Deck General

 287 Ref: Construction, Aluminum/Steel A vessel is constructed with a steel hull and an aluminum A. The aluminum will provide greater resistance to the B. The aluminum structure is usually attached to a stee metals. C. If the superstructure is stressed, an aluminum struct prevent fracture. D. The steel at the area of the aluminum-to-steel connector corrosion. 	n superstructure. Which statement is TRUE? spread of fire by conduction. el coaming by a method that insulates the two ure requires additional expansion joints to ection must be closely checked for galvanic	В
2 1160 Ref: Construction, Amidships The point that is halfway between the forward and after construction is the A. half length	perpendicular and is a reference point for vessel C. center line	D
 B. mid-body 3 1609 Ref: Construction, Base Line What term indicates the line drawn at the top of the flat p A. Base line B. Molded line 	D. amidships blate keel? C. Designer's waterline D. Keel line	A
 4 1294 Ref: Construction, Beam Bracket The usual depth of a beam bracket is A. 2 1/2 times the depth of the beam B. 5 times the depth of the beam 	C. 10 times the depth of the beamD. same depth as the beam	A
 5 918 Ref: Construction, Body Plan The body plan of a vessel is a(n) A. endwise view of the ship's molded form B. longitudinal side elevation view C. plan made looking down on the ship, showing it's hu D. vertical view made looking up in the ship, with the keep 	Il cut horizontally by the first set of planes eel at the center	A
6 1340 Ref: Construction, Breast hook To rigidly fasten together the peak frames, the stem, and across the forepeak of a vessel. This plate is known as a A. apron plate B. breasthook	d the outside framing, a horizontal plate is fitted a(n) C. intercostal plate D. joiner	В
 7 422 Ref: Construction, Camber Beams are cambered to A. increase their strength B. provide drainage from the decks 	C. relieve deck stress D. All of the above	В
 8 443 Ref: Construction, Camber Camber, in a ship, is usually measured in A. feet per feet of breadth B. feet per feet of length 	C. inches per feet of breadthD. inches per feet of length	С
 9 2100 Ref: Construction, Camber Which term refers to a transverse curvature of the deck? A. Deadrise B. Camber C. Freeboard)	B **** ,
D. Flare	Supervised of the second secon	No. of the second secon

10 Wł A. B. C. D.	1557 nat is the purpose To support the o To provide strer To add strength To support the p	Ref: Construction, Cant Frame of cant frames in steel vessels? overhang of the stern ngth to shell plating at the stern to the deck beams which support th plating of a cylindrical tank	e we	eather decks	В	
11 A (A. B. C. D.	53 carling is used abo as a connecting to stiffen areas of to prevent the a to provide an ex	Ref: Construction, Carling oard ship strap between the butted ends of pla under points of great stress between nchor from fouling when the brake is tra heavy fitting in a heavy lift cargo	ating bea rele rig) Ims eased	В	
12 Wł A. B.	1438 nat is a cofferdam Tube fitted to ar Area the produc	Ref: Construction, Cofferdam ? n ullage hole st is loaded into	C. D.	Void or empty space separating two tanks Opening in the deck used for cleaning a tank	С	
13 Or A. B. C. D.	762 a small passeng amidships forwa just forward of th in the engine roo A distance of 5%	Ref: Construction, Collision Bulkhea er vessel the collision bulkhead is ard of the engine room he steering compartment om % to 15% of the waterline length abat	d t the	e stem measured at the load waterline		D
14 Th A. B.	1290 e upward slope o camber slope	Ref: Construction, Dead rise f a ships bottom from the keel to the	bilg C. D.	e is known as deadrise keel height	С	
15 Th A. B.	1291 e upward slope o camber sheer	Ref: Construction, Dead rise f a vessels bottom from the keel to th	ne b C. D.	ilge is called rake rise of bottom	D	
16 Wł A. B.	2099 hich term indicate Deadrise Camber	Ref: Construction, Dead rise s the rise in height of the bottom plat	ing C. D.	from the plane of the base line? Molded height Sheer	A	
17 A (A. B. C. D.	80 deck beam does f act as a beam to lessen the longi act as a tie to ke act as a web to	Ref: Construction, Deck Beam NOT o support vertical deck loads tudinal stiffness of the vessel eep the sides of the ship in place prevent plate wrinkling due to twistin	g ac	tion on the vessel	В	
18 Th A. B. C.	950 e deck beam brac hogging stresse sagging stresses racking stresses	Ref: Construction, Deck Beam ckets of a transversely framed vesse s s	l res	ist	C	
	Shearing Stresst			270° 2 W 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		2450 H

