MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY OF MACEDONIA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS

Course: Maritime English
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Name: Exam paper grade:

Student number:

Instructors: A. Birbili, E. Botonaki

FINAL EXAM

1. Fill in the gaps with an appropriate word from the list. (45 p.)
A.
larger reduction slower cheaper propeller slow tankers cylinders
efficient medium-speed directly weight low operate slow-speed
Large diesel engines which have nearly 3ft in diameter turn at the relatively speed of about 108 r.p.m. They are known as diesel engines and are used mainly in and bulk carriers. They can be connected to the propeller without gears and they have fuel consumption.
More and more, however, of the merchant vessels are being powered by diesel engines. These between 150 and 450 r.p.m. Therefore, they are connected to the by gearing, since a propeller is more the larger it is and the it turns. These engines are than slow-speed diesel engines and their smaller size and can result in a smaller, cheaper ship.
В.
displacement gear-wheel device suction piston raise gas non-return
impeller reciprocating interlocking rotary volume pumping centrifugat
A pump is a which is used to liquids from a low point to a high point. A system aboard ship consists of a branch, a pump and a
discharge branch. In the pump, the increase or decrease of the of the pump
chamber causes the suction or discharge of the liquid or A simple kind of pump is the single-acting ram pump which consists of a moving up and down inside a chamber fitted with suction
and delivery valves. The pump is an example of displacement pump. It consists
of gear wheels which rotate.

pump casing.	imp there is a(n)	_ rotating at high speed inside the
2. Match the wo	ords to their synonym or ex	planation. (10 p.)
1. stroke	a. burning	
2. port	b. raise	
3. combustion	c. grow larger	
4. discharge		n between T.D.C. and B.D.C.
5. impeller	e. fill up	in between 1.B.C. and B.B.C.
6. increase	f. draw in	
7. suck	g. rotor	
8. capacity	h. hole	
9. expand	i. cubic content	
10. charge	j. delivery	
10. charge	j. denvery	
2 E311 \$ 4b - b1-		.f.4l
(15 p.)	nks with the correct form o	of the words in the parentheses.
1. The	(remove) of air from the	e cylinders is done with the help of
air cocks.	, ,	1
2. We have to check t	hat the mechanical	(lubricate) are full and
that they work proper		, , ,
• • •	crankcase doors, we should n	nake an
_	crankcase to make sure every	
,	•	(reserve) to the maximum
pressure.		
	system must be kept in	(operate) and the
inlet temperature of the	ne cooling water should	(variety) between
110 degrees to 150 de	=	(\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
•	C	(recommend)
	uld be checked for	
8. The engine		show if the fuel pumps need
•	djust).	show if the fuel pumps need
4 Circle the ear	most shoiss (10 n)	
4. Circle the con	rect choice. (10 p.)	
	engine the stroke which prov	vides power for the propulsion of
the ship is:		
a. the compression		
b. the combustion		
c. the suction		
2. During the compre		
a. the exhaust valve is	s open	
b. the inlet valve is of	en	
c. the inlet and exhau	st valves are closed	

a. c b. c	n a 2-stroke diesel engine may happen at the same time. charging of fresh air and exhaust compression and combustion combustion and exhaust
a. t b. t	A propeller is more efficient: he smaller it is and the faster it turns he larger it is and the faster it turns he larger it is and the slower it turns
a. b	A medium-speed diesel engine is than a slow-speed diesel engine. sigger and cheaper smaller and more expensive smaller and cheaper
a. r b. c	The vane type of pump is a: otary pump eentrifugal pump eciprocating pump
a. v b. l	A gear-wheel pump is used to pump mostly: vater ub oil ill kinds of liquids
a. c b. c	A double-acting ram pump has: louble pistons louble suctions and one discharge louble suctions and double discharges
dov a. g b. p	In reciprocating displacement pumps there is always a which moves up and wn in the pump chamber. gear piston mpeller
a. r b. c	The diffuser type of pump is a: otary pump eentrifugal pump eciprocating pump
<u>5.</u>	Underline the correct choice. (10 p.)
	For proper maintenance we should always read the (instructor's / constructor's) tructions. In this way we will (assure / ensure) (sufficient / efficient) working of

the machinery and we will minimise breakdowns.

2. Pistons should be examined for (cracks / scratches).

- 3. (Carbon / Scale) deposits can appear in scavenge ports and exhaust manifold.
- 4. (Scale / Sediment) can be removed by flushing with water.
- 5. When we replace piston rings we should leave (sufficient / efficient) clearance for the (contraction / expansion) of the rings.
- 6. In a 2-stroke diesel engine instead of inlet valve there are (**ports / parts**) which are covered and uncovered by the movement of the (**camshaft / piston**).

6. The following sentences are the steps in preparing the engine for running, but they are not in the right order. Number them in the correct order. (10 p.)

- Fill up the fuel oil tanks and lub oil tanks.
- Turn the engine with the help of turning gear and check for water leakages.
- Start up the crankcase lub oil pump and check the flow of oil from the bearings and guides.
- Start up the circulating pumps to warm up the engine.
- Prime the fuel oil system and check for leakages.
- Check the reversing and control gear.
- Pass the steam through the heating coils in the drain tanks.
- Put in the turning gear and check that everything is correct in the crankcase.
- Disengage the turning gear.
- Circulate cooling water through the valves.

GOOD LUCK!!!