

Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 175. 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

Q451 - Deck General/Safety

1. 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.

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. During oil transfer operations, who is responsible for ensuring that the posted transfer procedures are followed?

- The tankerman
- **The designated person in charge**
- The oiler
- The senior able seaman

Note:

Regulations mandate that the designated person in charge is responsible for ensuring adherence to posted oil transfer procedures, not tankermen, oilers, or able seamen. This responsibility is defined by 33 CFR 155.700–155.730, which requires a designated person in charge for oil transfer operations and assigns them the duty of ensuring compliance with posted procedures and safety requirements.

4. Who has the authority to grant an alternate procedure for oil transfer operations?

- **The Captain of the Port**
- The Area Commander
- The Officer-in-Charge, Marine Inspection
- The nearest Coast Guard office

Note:

The Captain of the Port has the authority to approve alternate procedures for oil transfer operations, as specified in 33 CFR Part 156, provided the procedures maintain equivalent safety and environmental protection.

5. A fire in a pile of dunnage would be classified as a _____.

- class "A"
- class "B"
- class "C"
- class "D"

Note:

Dunnage, typically wood, is an ordinary combustible material and therefore classified as a Class A fire, which involves wood, paper, textiles, and rubbish.

6. Which of the conditions listed is necessary for a substance to burn?

- The temperature of the substance must be equal to or above its fire point
- The mixture of vapors with air must be between the LEL and the UEL
- The air must contain oxygen in sufficient quantity
- All of the above

Note:

Combustion requires sufficient heat to reach the fire point, a vapor/air mixture within the explosive limits (LEL and UEL), and adequate oxygen. Therefore, all listed conditions are necessary for a substance to burn.

7. All of the following are part of the fire triangle EXCEPT _____.

- fuel
- oxygen
- heat
- electricity

Note:

Electricity is not a component of the fire triangle, which consists of fuel, heat, and oxygen. Electricity can be a source of heat but is not a fundamental element required for combustion.

8. While taking on fuel oil, the transfer hose leaks causing a sheen on the water. What action should you take?

- Apply dispersants to the sheen
- Shut down operations
- Repair the leak with duct tape
- Reduce the rate of transfer

Note:

A fuel oil transfer hose leak causing a sheen requires immediate cessation of operations to prevent further pollution. Regulations mandate stopping the source of any oil discharge; attempting repairs or reducing transfer rates is insufficient and may violate regulations. The priority is to secure the transfer and address the leak before any cleanup or reporting.

9. What is the FIRST action to take if you detect oil around your tank vessel while discharging petroleum products?

- Shut down operations
- Have the pumpman check the discharge piping
- Try to find out where the oil is coming from
- Call the Master

Note:

Immediate cessation of operations is the priority when oil is detected during petroleum product discharge. Stopping the transfer prevents further spillage and aligns with regulatory requirements for spill response. Investigation, notification, and reporting follow after the source is secured.

10. Which of the following is considered "discharge" as it applies to the pollution regulations?

- spilling
- pumping
- leaking
- **All of the above**

Note:

Spilling, pumping, and leaking are all considered discharges under pollution regulations because the definition of discharge encompasses any release from a vessel.