Construction

180°

19 Th A. B.	1232 e strength of a do camber deck beam brad	Ref: Construction, Deck Beam eck will be increased by adding ckets	C. D.	 hatch beams sheer	В
20 Ov ap	802 ving to the greate proach the bow a	Ref: Construction, Drop Strake or girth of a ship amidships than at the and stern to reduce the amount of pla	e en iting	ds, certain strakes are dropped as they at the ends. These strakes are called	A
А. В.	drop strakes stealers		C. D.	throughs voids	
21 Wi A. B.	1607 nat term indicates Run Flare	Ref: Construction, Entrance s the immersed body of the vessel for	rwar C. D.	d of the parallel mid-body? Entrance Sheer	С
22 Th A. B.	1222 e space above th fidley gold locker	Ref: Construction, Fidley ne engine room is called the	C. D.	middle hatch noble	A
23 Th A. B.	1306 e welds used to a butt welds seam welds	Ref: Construction, Fillet Welds attach stiffeners to a plate are known	as C. D.	fillet welds plate welds	С
24 Wi A. B.	1611 hat term indicates sheer tumble home	Ref: Construction, Flare s the outward curvature of the hull ab	ove C. D.	the waterline? deadrise flare	D
25 In A. B. C. D.	670 ship construction greater at the b reduced at the uniform over th uniform over th due to increase	Ref: Construction, Frame Space , frame spacing is ow and stern bow and stern e length of the vessel e length of the vessel, with the excepted stresses	otion	of the machinery spaces, where it is reduced	В
26 Fre A. B.	527 eeboard is measu bulwark deck line	Ref: Construction, Freeboard ured from the upper edge of the	C. D.	gunwale bar sheer strake	В
27 Sh sp A. B.	837 ell plating that ha ecially prepared f compound plate furnaced plate	Ref: Construction, Furnaced Plate as curvature in two directions and mu forms is called e	st b C. D.	e heated and hammered to shape over flat plate rolled plate	В
28 Th A. B.	1165 e projecting lugs bases gudgeons	Ref: Construction, Gudgeons of the rudderpost which furnish supp	Dort 1 C. D.	to the rudder are called pintles rudder lugs	B
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Deck General

Construction

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29 100 ⁷	1 Ref: Construction, Half-Breath Plan			D	
A. an end A. a plan B. a plan C. a longit D. usually	wise view of the ship's molded form wise view of the ship's molded form with the forebody to right of centerline and aff udinal side elevation drawn for the port side only	terbo	ody to the left of centerline		
30 866 The "grip" c A. thicknes B. diamete	6 Ref: Construction, Joints, Grip of a joint represents the ss of the connected members er of the head	C. D.	entire length of the rivet diameter of the shank	A	
31 2' A "liner" in r A. small pl B. backing	1 Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted riveted construction of a vessel is a(n) late which fills the aperture between riveted s plate which is used to level the strakes while	strak e riv	 es and the vessel framing eting, and then removed	A C. D.	internal seam th
32 358 After rivetin	Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted g is completed, the joints on the shell of a ve	essel	are generally made watertight by	В	
A. faying B. caulking C. felt or c D. red lead	 g anvas packing d				
 33 547 How are riv A. The fay B. A sealir C. The pla adjacer D. A propertion 	Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted eted lap joints made watertight? ring surfaces are coated with white lead (or s ng weld bead of 1/8" or less pitch is run along te edge is split close to an adjacent plate and the plate. erly riveted joint will be watertight; any leakag	imila g the d me ge is	ar product) before the rivets are set. plate edge. echanically forced into contact with the stopped by setting up on the rivets.	С	
34 826 Rivets are u	6 Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted usually made of	0		D	
A. wroughB. aluminu	im	D.	nign-tensile steel mild steel		
35 959 The distanc A. arm	9 Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted e between rivets in a row is known as the	C.	 gage	В	
B. pitch		D.	rivet distance		
36 1286 The type of	6 Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted joint formed when a third small plate is rivete	ed o	ver two plates butted together is called a	С	
A. butted j B. lap join	 oint t	C. D.	strap joint stringer joint		
37 1287 The type of	7 Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted joint formed when an edge of one plate is la	id ov	ver the edge of the plate to which it is riveted	D	
A. grip joir B. strap jo	nt int	C. D.	thread joint lap joint	and the second s	All and a series

