GUÍA DE ESTUDIOS - TITULACIÓN PILOTO NAVAL						
Q. Number	**Question**	***IMAGEN***	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
		Cargo Stowage and Hatch Covers				
1	Which of these is an adequate means of access to cargo holds?		A mechanical hoist.	A long aluminium ladder.	A rope ladder.	A permanent fitted ladder.
2	Which of these gases would carry this sign?		Hydrogen.	Acetylene.	Propane.	Argon.
3	What does this sign mean?		Keep your hands in the boat.	Heavy objects.	Keep warm.	Secure hatches.
4	What does this sign mean?		Chemicals.	Corrosive.	Poisonous.	Dangerous when wet.
5	What does this sign mean?		An oxidizing agent.	Contains oxygen.	A surface burning fuel.	Dangerous when exposed to air.

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6	A container with this warning sign would contain which type of hazard?		Explosive.	Marine pollutant.	Radioactive.	Toxic.
7	What does this sign mean?		Compressed air.	Non flammable compressed gas.	LPG.	Highly flammable compressed gas.
8	What does this sign mean?		Survival craft pyrotechnics.	Rocket line throwing apparatus.	Rocket parachute flares.	Emergency signals.
9	What does this sign mean?		Stream sea anchor.	Radio direction finder is operating.	Food rations are located here.	Start air supply.
10	Which of the following maintenance features does not apply to deck cranes?		Overhauling the gooseneck.	Checking and topping up the oil level in the gearbox.	Greasing with a grease-gun.	Regularly checking for brake wear.
11	Cargo winches need which of the following that are NOT fitted to mooring winches?		A slipping clutch.	A fail-safe brake.	Two different speeds.	A reverse gear.
12	Occasionally a MacGregor hatch may pull from side to side. This could be due to.....		the eccentric rollers not being in place.	the locking cleats seizing.	the cross wedges not being removed.	the pulling chains being of unequal length.

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13	On a McGregor hatch, if the chains on either side are of uneven length, which one of the following could occur?		Failure of the eccentric wheels to operate.	A loss of watertight integrity of the hatch.	A failure of the hatch to open fully.	Uneven closing of the hatch and possible jamming.
14	Which of the following parts of a MacGregor hatch require the most maintenance?		Locking cleats.	Chains.	Runners.	Wedges.
15	Which of the following should be marked on all heavy lifting gear?		Breaking Load.	Light Working Load.	Safe Working Load.	Maximum Lifting Height.
16	The outside of deck cranes, derricks and hatch coamings all need protecting with.....		grease.	emulsion paint.	gloss paint.	bituminous paint.
17	The watertight integrity of a hatch should be tested with a frequency of		6 months.	12 months.	24 months.	60 months.
18	Which of the following does NOT contribute to the watertight integrity of the hatch?		The compressible jointing strips.	The eccentric rollers.	The locking cleats.	The cross wedges
19	Which of the following blocks is not used for cargo work?		Head block.	Heel block.	Topping lift block and purchase block.	Fall block.
20	What important information is stamped on all cargo blocks?		The ship's name and official number.	The S.W.L.	The manufacturer's name and date of manufacture.	The maintenance order number.
21	Which of these rigging methods is capable of lifting the heaviest load without exceeding the SWL of the derrick or its associated gear?		Union purchase.	Yo-Yo gear.	Doubling gear.	Yo-Yo gear working with doubling gear.
22	In this picture, what should be checked prior to closing the hatch cover, in order to make sure that the hatch cover will make a watertight seal?		The wheels are on the trackway.	The chain is not slack.	The rubber around the underneath of the cover is not missing.	The top of the hatch cover is clear.
23	When using a union purchase, where do you secure the preventer guys?		From the head of the derrick to either side of the hatch coaming.	From the head of the derrick to the ship's port side.	From the head of the derrick to the ship's starboard side.	From the head of the derrick to the side away from the load.
24	Which of these is an advantage of derricks over cranes?		The driver can slew the load from side to side.	The driver can raise and lower the jib as required.	Cargo can be positioned where it is wanted.	There are less working parts so simpler to maintain.
25	What is a "union purchase"?		When using two derricks rigged over each side with runners attached over the centre of the hold.	When using a fixed derrick and a swinging derrick with runners attached together.	When using two derricks, rigged one over the side and one over the cargo hold.	When using both derricks rigged together and combined to lift heavy loads.

