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Q165 - Navigation and Deck General/Safety

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 is the MOST important consideration for a tank vessel?

- GM
- The longitudinal center of gravity
- The vertical center of gravity
- **The stress on the hull**

Note:

Maintaining hull girder stress within safe limits is the primary concern for tank vessels, as structural failure is catastrophic even with acceptable stability parameters like GM, LCG, and VCG; therefore, stress on the hull is the most important consideration.

3. Firefighting foam is only effective when the foam _____.

- penetrates to the bottom of the fire
- is kept saturated with low velocity water fog
- mixes with the burning fuel oil
- **completely covers the top of the burning liquid**

Note:

Firefighting foam is effective only when it completely covers the burning liquid's surface, excluding oxygen and suppressing vapors.

4. There are two disadvantages to CO2 as a firefighting agent. One of these is the limited quantity available, which is the other?

- There is no effect on a class A fire even in an enclosed space
- **The lack of cooling effect on heated materials**
- That it breaks down under extreme heat to form poisonous gases
- That it cannot be used in a dead ship situation with no electrical power to the CO2 pump

Note:

CO2's primary disadvantages are limited availability and a lack of cooling, which can lead to re-ignition of materials.

5. Which extinguishing agent is most likely to allow reflash as a result of not cooling the fuel below its ignition temperature?

- CO₂
- Water stream
- Foam
- Water fog

Note:

CO₂ extinguishes primarily by displacing oxygen and provides minimal cooling, which can allow the fuel to remain above its ignition temperature and potentially reflash when oxygen is reintroduced.

6. Recharging a previously used cartridge-operated dry chemical fire extinguisher is accomplished by _____.

- recharging the cartridge and refilling it with powder
- replacing the propellant cartridge and refilling it with powder
- puncturing the cartridge seal after installation
- authorized fire equipment servicing personnel only

Note:

Cartridge-operated dry chemical fire extinguishers are recharged by replacing the propellant cartridge and refilling the cylinder with dry chemical powder.

7. Which is the BEST method of applying foam to a fire?

- Sweep the fire with the foam
- Spray directly on the base of the fire
- Spray directly on the surface of the fire
- Flow the foam down a nearby vertical surface

Note:

Foam extinguishes flammable liquid fires by forming a blanket that separates fuel from oxygen; therefore, applying foam gently and allowing it to flow over the burning liquid is crucial. Banking the foam off a vertical surface achieves this, creating a smooth, even layer and minimizing fuel disturbance, which is the most effective method.

8. The high velocity fog tip used with the all-purpose firefighting nozzle should always be _____.

- stowed separately in a clip or rack at each fire station
- attached to the all-purpose nozzle by a chain
- coated with heavy grease to prevent corrosion
- painted red to be identified as emergency equipment

Note:

The high velocity fog tip must be secured to the all-purpose nozzle by a chain to ensure immediate availability and prevent loss during emergencies, adhering to standard shipboard firefighting practice.

9. CO₂ cylinders equipped with pressure actuated discharge heads will discharge automatically when _____.

- the discharge valve is open
- the control box glass is broken
- pressure from the control cylinders is initially detected
- the control cylinders have been completely discharged

Note:

Pressure-actuated discharge heads on CO₂ cylinders automatically discharge when pilot pressure from the control cylinders is initially detected; this triggers the opening of the discharge head, independent of other system components or the state of the control cylinders.

10. Fixed carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, for machinery spaces that are normally manned, are actuated by one control to open the stop valve in the line leading to the space, and _____.

- three separate controls to release the CO2
- two separate controls to release the CO2
- the same control releasing the CO2
- **a separate control to release the CO2**

Note:

Fixed carbon dioxide extinguishing systems in manned machinery spaces require one control to open the stop valve and a separate control to release the CO2, ensuring a two-step process to prevent accidental discharge and protect personnel.
