heave up your anchor.
A. have anchored B. have placed your anchor
C. have moored your anchor D. have maintained your anchor
KEY: A 你抛锚在不适合的地方,影响了其他船舶的通行。你必须起锚。
[2537] You'd betteryour course to port to avoid collision.
A to alter B. alter C. altering D. Altered
KEY: B 你最好像左该向,以避免碰撞。
[2538] Your ARPA has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the
speed over the ground. What should you expect under these circumstances?
A. The generated CPA will be less than the actual CPA
B. The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA
C. The range of initial target acquisition will be less than normal
D. The targets true course vector will be in error
KEY: D 你的 ARPA 雷达航速由计程仪自动输入。由于海流,计程仪显示的速度大于实际的对地速度。这种情况下你
将期待什么?物标的真航向矢量将是错误的。
[2539]Your ARPA has been tracking a target and has generated the targets course and speed. The radar did not receive a
target echo on its last two scans due to the weather. What should you expect under these circumstances?
A. The ARPA will generate data as if the target was still being tracked by radar
B. The ARPA will give an audible and/or visual lost target alarm
C. The ARPA will generate data based on sea return echoes from the vicinity where the target was lost
D. The ARPA has lost all memory of the target and must recompute the target data
KEY: A 你的 ARPA 雷达跟踪一个物标并得到物标的航向和速度。由于天气原因雷达在最后两次扫描时没有接收到物
标的回波。这种情况下你将期待什么?ARPA 雷达将产生数据就像物标仍然被雷达跟踪一样。
[2540] Your chart indicates that there is an isolated rock and names the rock using vertical letters. This indicates the
·
A. rock is visible at low water springs only
B. rock is a hazard to deep draft vessels only
C. rock is dry at high water
D. exact position of the rock is doubtful
KEY: C你的海图显示那有一个孤立的礁石并名字使用字母,说明岩石在高潮时干出。
[2541] Your dead reckoning position should be plotted

A. whenever an estimated position is plotted B. when it agrees with your loran position C. when coming on or going off soundings



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D. at least every hour on the hour in the open waters of the sea
KEY: D 你的推算船位应该怎么标绘?在开敞的水域至少每小时标绘一次。
[2542] Your fireman's outfit includes a(n)
A. chemical protection face shield
B. approved work vest
C. self-contained breathing apparatus
D. Marlinspike
KEY: C 你的消防装备应该包括什么? 自给式呼吸器。
[2543] Your fishing vessel is required to have a compass. It must also have a(n)
A. deviation table
B. radar reflector
C. electronic position-fixing device
D. copy of the Sailing Directions
KEY: A 你的渔船被要求携带罗经,他一定是含有什么? 自差表。
[2544] Your oceangoing vessel is required to have a waste management plan. This plan must be in writing and describe
procedures for
A. collecting and discharging garbage
B. disposing waste from marine sanitation devices
C. reducing the amount of shipboard waste
D. segregating the different types of shipboard waste
KEY: A 你的远洋船被要求有垃圾管理计划,这个计划必须填写和描述什么程序? 收集和排放垃圾。
[2545] Your power-driven vessel is underway when you sight a sailing vessel on your port bow. Which vessel is the
stand-on vessel?
A. The sailboat, because it is to port of your vessel
B. The sailboat, because it is under sail
C. Your vessel, because it is a power-driven vessel
D. Your vessel, because it is to starboard of the sailboat
KEY: B 你的机动船在航发现船首有一个帆船,哪个船是直航船?
[2546] Your radar displays your ship off center. As you proceed on your course, your ship's marker moves on the PPI scope
while echoes from land masses remain stationary. What is this display called?
A. Off center B. True motion
C. Stabilized D. Head up
KEY: B 雷达偏心显示当你船偏离航向的时候,在平面显示器上你船运动然而岸上的物标的回波保持不动,这种显示方式称作什么?真运动模式。
[2547] Your radar is set on a true motion display. Which of the following will NOT appear to move across the PPI scope?
A. Echoes from a buoy
B. Own ship's marker
C. Echo from a ship on the same course at the same speed
D. Echo from a ship on a reciprocal course at the same speed
KEY: A 你的雷达设为真运动显示模式。一下在平面位置显示器范围内将不出现移动? 浮筒的回波。
[2548] 同上
[2549] 同上
[2550] Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, the bow
will tend to go
A. to starbaord