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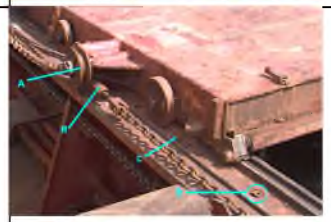
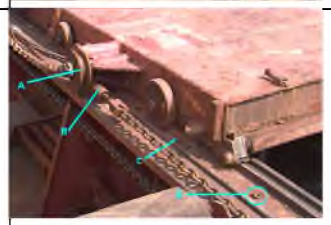
Cargo Stowage and Hatch Covers						
26	What part of the ship is shown by letter B?		The cargo hold riser.	The hatch cover.	The storm protector.	The hatch coaming.
27	What part of the hatch cover is in circle A?		A wedge type cleat.	A padeye.	A lifting bolt.	A senhose slip.
28	What is the purpose of wheel A in this picture?		To allow the hatch cover to roll along its trackway.	To tip the hatch cover into a vertical position when opened.	To drive the hatch cover closed.	To negotiate any object lying on the coaming.
29	Part B is a turnbuckle for adjusting the length of the chain. Why would the chain need to be adjusted?		The chain needs to be adjusted depending on the speed the hatch cover will open.	The chain needs to be adjusted to different lengths for opening and closing.	The chain needs to be changed depending on the trim of the ship.	The chain must be the same length on each side of the cover so that the cover will run straight on its track.
30	If a cargo space has been closed for a long time, what might be a major concern?		The space may be deficient in oxygen.	Some of the cargo may be damaged.	Some of the cargo may have been stolen.	Water from ballast tanks might have leaked into the hold.
31	On what type of ships are you likely to find vertical lift steel pontoon type hatch covers?		Reefer ships.	Tankers.	Container ships.	Older general cargo ships.
32	Which of the following would not introduce gas into a gas free cargo tank?		When a valve is opened.	When sludge is disturbed.	When a cargo pump is opened up.	When the tank lid is opened.
33	How would you send a cluster light down into a cargo hold?		By the electric cable.	Carry it down over your shoulder.	Lower it on a line.	Drop it down to an assistant.
34	After testing the atmosphere of a cargo hold, what must a responsible officer decide?		If some of the cargo has been stolen.	If the cargo has been damaged.	If the cargo has been tainted.	If the cargo space is safe to enter.

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			Cargo Stowage and Hatch Covers			
35	How should gas bottles be stored?		Under the forecastle.	In a refrigerated room.	In two separate rooms outside the engine room space.	In the engine room workshop close to welding equipment.
36	On a McGregor steel pull type hatch cover what is the bull wire used for?		It is the pulling wire.	It is the check wire.	It is a preventer wire.	It is a safety wire.
37	When working in a cargo hold during cargo operations, what must you ensure?		That you assist the stevedores as much as possible.	That you stand in the centre of the hold to direct the hatchman/crane driver.	That you keep under the coamings as much as possible.	That any radio equipment (like a walkie talkie) is switched off.
38	Before entering a cargo space after a long ocean passage, what must you ensure?		That the hatch is fully opened and well ventilated.	That all lashings are removed.	That derricks or cranes are rigged.	That you are carrying spare electric lamps.
39	When working in a lower hold with the hatch closed, what must you ensure?		That there are plenty of portable or cluster lights.	That everyone has a strong flashlight.	That there is a single cluster light.	That there is a portable fan for ventilation.
40	When preparing a cargo hold to receive general cargo, what must you ensure?		That tar paper is laid across the tank top.	That matting is laid across the hold.	That dunnage is laid across the tank top.	That the tank top is well painted.
41	On what type of ships are insulated tweendeck covers used?		Bulk carriers.	Reefer ships.	Cargo liners.	Car carriers.
42	Significant proportion of major bulk cargo claims are due to hatch cover leakage. How large is that figure?		0.22	0.33	0.28	0.55
43	Who should keep records of lifting equipment?		The chief officer	The safety officer	A responsible crew member	The bosun
44	Who should be in charge of a lifting operation?		The captain	Crane operator	Appointed signaller	Designated team leader
45	Each piece of equipment for lifting must have a certificate. How long should that certificate be for?		One year	Two years	Three years	Five years
46	Hatch coaming brackets should be checked regularly for:		deformation.	wastage.	cracks.	all the above.
47	What does 'SWL' stand for?		Short Working Life	Safe Working Load	Soft Working Load	Sequential Weight Lift
48	What is the recommended minimum number of people to be involved in a lift?		Two people	Three people	Four people	Five people
49	How often should a lifting appliance or item of loose lifting gear be inspected?		Every year	Every two years	Every three years	Every five years
50	Which of these statements is correct?		SWL must never be exceeded on any piece of lifting equipment.	It is OK as long as you do not exceed the SWL by more than 10%.	It is OK as long as you do not exceed the SWL by more than 20%.	SWL can be exceeded if the person in charge of the lift gives you the authority to do so.
51	What water pressure should be used when hose testing?		1 bar	2-3 bar	5 bar	6 bar
52	Which of these is usually the best method for the signaller to communicate to other crew members involved in the lifting operation?		Flags	Walkie-talkie	Hand signals	A clear voice

