

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΗ ΠΕΡΙΟΔΟΣ ΦΕΒΡΟΥΑΡΙΟΥ 2018
ΜΑΘΗΜΑ ΝΑΥΤΙΚΑ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ Γ ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟΥ

ΟΝΟΜΑΣΠΟΥΔΑΣΤΗ/ΡΙΑΣ

ΘΕΜΑΤΑ

A. Match to make correct collocations. Write the complete phrase in the answer sheet. There are extra words. (2,4 p.)

the document, accident, noise, zone, rays, blasting, boiler, action, compressions in CPR,
situation, boots, the scuppers, in a dry bulk carrier, berth requested, soundings

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. plug | 5. sand | 9. fumigation |
| 2. occupational | 6. snap-back | 10. chest |
| 3. bearable | 7. take immediate | 11. Wellington |
| 4. ultraviolet | 8. close-quarters | 12. wide |

B. Match the words/terms to their definitions/usage: (2 p.)

bruise, stand on, ullage, fender, breach, avert, adverse, abrasion, circumvent, respiratory

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. connected with breathing | 6. blue-brown-purple mark on the skin after you have been hit |
| 2. (weather conditions) very bad | 7. empty space above the liquid in a tank |
| 3. maintain course and speed | 8. prevent something bad from happening |
| 4. a plastic cylinder, tyre, hung over the ship's side to protect it against impact | 9. an opening, a tear |
| 5. damaged rubbed skin | 10. to find a way of avoiding to follow a rule |

C. Fill in the missing verbs: (1 point)

continue, reassure, remove, press firmly, check for a pulse, check for signs, cool, pour, put, cover

FIRST AID: Burns_(1)_ the burn down. _(2)_ large amounts of water for at least 10 minutes over the burn. Explain what you are doing to the casualty, _(3)_ them and make them comfortable. _(4)_ any clothing around the burned area unless it is stuck to the skin. Do not _(5)_ any creams or lotions onto the burn. Loosely _(6)_ burn to protect it from infection.

FIRST AID: Unconscious but breathingPlace victim on their side to protect their breathing. Do not move the victim if you suspect they've hurt their back or neck. When the victim is on their side, _(7)_ of circulation, i.e. coughing, movement and normal breathing. _(8)_ at the neck. If the victim is bleeding, _(9)_ on the wound. _(10)_ to check that the victim is breathing normally every minute or so. This is the most important thing to remember.

D. Fill in the gap with the words given: (3)

casualties, ventilation, fracture, deteriorated, splint, aground, cause, saline solution, entries, error, permit, slick, involved, scaffold, fined, stability, proceed, parting, retain, prior

- How many vessels were ____ in the collision?
- My vessel is _____. I have list to port.
- You must jettison cargo to regain _____.
- I cannot ____ without assistance. I require tug.
- If the mooring rope is worn, it can break. To prevent it from ____ we must keep them in a good condition.
- Also, inspect the mooring rope regularly and discard it when its condition has _____.
- After the pollution, the ____ could be seen from a big distance.
- Your hand might be broken. You need an X-ray to determine whether it is a _____.
- Until we can go to the hospital, let's apply a _____ to immobilize your hand.
- The crewmembers were painting on a ____ when the accident occurred.
- You must ____ a copy of the bunker supplier's receipt for further reference.
- You use ____ to flush wounds and rinse the eyes of foreign bodies.
- When the ____ in the oil record book are incorrect during a Port State Control inspection, a vessel is fined.
- In some cases, the vessel can be ____ by PSC.
- It was a fatal accident with many ____: three injured and two dead.
- In order to enter an enclosed place, you need a ____-to-work.
- This document must be issued ____ to entry.
- You need to check the ____ in the hold in case the humidity spoils the cargo.
- What was the ____ of the accident?
- Even though it is still being investigated, it is believed to be human ____.

E-Write what the abbreviations mean: (1,6)ASAP, SCHDL, P/STN, BRGDS, COMM DISCH, WSNP, QTY, RE