

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

STUDENT'S FULL NAME:

STUDENT NUMBER:

GROUP:

Academic year: 2014-2015

Exam period: February

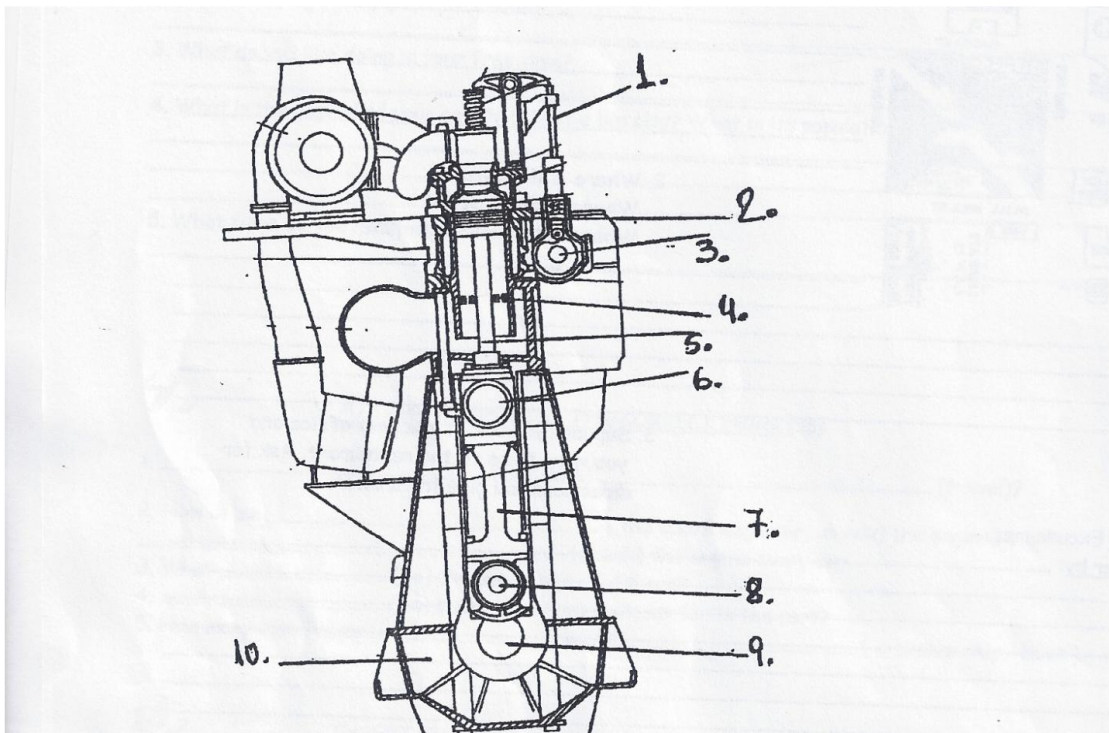
Date: 18/2/2015

Semester: A

Instructor's name: Dr M. Tsompanoglou

FINAL TEST in English (Retakes)

1. Name the parts 1-10 in the following diagram of a 2-stroke diesel engine. (15 points)



2. Match the parts of the diesel engine to their functions. (10 points)

1. crankshaft	a. opens the valves
2. camshaft	b. reduces friction
3. piston	c. compresses the air
4. cylinder liner	d. supports the whole engine
5. piston rod	e. reciprocates in the stuffing box
6. connecting rod	f. rotates and gives motion to the propeller
7. bedplate	g. gives rotating motion to the crankshaft
8. crosshead	h. connects the piston rod to the connecting rod
9. piston pin	i. connects the piston to the connecting rod
10. crank pin	j. connects the connecting rod to the crankshaft

3. Underline the correct tool. (10 points)

1. We use a (screwdriver, spanner, hammer) to tighten or loosen a nut.
2. A pair of (pliers, calipers, dividers) is used to measure thicknesses.
3. We smoothen and shape a surface with a (scraper, reamer, file).
4. For hexagonal screws we use a(n) (Allen key, open-ended spanner, ratchet wrench).
5. With a (screw-pitch gauge, feeler, reamer) we measure very small distances.
6. In order to hold an object firmly in its place while work is done, we use a (grinder, fitter's vice, lathe).
7. In order to cut internal threads we use (cutters, taps, snips).