B. to port



the state of the s
C. straight ahead
D. as influenced by the tide and sea
KEY: B 你船正舵不对水移动,当右舷螺旋桨向前推进时,船首将会向哪运动?向左
[2551] Your ship is in shallow water and the bow rides up on its bow wave while the stern sinks into a depression of its
transverse wave system. What is this called?
A. Broaching B. Fish tailing
C. Squatting D. Parallel sinkage
KEY: C 你船在浅水中并且当船位向下沉到横波系统的低压区船首波高明显时。这叫后座。
[2552] 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. Notify the engine room of the steering malfunction.
B. Change to hand steering.
C. Call the Master.
D. Send the Quartermaster to the emergency steering station.
KEY: B 你船夜间使用自动舵航行,你发现船舶的航向缓慢的向右改变,你应该首先采取什么措施?改用手操舵。 [2553] 同上
[2554] Your tank vessel is loaded down to her marks, and you find that she has too much trim by the stern. To adjust the
trim, you may
A. Add ballast forward.
B. Load more cargo forward.
C. Shift bunkers forward.
D. All of the above.
KEY: C油船满载,并且你发现尾倾过大。为调整吃水差,你可以转移船舶到船首吃水。
[2555] 同上
[2556] Your twin-screw vessel is moving ASTERN with rudders amidships. The starboard screw suddenly stops turning.
Your vessel's head will
A. go to port B. go to starboard
C. remain stationary D. suddenly drop down
KEY: A 双车船正舵向后运动。右舷车突然停止。船首向右舷转动。
[2557] Your vessel enters fog. You stop your engines, and the vessel is dead in the water. Which fog signal should you
sound?
A. One prolonged blast every two minutes
B. Two prolonged blasts every two minutes
C. Three short blasts every two minutes
D. One prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes
KEY: B 你船进入雾中并停车并且船舶不对水移动应该显示什么声号? 每隔两分钟航 2 长声。
[2558] Your vessel has a midships engine room and the cargo is concentrated in the end holds. The vessel is
A. Sagging with tensile stress on main deck.
B.Sagging with compressive stress on main deck.
C.Hogging with tensile stress on main deck.
D.Hogging with compressive stress on main deck.
KEY: C 你船的机舱在船中部并且货物集中装载船舶的首尾部。船舶有拉伸主甲板-中拱。
[2559] 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
A. swinging B. dredging her anchor

C. taking bearings of the lights



D. taking distances of the lights
KEY: A 你船在已知有较强潮流的航道中锚泊采用串视法检查船位并成一条直线。一小时后灯的方位开敞,这表明
船舶怎么样?摆动
[2560] Your vessel has been in a collision. After assessing the damage, you begin down flooding. This will cause the KB to
do what?
A. Fall B. Remain stationary
C. Rise D. Shift to the high side
KEY: C 你船已经碰撞在评估损坏之后你船开始进水这将引起 KB 怎么变化?增加
[2561] Your vessel has lifeboats on both sides. Lifeboat No. 2 is located
A. forward of lifeboat No. 4 on the starboard side
B. forward of lifeboat No. 4 on the port side
C. aft of lifeboat No. 1 on the starboard side
D. All of the above
KEY: B 你船两舷都有救生艇, 2 号救生艇放在那里? 左舷 4 号的前面。
[2562] Your vessel is aground in fog. In addition to the regular anchor signals, you will be sounding
A. three strokes of the gong before and after the rapid ringing of the gong
B. a blast on the whistle
C. three strokes of the bell before and after the rapid ringing of the bell
D. no additional signals
KEY: C 你船在雾中搁浅处理常规的锚泊信号外你还将显示什么? 前部 3 声号钟然后后部 3 声号钟。
[2563] Your vessel is at a dock taking bunkers through a pipe laid down on the dock. If oil begins to flow out of a tank vent,
what should you do FIRST?
A. Open the intake valve to an adjacent tank.
B. Set out drip pans and sawdust and begin to mop up the spill.
C. Signal the shore control point to shut down.
D. Close the valve on the tank vent line.
KEY: C 你船在码头用码头的输油管加油,如果油开始从通风管溢出;首先应该做什么?通知岸上停止加油操作。
[2564]Your vessel is at anchor in fog while in international waters. The fog signal of another vessel, apparently underway,
H as been steadily growing louder and the danger of collision appears to exist. In addition to the normal fog signal, what
signal may be used to indicate the presence of your vessel?
A. The danger signal; five or more short and rapid blasts on the whistle
B. Three blasts on the whistle; one short, one prolonged and one short
C. Three blasts on the whistle; one prolonged followed by two short
D. No special signal other than the normal fog signal
KEY: B 你船雾中在公海锚泊,听到它船的雾号逐渐临近声音增大并存在碰撞危险除了常规的雾号外行应用什么信
号表示你船的存在? 三声号笛: 一短一长一短。
[2565] Your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw. The bow will
A. back on a straight line B. move ahead on a straight line
C. swing to port D. swing to starboard
KEY: D 你船右车向后推进且左车向前,船首将会怎么样?向右偏转。
[2566] Your vessel is crossing a narrow channel. A vessel to port is within the channel and crossing
your course. She is showing a black cylinder. What is your responsibility?
A. Hold your course and speed.
B. Sound the danger signal.

KEY: D 你船穿越狭水到航道内在你左舷有遗传并与你相交。她显示一个黑色圆柱体。你的责任是什么?如果你可

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D. Do not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel.

