

Merchant Marine Academy of Macedonia
School of Engineers
Course: Maritime English
Semester: C
Instructors: A. Birbili, Dr E. Botonaki,

NAME:
Student Number:
June 2014

Final Exam

A. Fill in the gaps using the words below. There are two extra words. (15x1=15)

*efficient rupture viscosity illuminated caution thinner ducts affect needle
accordance inspection notify lubricators nozzle incident timely storage*

- _____ the Officer of the Watch when a failure of machinery has occurred which may _____ navigation.
- Keep the E/R properly _____ at all times.
- When an oil pollution _____ occurs, the ship follows the SOPEP in _____ with the requirements of MARPOL.
- Do not use untested equipment; it may _____ or break.
- The _____ stem and its return spring of a fuel injector are fitted in the _____ assembly.
- Make sure there are no leakages in exhaust manifolds and _____ through the entire casing.
- When bunkering, top-off tanks with extreme _____.
- The normal burning of the fuel and the _____ running of the engine depend on the precise and _____ operation of the fuel injectors.
- When the _____ is too high, the fuel will have to be heated, so that it will become _____ and thus suitable to be injected into the engine.
- Make frequent _____ rounds in the E/R to prevent accidents.

B. Fill in the gaps with a word of your own choice. In some cases the first and/or final letters are given. (15x1.5=22.5)

- Marine _____ is the supply of fuel oil for ships.
The last stage of the fuel system is the _____ of the fuel in the combustion chamber.
The vessel was able to stop the leaking by _____ the fuel into an undamaged tank.
_____ scuppers when bunkering, loading or discharging oil.
The main _____ of lubrication is to reduce _____ between two metals.
Corrosion is caused by the presence of _____ in the fuel.
In cases of spills, oil _____ are rigged around the vessel by port authorities to restrict the extent of pollution.
Do not leave f _____ material in buckets or open containers; it may cause fires.
C _____ leakages of fuel and lube oil as soon as possible.
B _____ the ends of hoses and ship connections.
The process through which marine fuels are obtained is called fractional _____.
The acronym CCAI stands for Calculated _____ Aromaticity Index.
In the HFO system, the fuel from the heater is led through a _____ to be cleaned.
Piston rings should be checked for proper c _____ s in order to avoid wear and breakage.

C. Match the words from list A to their synonym or definition from list B (15x1=15)

A

an opening, a tear _____
the distance from the surface of the oil in a tank to the top _____
discharge of gases, smoke, etc. _____
reduction of revolutions, eventual stopping _____
disperse through outward movement _____
absorb _____
strengthen _____
suitable _____
inhibit _____
accumulate _____
defective _____
scale _____
lap _____
grind _____
scuffed _____

B

appropriate
deposits of salts
stalling (of engine)
rub and smoothen a surface
hold back, prevent
reinforce
cover with, put on top of a surface
damaged
pitted, with deep scratches
breach
centrifuge
take in, suck up
ullage
build up
emission

D. Provide the right form of the word in the parenthesis. (15x0.5=7,5)

Clean spills with _____ material. (**absorb**)
There was major _____ (**abrade**) wear and _____ (**deform**).
This oil is too _____; we should make it thinner by heating. (**viscosity**)
The fog was too _____; we couldn't see anything. (**density**)
We should make _____ to the engine. (**adjust**)
High water _____ (**contain**) in the fuel causes _____ (**error**) combustion
and _____ (**corrode**).
_____ (**distill**) fuels have cleaner emissions than _____ (**residue**) fuels.
Samples are sealed for later _____ (**verify**) of supplied product quality in case a dispute
arises.
Most fuel injectors are operated _____ (**hydraulic**).
On _____ (**complete**) of refueling, you should close all filling valves.
Two crew members were injured in a _____ (**collide**) in the North Sea last month.

E. Insert an appropriate word in the gaps. (10x1=10)

From the storage tank, the HFO is pumped into the _____ tank where water and heavy dirt sink down. Then it is fed through a heater and next through a _____ where the oil is cleaned. Water and dirt go to the _____ tank. Then the clean oil is pumped into the HFO _____ tanks which are in duplicate, as one is in use, while the other is being filled. From there the oil, after passing through the _____ tank, is pumped by high pressure pumps into a _____ and right after into a _____ (two words), which automatically adjusts the temperature of the oil. Finally, the oil is discharged through a fine _____ to the main engine fuel _____ suction. A _____ (compound noun) valve allows us to operate the engine on diesel oil.

F. Put the verbs into the 'Simple Past' or the 'Present Perfect' (10x1.5=15)

- The bed was very uncomfortable. I (not/sleep) _____ very well.
- An A/B (fall) _____ down the ladder and (break) _____ his leg yesterday morning.
- The Chief Officer (forget) _____ to send the fax to the company.
- There (be) _____ a lot of seagulls in the sky yesterday and one bird (fly) _____ into the funnel.
- I was very tired so I (go) _____ to bed early.
- I couldn't afford to keep my car, so I (sell) _____ it.
- _____ (the ratings/practise) the fire drill yet?
- We (not/read) _____ the safety manual yet.

G. Supply the term that matches the meaning of the following definitions. (10x1=10)

- Non-combustible solid material in the fuel which scratches the rubbing surfaces it comes in contact with: _____
- A measure of the density or weight of the fuel. It also serves as a rough check on viscosity, carbon content and other qualities: _____
- Content in water and solid particles. The higher it is, the more possible it is to cause erratic combustion and corrosion: _____
- Chemical element which can be very injurious to engine parts during combustion because it changes into acid: _____
- Unburned carbon during combustion which can deposit on engine parts: _____ (2 words)
- The amount of heat given off on complete combustion of one pound of fuel: _____
- The temperature at which the fuel vapours ignite when a flame is applied to it: _____
- The measure of the resistance of the fuel to movement. The higher it is, the more difficult it is for the fuel to flow: _____
- The lowest temperature at which the fuel oil is observed to flow: _____
- An indication of the quality of the ignition of the fuel: _____

H. Suggest the right additive for the following problems (5x1=5)

- Difficulty in flowing at lower temperatures _____
- Fouled surfaces _____
- Scratched cylinder liner surface _____
- Major accumulation of deposits on piston crown and cylinder liner _____
- Signs of corrosion on metal surfaces _____