MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY OF MACEDONIA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS

Course: Maritime English Academic year: 2014 – 2015 Semester: B' (Retakes-old students before Manila) Instructors: Dr E. Botonaki, A. Birbili Student's name: Student number:

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FINAL EXAM

Supply the missing word from the ones given below. (15 p.) A. volute displacement vanes reciprocating rotary *multi-stage impeller* centrifugal casing screws There are two main groups of pumps: the _____ pumps and the _____pumps. The 1st group is subdivided into ______ pumps in which a piston moves up and down, and pumps in which the moving part rotates. The rotating part can be gears, _____, ____, etc. The centrifugal pump on the other hand consists of a(n) ______ which rotates at high speed inside the pump _____. The most common type of centrifugal pump is the ______ which has taken its name after the spiral case which surrounds the impeller. If the centrifugal pump has two or more impellers, it is .

B. Match the terms to their explanation underneath. (10 p.)

gudgeon pin main bearings safety valve soot blower connecting rod

feed check valve main stop valve salinometer water jacket crosshead

C. Write the names of the four strokes of a 4-stroke diesel engine and describe the compression stroke. (20 p.)

Names of the for	ur strokes: 1	2	
	4		

D. Fill in the gaps with the following words. There are two extra words. (10 p.)

scavenge	crankpin	B.D.C.	T.D.C.	exhaust	rotor
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compression crown combustion skirt crosshead impeller

-- The three upper rings of the piston are _____ rings.

-- The _____ connects the piston rod to the connecting rod.

-- The connecting rod is connected to the crankshaft with the _____.

-- At the end of the 1st stroke of a 4-stroke D.E. the piston is at the ______. -- In a 2-stroke D.E. two phases, ______ and _____, happen at

the same time.

-- The upper part of the piston is called ______ and the lower

-- The two main parts of a turbocharger are the turbine ______ and the compressor ______.

E. How do you report the following types of distress according to the SMCP? Add an appropriate sentence next to each distress case. (7.5 p.)

1. Collision:	 	 	
2. Piracy:	 	 	
3. Grounding:	 	 	
4. Flooding:			
5. List-capsizing:			
1 0			

<u>F.</u> Insert the correct preposition in the gaps. (10 p.)

-- They forgot to switch _____ the hold ventilator and the perishable cargo was destroyed.

- -- Will you please turn the heat a little ____? I'm cold.
- -- Fill _____ the tank with petrol and get ready to start _____ the engine.
- -- The fire is toxic, don't attempt to put it _____.

-- What repairs have been carried _____ so far?

-- Remember to turn _____ the gas before you leave.

-- The chief mate took ______ the command of the search and rescue operation.

-- Do not alter course. You must stand _____

-- Despite the bad weather conditions last night they tried to pick _____ the survivors of the shipwreck.

<u>G.</u> Match the words to their explanation. (10 p.)

1. simultaneously a. width of the hull 2. freeboard b. throw away as garbage 3. beam c. vertical distance between water line and the highest point of a vessel 4. draught d. a layer of oil on the sea surface 5. oil slick e. at the same time f. keep within limits, restrain 6. dump 7. skimmers g. the part of the hull of the ship above the water line h. system used for clearing the water of any floating matter 8. air draught i. the distance over the extremities, from stem to stern 9. contain 10. length overall j. the maximum depth underwater

H. Underline the correct choice. (7.5 p.)

-- In a **compressor / condenser** steam changes into water.

-- In a **deaerating / balancing** tank water gets rid of air and other gases.

-- An emergency reversal operation of the main engine(s) to avoid collision is called a **crash-stop / collision-stop**.

-- In a(n) **impulse / reaction** turbine the steam is directed from the nozzles against the stationary blades and turns the rotor.

-- When the temperature of the steam falls below permissible limits, **evaporation / condensation** takes place.

-- The reaction turbine is **more / less** efficient than the impulse turbine.

-- The main part of a steam turbine is the **piston / rotor**.

-- In a steam plant of a reaction turbine, the **superheated / saturated** steam is fed into a **L.P. / H.P.** turbine first, where some of its **heat / mechanical** energy is converted into useful work.

I. Which of the auxiliary machinery is used for... (10 p.)

-- reducing rolling of the ship? __

-- supplying the ship with electrical power and lighting?

-- handling the cargo? __

-- transferring liquids from one place to another?

-- burning the garbage? _____

GOOD LUCK!!!