## MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY OF MACEDONIA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS

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**Student's full name:** 

**А.Г.М.:** 

## **FINAL EXAM**

1. Fill in the gaps using the words below. There are two extra words. (20 p.
salt changing low alignment neutralised complies exhaust
dew-point adjacent overflows retrofitting high upside
sulphur pressure tolerance centrifuging deposits attributed inle
handling after-treatment
Vanadium, in combination with sodium, may lead to valve corrosion and turbocharger  If the crankshaft deflection ( indicator) is approaching the
limits, the bearing shells of the two main
bearings must be dismantled and inspected Storing the LNG and it on board are challenges, but the is too good an opportunity to ignore. There's no
in natural gas, and if you apply the pressure, Otto cycle engine, it
also with Tier III NOx limits without any
The formation of sulphuric acid can be by maintaining the liner
temperatures above the corresponding .
temperatures above the corresponding Experience has shown that many of the bunker and spillages that
do occur can be to human error.
When over from one tank to another, care should be taken to
ensure that an excessive back is not put on the hose or loading
lines.
Sodium is normally present in the fuel as water contamination
and may, as such, be removed by
The gas supply system is a significant cost barrier to any gas
engine, as is the tank which is substantially bigger than the equivalent fuel oil tank.
2. Complete the sentences using the correct derivative from the word given.
(15 p.)
Fuels which are produced on the basis of different crude oils tend to be
(stability) when mixed.

Marine fuel oils should be (thorough) cleaned to remove solid and						
liquid (contaminate).						
As heavy fuel oil is more (viscosity) than marine diesel oil, it						
cannot be pressed through the (inject) without proper treatment.						
The water (separate) ability of the fuel is ensured by limiting the						
(dense) for reasons of centrifuging.						
(contain) arrangements and available clean-up equipment should						
be taken into consideration by the companies when they produce the bunkering						
procedures.						
The sulphur content of a fuel has a (neglect) effect on the						
combustion process.						
Catalyst particles from the (refine) process as well as metals						
bound in the fuel are highly (abrade).						
A mixture of (compatible) fuels in the bottom tanks and the						
settling tanks may lead to (stratify).						
Owners and operators are taking ( <b>decide</b> ) now on how they will						
meet the financial and (comply) challenges.						
3. When assessing the quality of a fuel, you must take into consideration a						
large number of standard properties that will determine its grade. For the						
following explanations of the most important parameters of fuel oils you are						
asked to supply the appropriate term. (20 p.)						
Content in water and called neutral as The higher it is the many possible it is to source						
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:						
Non-combustible solid material in the fuel which scratches the rubbing surfaces it						
comes in contact with:						
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 ignition quality of marine distillate fuels:						
Perhaps the most important parameter of marine fuels. It is related to fuel quality:						
Terrope and meson imperante parameter of marine ratio is returned to rate quantity.						
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:						
4. Choose the correct option. (10 p.)						
The the CCAI, the later the ignition takes place.						
a. higher b. lower c. clearer						
The element which causes oxidisation to the engine is						

a. carbon	b. silic	on	c. sulphur				
	deflection read			different pos	itions of the		
a. three	b. five		c. four				
	b. feeld	er	c. file				
Hard partic will cause		nught betwe	en the uppe	r horizontal ring/{	groove surfaces		
a. peeling		ching	c. pitting				
•	enters the combination	-		s with the combus	stion air, there is		
a. blowing		cking		ng			
<ul><li>a. calculated o</li><li>b. cracked car</li></ul>	m CCAI stands calcium aromatic bon aroma indecarbon aromatic	city indicati x	ion				
reduction in g	reenhouse gase	s from the v	essel stack.		ides a 20%		
a. parts	b. particulates c. particles						
		-		ventional purifier,	the correct		
	disc is of paran	-		•,			
a. weight	a. weight b. volume c. gravity						
<ul><li>a. cold filter p</li><li>b. carbon filte</li></ul>	m CFPP stands blugging point or plugging point on pressure point	t					
5. Match	1 the words to	their defini	tions. Ther	e is one extra wo	ord. (10 p.)		
implement	expenditure	catalyst	residue	breakthrough	infrastructure		
alternative	conflict c	hampion	distract	idle			
•	-			orkens chemical proc			
what is left support stro	ongly			ers			
				a country/organisa			