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53	Minor damage to compression bars, such as small cuts and gouges:		are usually acceptable and should not affect the sealing ability.	should be added to the list of dry-dock repairs.	are unacceptable as compression bars must always be completely straight, level and structurally sound.	are acceptable on smaller hatch covers
54	When checking the hatch covers while at sea you need to pay particular attention to the area where the sea loads are greatest. This is:		the forward 25% of the ship's length.	the area just forward of the superstructure.	the forward 10% of the ship's length.	The forward 40 % of the ships length
55	The main advantages of ultrasonic testing are:		that it can be used whether the holds are full or empty.	that it reduces the risk of pollution.	that it can be operated in all weather conditions.	all of the above.
56	To prove that due diligence has been exercised, which of the documents and records listed should be available on board?		Manufacturer's manual for the hatch covers	Records of inspections, maintenance and repair	Hatch cover test reports	All the above
57	When opening or closing the hatch covers, which of the occurrences listed could signify a problem to be investigated further?		Uneven or unusual movement	Abnormal variation in speed	Unusual vibration	All the above
58	All lifting equipment should be maintained:		when it needs attention.	when it is broken.	once a year.	to the manufacturer's recommendations.
59	Packing rubbers should be replaced:		if they have a permanent imprint.	every 2 years.	if there is a permanent imprint which exceeds the manufacturer's specified design limits.	every 12 months
60	Locators:		are used to ensure steel-to-steel contact.	guide the panels into their correct closing position.	should be flexible.	to advise the person operating the hatch cover where the panels are located
61	Which of the methods listed would not be appropriate for testing hatch covers?		Chalk test	Air test	X-Ray examination	Light infiltration test
62	The use of flexible hoses as a substitute for an approved non-return drainage system:		is good practice and is strongly recommended.	may be accepted as a temporary solution only.	is bad practice - they should never be used.	is acceptable on old ships
63	Where should lifting appliances and associated equipment be stored?		Near the place last used	In a dedicated central location	Each piece near the place it is likely to be most used	It does not matter as long as it is properly logged
64	The hydraulic oil in the hatch cover power unit should be:		replaced automatically every 2 years.	be analysed regularly and replaced as necessary.	kept at 35°C.	replaced automatically every year.

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65	In order to remain water-tight, hatch covers must:		not move at all when secured to the hatch coamings.	not move at all when the ship is flexing at sea.	move slightly when secured to the hatch coamings to allow for the ship flexing at sea.	move substansially when secured to the hatch coamings to allow for the ship flexing at sea.
66	Which of these statements about cleats is not correct?		Cleats should allow the panels to move to a limited extent.	Cleats should be closed in a specific order.	Cleats are used to hold the panels in place when at sea.	Cleats should be tightened very hard in order to prevent the panels flexing.

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ANSWERS	
1	D
2	D
3	D
4	B
5	A
6	D
7	B
8	A
9	D
10	A
11	B
12	D
13	D
14	C
15	C
16	C
17	B
18	B
19	D
20	B
21	C
22	C
23	D
24	D
25	C
26	D
27	A
28	B
29	D
30	A
31	C

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Cargo Stowage and Hatch Covers	
ANSWERS	
32	D
33	C
34	D
35	C
36	A
37	C
38	A
39	A
40	C
41	B
42	B
43	A
44	D
45	D
46	D
47	B
48	B
49	A
50	A
51	B
52	C
53	C
54	A
55	D
56	D
57	D
58	D
59	C
60	B
61	C
62	B

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Cargo Stowage and Hatch Covers	
ANSWERS	
63	B
64	B
65	C
66	D

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ANSWERS