

**Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 88. 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**

---

## **Q457 - Tankerman Assistant Liquefied Gas**

**1. 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.*

---

**2. 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.*

---

**3. 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.*

---

**4. The cargo pump relief valve is usually piped to which of the following components?**

- **suction side of pump**
- atmosphere through pump vent
- crossover line
- cargo pump pressure gauge

Note:

*The cargo pump relief valve is piped to the pump suction to safely recirculate excess pressure within a closed system, preventing cargo loss, pollution, or overpressure in other components. Venting to atmosphere, crossover lines, or pressure gauges are unsuitable due to safety and system integrity concerns.*

---

**5. The term "segregated ballast" is defined in the U.S. regulations as ballast water introduced into which of the following?**

- isolated tank for analysis because of its noxious properties
- fuel settling tank for segregation from lighter fluids
- **tank that is completely separated from the cargo oil and fuel oil systems**
- oily-water separator for segregation

Note:

*Segregated ballast, as defined in U.S. regulations, refers to ballast water held in a tank physically separated from cargo and fuel oil systems to prevent contamination and potential oil pollution.*

---

**6. What is a cofferdam?**

- Tube fitted to an ullage hole
- Opening in the deck used for cleaning a tank
- **Void or empty space separating two tanks**
- Area the product is loaded into

Note:

*A cofferdam is a void space separating two tanks or a tank and another compartment, providing physical separation and safety; it is not used for cargo or ballast, and remains empty for leak detection and inspection.*

---

**7. U.S. regulations require an emergency means of stopping the flow of oil or LNG during transfer operations. The emergency means may be which of the following?**

- self-closing automatic disconnect fitting
- automatic pressure-sensitive oil flow regulator
- **emergency pump control on the cargo deck**
- manually-operated quick-closing valve

Note:

*U.S. regulations mandate an emergency shutdown system to halt oil or LNG transfer operations. An emergency pump control on the cargo deck directly stops the cargo pumps, fulfilling this requirement by immediately ceasing the flow at its source.*

---

**8. If you observe any situation which presents a safety or pollution hazard during fuel transfer operations, what action should you take FIRST?**

- Close the valves at the transfer manifold
- Notify the person in charge of the shore facility
- Sound the fire alarm
- **Shut down the transfer operation**

Note:

*Immediately stopping the fuel transfer operation is the priority action to mitigate safety or pollution hazards, as it directly eliminates the source of the risk before any follow-up measures are taken. Regulations and established procedures mandate the ability to immediately halt fuel transfer in unsafe conditions, preventing further fuel movement and minimizing potential incidents like spills or fires. Subsequent actions, such as valve closures, notifications, or alarms, are secondary to this initial step of shutting down the transfer.*

---

**9. For all loading operations, the terminal must supply the vessel with a means in which the vessel's designated person in charge may stop the flow of oil to the vessel, insuring immediate shutdown in the event of a hose rupture, tank overflow, etc. Which of the following choices will accomplish this task as required by 33 CFR?**

- a signal-board on the bridge
- **a pneumatically or mechanically operated device**
- a specific sequence of lights
- a loudhailer from the vessel bridge

Note:

*33 CFR requires terminals to provide a direct, mechanical or pneumatic device enabling the vessel's person in charge to immediately stop the flow of oil from shore in an emergency.*

---

**10. According to U.S. regulations, no person may connect or disconnect an oil transfer hose or engage in any other critical oil transfer operation on a tank vessel unless which of the following is met?**

- **the designated person in charge supervises that procedure**
- that person holds a tankerman assistant endorsement
- that person holds a valid port security card
- that person holds a license as master, mate, or engineer

Note:

*U.S. regulations mandate that connecting or disconnecting oil transfer hoses, or performing other critical oil transfer operations on a tank vessel, requires supervision by the designated person in charge.*

---