

Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 2089. Full version of file looks the same as demo, but full version includes all questions. You may download file with all questions by link on bottom of this page

Q111 - Deck General

1. Which is usually the most gentle way of riding out a severe storm on a larger vessel?

- Rig a sea anchor
- Hove to
- Head into the seas at slow speeds
- **Running before the seas**

Note:

Running before the seas minimizes stress on a large vessel during a severe storm by reducing pitching, slamming, and maintaining steerage, making it the most gentle approach compared to other options like heaving to, heading into the seas, or using a sea anchor.

2. Which of the following is the pipe used to connect two separate piping systems on a tank vessel?

- **crossover**
- connection
- junction
- transfer

Note:

A crossover is the pipe that connects two separate piping systems on a tank vessel, enabling fluid transfer between them. This is the standard technical term, unlike 'connection,' 'junction,' or 'transfer,' which are generic. Understanding crossovers is crucial for safe cargo routing and equalization on tank vessels.

3. The last 1.0 meter (3.3 feet) of vapor piping before the vessel vapor connection must be painted _____.

- international orange
- **red/yellow/red**
- hi-visibility yellow
- yellow/red/yellow

Note:

U.S. Coast Guard regulations require the last 1.0 meter of vapor piping before the vessel connection to be painted red/yellow/red to ensure unmistakable identification as a vapor line.

4. On a vapor control system, each vessel's vapor connection flange must have a _____.

- 6" reducer
- **stud at least 1" long projecting from the flange face**
- pressure gauge permanently attached to the flange
- hose saddle

Note:

U.S. Coast Guard regulations require a stud at least 1 inch long projecting from each vessel's vapor connection flange to ensure safe alignment and secure connection.

5. Which of the following is equivalent to a "barrel", which is a unit of liquid measure?

- 43 U.S. gallons at 65°F
- **42 U.S. gallons at 60°F**
- 40 U.S. gallons at 50°F
- 45 U.S. gallons at 75°F

Note:

A barrel is defined as 42 U.S. gallons at 60F.

6. What is the standard net barrel for petroleum products?

- 48 gallons at 70°Fahrenheit
- 50 gallons at 50°Celsius
- **42 gallons at 60°Fahrenheit**
- 60 gallons at 100°Saybolt

Note:

The standard net barrel for petroleum products is defined as 42 U.S. gallons at 60F, a measurement used for contracts and documentation to ensure consistent quantity reporting regardless of temperature fluctuations.

7. On tankers using manually operated tank valves, what does the deck hand wheel indicator register?

- exact lift position of the tank valve disk, through 100% of its operation
- oxygen content of the tank
- **approximate number of turns the tank valve has been opened**
- level of oil in the tank

Note:

The deck hand wheel indicator on tankers with manually operated tank valves registers the approximate number of turns the valve has been opened due to mechanical limitations and slack in the linkage system; it does not provide precise valve disk position, tank atmosphere readings, or liquid level information.

8. On tankers with manually operated tank valves, which of the following is the type of valve most commonly used?

- globe valve
- check valve
- **gate valve**
- butterfly valve

Note:

Gate valves are the most common manually operated tank valves on tankers due to their full-bore design, low flow resistance, and tight shutoff, making them suitable for large cargo lines and typical isolation valve operation. Globe valves are for throttling, check valves are automatic, and butterfly valves are less common for this application.

9. Which of the following procedures would ensure proper seating of the valve when closing?

- closed against the stop and the locking pin inserted
- **closed, opened a half turn, and then closed again**
- set up tight using a valve wrench
- set up as tight as possible by hand

Note:

Closing a valve, opening it slightly, and then reclosing allows the disc to align evenly on the seat, ensuring a proper seal without excessive force or potential damage.

10. On many modern tankers, which of the following devices is used to reduce cargo pump leakage to the pump room bilge?

- Flinger rings
- **Mechanical seals**
- Shaft sleeves
- Clipper seals

Note:

Mechanical seals minimize leakage along a rotating pump shaft, preventing cargo from entering the pump room bilge. Traditional packed glands allow leakage, while flinger rings, shaft sleeves, and clipper seals serve different functions and do not provide a primary, low-leakage seal.