C. Begin an exchange of passing signals.



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能妨碍它船,请不要穿越航道。
[2567] 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 你船靠泊但是还未靠岸时哪个缆绳是最重要的当船沿着码头操作时候?首倒缆
[2568]Your vessel is equipped with a fixed CO2 system and a fire main system. In the event of an electrical fire in the
engine room what is the correct procedure for fighting the fire?
A. Use the CO2 system and evacuate the engine room
B. Use the fire main system and evacuate the engine room
C. Evacuate the engine room and use the CO2 system
D. Evacuate the engine room and use the fire main system
KEY: C 你船装备固定式二氧化碳灭火系统和主消防系统。在灭机舱的电器火时那种灭火措施最好?先撤离机舱人
员,然后释放二氧化碳。
[2569]Your vessel is equipped with totally enclosed lifeboats. Which statement is TRUE when the boat is enveloped in
flames?
A. The ventilators will automatically close by the action of fusible links
B. The motor takes its air supply from outside the lifeboat to prevent asphyxiation of the crew
C. A water spray system to cool the outside of the boat is operated by a high volume manual pump
D. An air tank will provide about ten minutes of air for the survivors and the engine
KEY: D 你船装备有密闭式救生艇,当救生艇被火包围时哪项正确。气舱能提供给大约十分钟的空气给幸存者和机
器。
[2570] 同上
[2571] Your 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 你船在公海锚泊捕鱼,假如渔具自船边向外延伸水平距离超过 150 米则他在白天应显示以下什么信号? 一
个尖端向上的圆锥体。
[2572] Your vessel is going from a warn climate to a cold climate with a hygroscopic cargo. Which statement is true?
A.You must ventilate constantly and vigorously to combat ship sweat.
B.You should ventilate, there is little danger of ship sweat, but a possibility of cargo sweat.
C.There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if you ventilate.
D.There is little danger of any sweat problem.
KEY: A 你船装载吸湿的货物自温暖地区开往寒冷地区。哪一句是正确的?你必须连续且旺盛的通风以防止船体出
汗.
[2573] Your vessel is listing 4? to port and has a short rolling period. There is loose firefighting water in the hull. The ship

B.Pump out the forepeak tank.

C.Eliminate the water in the tweendecks aft.

D.Jettison stores out of the paint locker in the fo'c'sle.

A.Press up the slack No.1 starboard double bottom tank.

KEY: B 你船左倾四度并横摇周期很小。舱室中的消防水不满。船舶有些首倾且首部干舷一英寸应该首先采取哪些 行动? 泵出首间舱的水。

[2574] Your vessel is listing because of a negative GM. To lower G below M, you should _____.

is trimmed down by the head with one foot of freeboard at the bow. Which action should you take first?



A.Deballast.
B.Transfer weight to the high side.
C.Ballast on the high side.
D.Add weight symmetrically below G.
KEY: D 你船应为 GM 高度导致倾斜。为降低 G 在 M 之下,你应该在 G 下对称增加重量。
[2575] Your vessel is loaded with non-hygroscopic cargoes and is going from a cold to warm climate. You should
A.Start the exhaust blowers.
B.Start the intake blowers.
C.Not ventilate the cargo holds.
D.Ventilate the cargo holds.
KEY: C你船装载不吸湿的货物自寒冷地区到温暖地区。你应让货舱不通风
[2576] Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?
A. Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.
B. Heave to in the trough of the sea.
C. Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.
D. Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.
KEY: A恶劣天气中尼船在岸的上风艰难航行,你应采取什么措施?将船首顶风置于两个罗经点左右并减速。
[2577] Your vessel is port side to a pier with a spring line led aft from the bow. In calm weather, putting the engines
ahead with the rudder hard left should bring
A. the bow in and the stern out B. both the bow and stern in
C. the bow out and the stern in D. both the bow and stern out
KEY: A 你船左舷靠着码头且首倒缆已经导出在平静天气下向前主机推进且左满舵将引起什么?首靠近,尾甩出。
[2578] 同上
[2579] Your vessel is taking on cargo oil when a small leak develops in the hose. You order the pumping stopped. Before
you resume pumping, you should
A. notify the terminal superintendent
B. place a large drip pan under the leak and plug the scuppers
C. repair the hose with a patch
D. replace the hose
KEY: D 你船在加装货油时,你发现油管漏油,你命令停止泵,在你重新加装时你该怎们办?更换油管。
[2580] Your vessel is underway but stopped and making no way through the water when fog sets in. Which fog signal
should you sound?
A. One prolonged blast on the whistle
B. One prolonged blast and two short blasts on the whistle
C. Two prolonged blasts on the whistle
D. One short,one prolonged,and one short blast on the whistle
KEY: C 当雾到来时, 你船在航但已经停车并没有对水速度。你应该发出哪种雾号? 两长声汽