4. Underline the correct choice. (15 points)

1. Diesel engines are (spark-ignited engines, compression-ignited engines).
2. In the 2-stroke diesel engine one cycle of operation is completed in (one, two) revolutions of the crankshaft.
3. The camshaft is connected to the rocker arm with the (push rod, piston rod, connecting rod).
4. The galley is part of the (catering department, engine department, deck department)
5. A boatswain works in the (catering department, engine department, deck department)
6. Which of the following is a type of liquid cargo ship? (LNG, bulk carrier, drill ship)
7. Which of the following is a type of dry cargo ship? (LPG, container, chemical tanker)
8. Which of the following is a type of a special duty ship? (oil tanker, general cargo ship, tug)

9. The place where you have your meals on a ship is called (galley, messroom, muster station)
10. We keep all the spare parts in the (galley, bosun's store, radio room)
11. The right way to tell the time 10.15 pm is (a quarter past ten, ten fifteen, twenty two fifteen)
12. We use a fire extinguisher to (warn about a fire, put out a fire, light a fire)
13. There is too much smoke in the cabin. Put on your (immersion suit, breathing apparatus, life buoy)
14. (Life buoys, Life rafts, Life boats) are inflatable.
15. Launch the (Life buoys, Life rafts, Life boats)

5. Name the following parts of a vessel. (15 points)

The space where the cargo is held: c..... h.....

The opening on the deck of a vessel that provides access to the cargo hold:

h.....

The whole body of the ship: h.....

A tool for changing the direction, or the heading of the ship: r.....

All navigational activities take part in it: b.....

It lifts the cargo: c.....

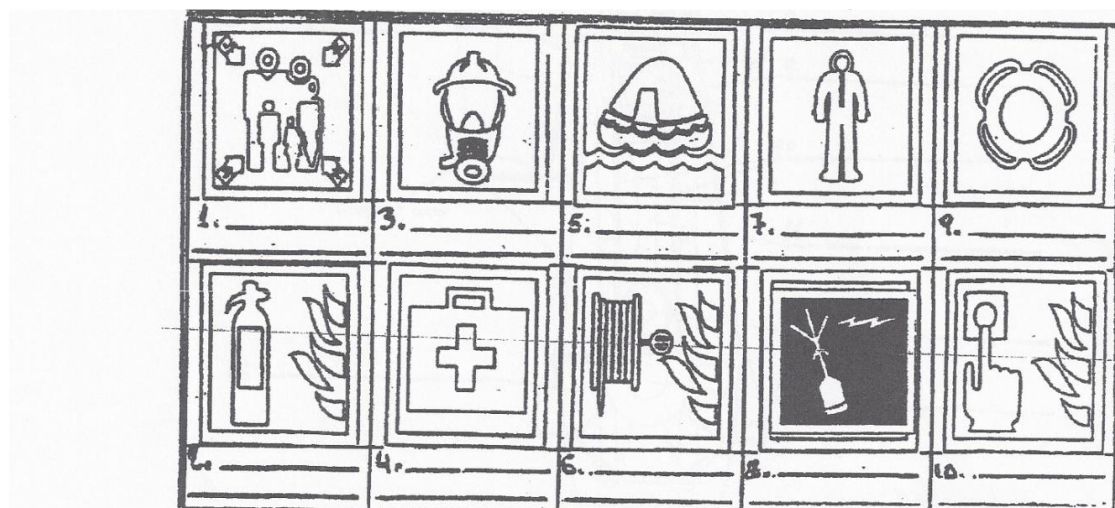
The front part of a vessel:

The rear of a vessel:

The raised "house" containing the bridge and the accommodation:

A wall that separates one part of the ship from another: b.....

6. Name the following life saving equipment. (15 points)



7. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses. (10 points)

There is great of hatch covers. (vary)

Who is for supervising the Engine Room? (responsibility)

Go and meet the at the ladder. (inspect, embark)

The of the vessel is 20 metres and the overall is 200 metres.
(broad, long)

Where is the Chief (cook)?

The 3rd engineer is responsible for the smooth of all engine room systems.
(operate)

He is also in charge of electrical systems,,, fuel, and feed systems. (generate, boil)

8. Find the vessels which carry the following types of cargo. (10 points)

Liquefied petroleum gas:

Passengers and cars:

Any type of cargo packed in containers of standard dimensions:

Dry loose cargo such as grain, iron, ore etc.:

Liquid loose cargo such as crude oil, diesel oil, etc.:

Any type of cargo in break-bulk form, eg. pieces of machinery, steel coils, rolls of wire, etc.:

Barges (Lighters):

Different types of vehicles:

Products which need refrigeration:

Liquefied natural gas: