

ΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ:.....ΟΝΟΜΑ:.....Α.Γ.Μ.....

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| ΒΑΘΜΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ | ΒΑΘΜΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΠΡΟΦΟ- ΡΙΚΗΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ | ΤΕΛΙΚΗ ΒΑΘΜΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑ- ΣΗΣ (ΓΡΑΠΤΑ + ΠΡΟΦΟΡΙΚΑ) | ΥΠΟΓΡΑΦΗ ΚΑΘΗΓΗΤΡΙΑΣ |
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ΘΕΜΑΤΑ

I. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word. Choose from the following word bank. There are two extra words.

[10X0.1=1]

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|--------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|--------|
| compartments | leeward | fleet | funnels | harmful | OOW |
| OSC | plots | refined | segregation | stands | stands |

- The _____ gas produced by chemicals, fires, fuel, etc. is called “fumes”.
- To be on the direction from which the wind blows is called _____.
- The _____ is a person designated to coordinate search and rescue operations within a specified area.
- The separation of goods which for different reasons must not be stowed together is called _____.
- The Chief Mate normally _____ a navigational watch (4-8) and a cargo watch.
- The Greek merchant _____ is a commercial agent.
- The navigational officer _____ the voyage track and works out the course.
- On top of the superstructure and aft of the main mast are the _____ from where the exhaust gases from the engine room go into the air.
- Rooms (space) on a ship are often called _____, separated by watertight bulkheads.
- The crude carrier carries crude oil, and the clean-product tanker carries _____ products, such as gasoline, kerosene, etc.

II. Match the words to make correct collocations. [10X0.05=0.5]

- Chart _____ **plan**
- Muster _____ **correction**
- Passage _____ **winch**
- Tween _____ **book**
- Forepeak _____ **carriers**
- Port _____ **officer**
- Mooring _____ **decks**
- Seaman’s _____ **tank**
- Bulk _____ **of call**
- Safety _____ **station**

III. Choose the most appropriate answer for each sentence (one out of three choices). [10X0.1=1]

- A person who steers a ship is called _____.
 - **helmsman**
 - **steward**
 - **rudder**
- A vessel not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground is _____.
 - **seaworthy**
 - **underway**
 - **moored**
- The movement of the anchor over the sea bottom to control the movement of the vessel is called _____ of anchor.
 - **dredging**
 - **foul**
 - **dragging**
- To sail or head for a certain position or to continue with the voyage is to _____.
 - **approach**
 - **move**
 - **proceed**
- The final pumping of a tank’s residues is called _____.
 - **stripping**
 - **draining**
 - **clearing**
- A group of crew members trained for fighting fire on board is called _____.
 - **fire patrol**
 - **fire party**
 - **fire group**

