

**MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY OF MACEDONIA  
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS**

**Course: Maritime English**

**Academic year: 2015 - 2016**

**Semester: B' (Retakes – Manila)**

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**Student's name:**

**Student number:**

**Exam period: June 2016**

**Date:**

**Exam paper grade:**

**FINAL EXAM**

**A. Supply the missing words from the ones given below. There are two extra words. (15 p.)**

*compression valve combustion B.D.C. cylinder manifold ports  
downwards T.D.C. gases pressurised scavenge holes pressure  
expelling upwards self-ignited*

When the piston is at the \_\_\_\_\_ and before it starts its upward movement on its first stroke, the scavenge and exhaust \_\_\_\_\_ (or exhaust valve) are already open. \_\_\_\_\_ air has already entered the cylinder \_\_\_\_\_ the remaining gases through the exhaust ports (or \_\_\_\_\_). As the piston moves \_\_\_\_\_ on its first stroke, it covers the \_\_\_\_\_ ports first and then the exhaust ports. \_\_\_\_\_ starts. Pressure and temperature rise. When the piston is a little before the \_\_\_\_\_, the fuel is sprayed into the cylinder and is \_\_\_\_\_.

At the beginning of the second stroke, the fuel has already been burned. The \_\_\_\_\_ gases push the piston down. As the piston moves \_\_\_\_\_, it uncovers the exhaust ports first and the hot \_\_\_\_\_ escape through the exhaust manifold. \_\_\_\_\_ drops. So, when the piston uncovers the scavenge ports right after, air enters the \_\_\_\_\_ under pressure to push the remaining gases out during the scavenge phase.

**B. Write the names of the four strokes of a 4-stroke diesel engine and describe the compression stroke. (15 p.)**

**Names of the four strokes: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_**

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**C. Match the terms to their definitions. There is one extra term. (15 p.)**

superheater   condenser   oil burners   desuperheater   furnace   atomiser  
water jacket   economiser   salinometer   deaerating feed tank   soot blower  
air compressor   water-tube boiler   water tubes   steam drum   fire-tube boiler

- The place in the boiler where the fuel is burnt: \_\_\_\_\_
- A gauge which checks the salinity of water: \_\_\_\_\_
- A great number of small tubes which heat the steam above the saturation temperature: \_\_\_\_\_
- The upper drum of a water-tube boiler where the separation of water and steam occurs: \_\_\_\_\_
- They supply the fuel and air to the furnace: \_\_\_\_\_
- It maintains the desired temperature of the cylinder: \_\_\_\_\_
- A device by means of which a liquid is reduced to very fine spray: \_\_\_\_\_
- A heat exchanger that transfers heat from the gases of combustion to the boiler feedwater: \_\_\_\_\_
- A type of boiler in which combustion gases flow inside the tubes and water flows outside the tubes: \_\_\_\_\_
- Water pipes which connect the steam drum with the water drums: \_\_\_\_\_
- It supplies compressed air for starting the engine: \_\_\_\_\_
- A vessel in which water gets rid of air and other gases: \_\_\_\_\_
- It removes the black carbon particles from the tubes of the boiler: \_\_\_\_\_
- A device which removes all or part of the superheat from steam by spraying water into it or by using a heat exchanger: \_\_\_\_\_
- A device which cools exhaust steam back into water: \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Circle the correct choice. (15 p.)**

- **Fire extinguishers / fire detectors** warn us of a fire in a place.
- **Motors / Generators** supply the ship with electrical power and lighting.
- We use the **windlass / capstan** for handling the anchor.
- 4-stroke diesel engines are connected to the propeller with **turning / reduction** gear.
- Fuel oil is cleaned in a **separator / evaporator**.
- When the viscosity of a fuel and/or lub oil is high, a **heater / cooler** can regulate it.
- A **service / bilge** pump is used to remove water from the machinery space.
- A lot of garbage can be burnt in the **incinerator / separator**.
- Fin-stabilisers are used to improve the ship's **manoeuvrability / stability**.
- In a(n) **impulse / reaction** turbine the steam is directed from the nozzles against the stationary blades and turns the rotor.
- In order to lower the boats to the sea we use the **steering / launching** gear.
- **Pumps / cranes** are used for loading and unloading liquid cargo.
- 4-stroke diesel engines are **medium-speed / slow-speed** engines, operating between **100 / 200** and **900 / 1500** rpm.



**G. Supply the missing words from the ones given below. There are two extra words. (15 p.)**

wall header   generating   burners   diesel   incoming   closed   steam   water  
high   feed check valve   drum   economiser   circulating   superheated   low  
injection   bottom

- The \_\_\_\_\_ feed water passes through an \_\_\_\_\_ first before it enters the lower part of the \_\_\_\_\_ drum.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ tubes take the feed water in the water \_\_\_\_\_, where water is heated by the combustion gases.
- Water changes into steam in the \_\_\_\_\_ tubes.
- Steam turbines need \_\_\_\_\_ steam.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ controls the entry of the water in the boiler.
- The safety valve is actuated when there is \_\_\_\_\_ pressure.
- The water \_\_\_\_\_ supplies water to the water wall tubes.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ may be placed either at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the boiler or at the top.
- All valves are \_\_\_\_\_ when the piston is almost at the T.D.C. and the fuel is sprayed into the cylinder by the fuel \_\_\_\_\_ valve.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ engines heat energy and mechanical energy are produced in the same apparatus.

**GOOD LUCK!!!**