

Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 128. 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

Q423 - Deck General

1. Which of the following must be included in the "oil transfer procedures" required by U.S Pollution Prevention Regulations?

- The location, size, and barrel capacity of each tank that is capable of carrying oil
- The emergency cleanup and containment procedures to be followed in the event of an oil spill
- **Any special procedures inherent to that particular vessel for topping off tanks**
- All of the above

Note:

U.S. oil transfer procedures must detail any vessel-specific methods used for topping off tanks, not general tank data or spill cleanup steps.

2. Where are the transfer procedures for oil products required to be posted or available during transfer operations?

- In the pilothouse of the vessel
- In the upper pumproom flat
- In the officer's and crew's lounges
- **Where they can be easily seen and accessible**

Note:

Oil transfer procedures must be posted or available where they are easily seen and accessible to those conducting the transfer, as regulations prioritize accessibility and visibility at the operational location rather than restricting placement to a specific compartment.

3. What type of information is found in 33 CFR part 156?

- Operation of nautical school ships
- Lifesaving and firefighting equipment
- **Oil and hazardous material transfer operations**
- Vessel construction and design

Note:

33 CFR part 156 governs oil and hazardous material transfer operations, as stated in its title.

4. A 6x19 wire rope would be which of the following?

- 6 inches in diameter and 19 fathoms long
- **6 strands with 19 wires in each strand**
- 19 strands with 6 wires in each strand
- 6 inches in circumference with 19 strands

Note:

The designation '6x19' refers to wire rope construction, indicating 6 strands with 19 wires per strand. This notation specifies the number of strands and wires, not diameter, circumference, or length.

5. A 98 GT towing vessel with a 1500 B.H.P. engine capability would be required to carry how many hand portable fire extinguishers on board (including machinery space)?

- Two B-II (Post 2016 Regulation equivalent Two 40-B:C)
- **Four B-II (Post 2016 Regulation equivalent Four 40-B:C)**
- Six B-II (Post 2016 Regulation equivalent Six 40-B:C)
- Eight B-II (Post 2016 Regulation equivalent Eight 40-B:C)

Note:

A 98 GT towing vessel with 1500 B.H.P. requires four B-II (or equivalent 40-B:C) hand portable fire extinguishers, including those in the machinery space, as specified in Coast Guard regulations.

6. In accordance with U.S. regulations which of the following is the proper label name for a class 2.3 substance?

- Flammable gases
- **Poison gases**
- Non-flammable gases
- Inert gases

Note:

Class 2.3 substances are classified as poisonous gases, requiring the label name "Poison gases" according to U.S. regulations. Divisions 2.1 and 2.2 cover flammable and non-flammable gases, respectively, while "inert gases" is not an official hazard label.

7. In accordance with U.S. regulations which of the following is the proper label name for a class 4.1 substance?

- Dangerous when wet
- **Flammable solid**
- Flammable liquid
- Non-flammable gases

Note:

Class 4.1 substances are designated as "Flammable solid" under U.S. regulations.

8. According to U.S. regulations, if a cargo hose shows a small leak in its fabric, when may it be used to transfer oil?

- After the hose leak is securely wrapped
- After the terminal foreman is notified
- After a drip pan is placed under the leak
- **Never the hose must be replaced**

Note:

U.S. regulations prohibit using cargo hoses with any leaks for oil transfer; the hose must be replaced.

9. According to U.S. regulations, what vessels are required to have the "Discharge of Oil Prohibited" placard?

- **U.S. vessels 26 feet or more in length**
- U.S. vessels less than 26 feet in length
- Foreign vessels not in U.S. navigable waters
- Foreign vessels when engaged in noncommercial service

Note:

U.S. vessels 26 feet or more in length are required by 33 CFR 155.450 to display a "Discharge of Oil Prohibited" placard.

10. Which agency must approve the safety equipment on board inspected vessels?

- The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- The National Safety Council
- **The U.S. Coast Guard**
- The Safety Standards Bureau

Note:

The U.S. Coast Guard approves safety equipment on inspected vessels as the federal authority responsible for vessel inspection and certification under 46 CFR. Other organizations may issue safety standards, but the U.S. Coast Guard holds the legal authority for approval.
