## MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY OF MACEDONIA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS

**Course: Maritime English Academic year: 2015 - 2016** Exam period: September 2016 **Semester: B' (Retakes)** Date: **Instructor: A. Birbili** Exam paper grade: Student's name: **Student number: FINAL EXAM** A. Supply the missing words from the ones given below. There are two extra words. (15 p.) <u>incoming</u> stator transmits <u>diffuser</u> running consists energy impeller engine rotor exhaust silencer temperature compressor speed scavenge pressure A turbocharger \_\_\_\_\_ of a single turbine wheel, the \_\_\_\_\_ of which is mounted on the same shaft as with the \_\_\_\_\_ of a centrifugal compressor. The turbocharger uses some of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the hot exhaust gases of the \_\_\_\_\_ to drive the turbine. The turbine, being on the same shaft with the impeller of the compressor, \_\_\_\_\_ the power to the impeller and drives the \_\_\_\_\_\_. The compressor compresses the air which is then cooled and enters the \_\_\_\_\_ air manifold. Besides the rotor, the turbine assembly has a \_\_\_\_\_\_ too, that is, stationary vanes which direct the \_\_\_\_\_ gases to the rotor. On the compressor's side on the other hand, there is a \_\_\_\_\_ and a spiral casing, both of which contribute to further rising of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the compressed air. There is also a \_\_\_\_\_ to absorb the noise of the vibration of the components. B. Write the names of the four strokes of a 4-stroke diesel engine and describe the third and fourth strokes. (15 p.) Names of the four strokes: 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Match the terms to their definitions. There is one extra term. (12 p.)

economiser	deaerating fee	ed tank	soot bl	lower	desuperheater			
<u>superheater</u>	condenser	oil bur	<u>ners</u>	furnace	atomiser			
air compressor	water-tube	<u>boiler</u>	steam	drum	fire-tube boiler			
The upper dru		ube boile	er where	the separ	ration of water and steam			
They supply t		to the fu	rnace: _					
The place in the boiler where the fuel is burnt:								
					bove the saturation			
temperature:								
A device by r	neans of which	a liquid	is reduc	ced to ver	y fine spray:			
It supplies co								
A vessel in which water gets rid of air and other gases:								
It removes the black carbon particles from the tubes of the boiler:								
		-			om steam by spraying water	- ei		
into it or by usin		-	_					
A device whi	ch cools exhau	st steam	back int	o water:				
A heat exchai	nger that transf	ers heat f	from the	gases of	combustion to the boiler			
feedwater:	_			C				
	ler in which co		n gases f	low insid	e the tubes and water flows	S		

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

- -- 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.
- -- 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.
- -- 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.

	entences describing the differences between a 4-stroke	and a 2-
stroke diesel engi	<u>ine.</u> (10 p.)	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
	functions of the different components of a diesel engi	
left-hand column	n and match them to the correct marine engineering to	erm below.
There is an extra	<u>term.</u> (10 p.)	
main bearings	<u>connecting rod</u> <u>camshaft</u> <u>piston</u> <u>water jacket</u>	bedplate
crankshaft gud	geon pin cylinder head crosshead pin piston rod	
a cylindrical me	etal object that reciprocates in a cylinder under	
gas pressure:		
	esired temperature of the cylinder:	
	ch holds the crankcase and supports the	
cylinder block:		
they support the	e crankshaft within the engine bedplate:	
a rod which con	nnects the piston or crosshead to the	
crankshaft:		
	ston to the connecting rod:	
_	lves of an internal combustion engine:	
<del>-</del>	ston rod to the connecting rod of a	
reciprocating en		
	each cylinder which makes a gas-tight seal:	
<del>-</del>	ng component in base of a diesel engine	
	power to the flywheel:	
Willest Classifica	pewer to the figureen	
G. Match the	e words to their synonyms/definitions. (10 p.)	
G. Match the	words to their synonyms/definitions. (10 p.)	
1. to inject	to fill up (with air)	
2. combustion	action	
3. exhaust	filled with moisture	
4. to charge	the opposite of ahead	
5. astern	to force liquid into (as by syringe)	
6. stationary	escape	
7. impulse	not affected by fire	

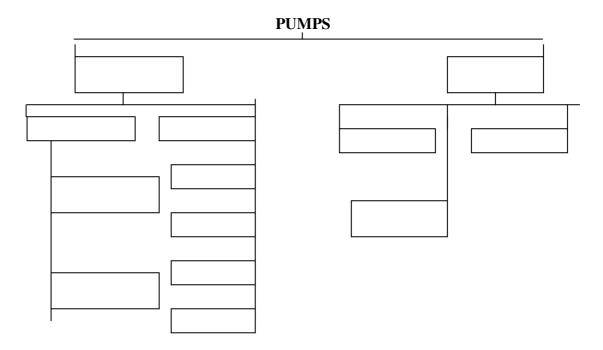
8. rotor -- burning
9. fireproof -- rotating drum
10. saturated -- fixed, not in motion

## H. Complete the diagram on pumps using the terms below. (13 p.)

<u>gear-wheeled p/p</u> <u>reciprocating</u> <u>volute</u> <u>single-acting ram p/p</u> <u>lobe p/p</u>

<u>regenerative</u> <u>displacement</u> <u>vane p/p</u> <u>rotary</u> <u>double-acting ram p/p</u>

<u>diffuser</u> <u>screw p/p</u> <u>centrifugal</u>



GOOD LUCK!!!