

Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 230. 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

Q188 - 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. Open ullage holes in tanks which are not gas-free must be protected by _____.

- warning signs
- **flame screens**
- PV valves
- stop-check valves

Note:

Flame screens are required to protect open ullage holes in tanks not gas-free, preventing external flames from igniting vapors while allowing venting.

3. Which of the signals listed is required to be displayed during the day while bunkering?

- **A red flag**
- A red and yellow flag
- A yellow flag
- A red light

Note:

A red flag is the required signal displayed during the day while bunkering, indicating a hazardous fuel transfer operation is in progress. Regulations mandate a red flag by day and a red light by night to warn of these operations; the question specifically addresses the daytime requirement, eliminating options involving lights or mixed-color flags.

4. 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.

5. In accordance with 33 CFR Subchapter O (Pollution), who makes the final decision of when oil transfer may begin?

- The senior deck officer present
- **The designated person in charge**
- Any local Coast Guard representative
- The captain of the port

Note:

Oil transfer operations, as per 33 CFR Subchapter O, may only begin when authorized by the designated person in charge, who ensures all required conditions are met.

6. When planning the loading or discharging of a VLCC (100,000 DWT+) what is the most important consideration?

- Rate of loading
- Rate of discharging
- Draft and trim
- **Limits of the bending moments**

Note:

Maintaining hull bending moment limits is the primary safety consideration when planning VLCC loading or discharging operations. VLCC hulls act as beams, and exceeding allowable bending moment limits can cause structural damage or failure. Loading and discharging rates, draft, and trim are important but are managed to ensure bending moment limits are not exceeded.

7. Which signal must you display at night on a docked tank barge to show that it is loading or discharging flammable liquid cargo?

- ICC yellow light.
- **Red light.**
- Flashing amber light.
- Two orange lights.

Note:

A red light is required at night on a docked tank barge to indicate loading or discharging flammable liquid cargo.

8. According to the regulations, what fire safety control feature is required in quick-closing shut off valves?

- Electrical cut off switch
- **A fusible link**
- A water spray actuator
- Manual cut off switch

Note:

Regulations require quick-closing fuel shutoff valves to include a fusible link, a heat-activated device that automatically closes the valve in a fire. This ensures automatic closure even without power or manual intervention, fulfilling regulatory standards for fire safety.

9. Which of the following terms best defines the spontaneous mixing of a tank's liquid contents when a heavier layer forms above a less dense lower layer?

- flash over
- boil off
- cascading
- **rollover**

Note:

Rollover accurately describes the spontaneous mixing of liquid layers in a tank when a denser layer is positioned above a less dense one. This instability results in a sudden inversion and mixing, potentially increasing boil-off rate and tank pressure, unlike flash over, boil off, or cascading which refer to distinct processes.

10. What must be present in order for combustion to occur inside a piping system such as a vapor collection header in a marine emission control system?

- Ignition
- Fuel
- Oxygen
- **All of the above**

Note:

Combustion requires fuel, oxygen, and an ignition source to occur. Vapor collection headers contain hydrocarbon vapors (fuel), often with air present (oxygen), and potential ignition sources like static electricity. Therefore, all three elements must be present for combustion.