Construction

 38 1293 Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted The use of liners in riveted construction is eliminated b A. lapped construction B. strapped construction 	y using C. joggled construction D. belted construction	С
39 1738 Ref: Construction, Joints, RivetedWhen riveted joints occur at the ends of plating they arA. trailersB. terminals	re called C. seams D. butts	D
 40 2066 Ref: Construction, Joints, Riveted Which statement is true concerning repairs on the hull A. Riveting must be completed before welding begins B. Riveting and welding should be done alternately. C. Welding must be completed before the riveting beg D. It does not matter in what order the operations are 	of a vessel which is to be riveted and welded? 3. gins. done.	С
 41 671 Ref: Construction, Keel Scantlings In ship construction, keel scantlings should be the great A. at each frame B. amidships 	atest C. one-third the distance from the bow D. one-third the distance from the stern	В
 42 709 Ref: Construction, Keel Scantlings Keel scantlings of any vessel are greatest amidships b A. connections between forebody and afterbody are r B. of maximum longitudinal bending moments C. of severest racking stresses D. resistance to grounding is at a maximum amidship 	s pecause most crucial s	В
 43 113 Ref: Construction, Kort Nozzle A Kort nozzle is a(n) A. hollow tube surrounding the propeller used to impr B. nozzle attached to a firefighting hose C. intake valve on a diesel engine D. piston cylinder on a diesel engine 	rove thrust	A
44 1608 Ref: Construction, LBPWhat term indicates the length measured along the su line with the foreside of the stem and the intersection of A. Length overallB. Register length	mmer load line from the intersection of that load of that load line with the aft side of the rudder post? C. Length between perpendiculars D. Length on the waterline	С
 45 1348 Ref: Construction, Longitudinal Fra Transverse frames are more widely spaced on a ship t A. centerline system of framing B. isometric system of framing 	ame that is designed with the C. longitudinal system of framing D. transverse system of framing	
46 1764 Ref: Construction, Longitudinal Fra When the longitudinal strength members of a vessel and	ame re continuous and closely spaced, the vessel is	
A. transversely framed B. longitudinally framed C. intermittently framed D. web framed		on une of the second se



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Deck General	Construction	n
 47 1621 Ref: Construction, Longitudinal Strent What would have the greatest affect on a vessel's longiture A. Collision damage to the bow, forward of the collision B. Grounding damage to the bilge strake, just aft of among C. Extensive corrosion to the centerline deck plating D. Damage to the side shell, midway between the bilge strake 	ngth dinal strength? bulkhead dships and the stringer plate	В
 48 870 Ref: Construction, Margin Plate The "margin plate" is the A. outboard strake of plating on each side of an inner boom because of plating on each side of the main deck B. outer strake of plating on each side of the main deck C. plate which sits atop the center vertical keel D. uppermost continuous strake of plating on the shell of 	A ottom of a vessel f a vessel	A
 49 1272 Ref: Construction, Margin Plate The terms "ceiling" and "margin plate" are associated with A. crew's quarters B. engine room 	E h the C. main deck D. tank top)
50 1610 Ref: Construction, Middle Body What term indicates the amidships portion of a vessel tha A. Half length B. Amidships	t has a constant cross section? C. Middle body D. Molded length	;
51 1417 Ref: Construction, Molded What descriptive term indicates that the dimension is mea plating? A. Molded B. Register	A asured from the inner face of the shell or deck C. Tonnage D. Effective	A
 52 726 Ref: Construction, Molded Depth Molded depth is measured from the A. inside of the shell B. outside of the shell 	A C. top of the center vertical keel D. top of the garboard stake	A
 53 160 Ref: Construction, Orlop Deck A partial deck in a hold is called a(n) A. weather deck B. orlop deck 	E C. shelter deck D. main deck	3
54 234 Ref: Construction, Outer Bottom A term applied to the bottom shell plating in a double-bott A. bottom floor B. outer bottom	tom ship is C. shear plating D. tank top	3
 803 Ref: Construction, Panting Frames Panting frames are located in the A. after double bottoms B. centerline tanks on tankships 	C. fore and after peaks D. forward double bottoms	2
56 1091 Ref: Construction, Permissible Lengt The maximum length allowed between main, transverse b	h oulkheads on a vessel is referred to as the	D
A. floodable length B. factor of subdivision	C. compartment standard D. permissible length	250 and 4950

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57 The A. B. C. D.	1155 e pitch of a propel angle that the pro- angle that the pro- number of feet p positive pressure still water withou	Ref: Construction, Pitch ler is a measure of the opeller makes with a free stream of opeller makes with the surface of the er revolution the propeller is designed e resulting from the difference of the t slip	wate e wa ed to forc	er ter advance in still water without slip es on both sides of the moving propeller in	С
58 Wh A. B. C. D.	1483 hat is NOT an adva Keeps practically Reduces friction Reduces plate st Reduces weight	Ref: Construction, Plate Stress antage of ship construction methods / 100% of tensile strength at the join al resistance tress	s usi ts	ng welded butt joints in the shell plating?	С
59 Wh A. B. C. D.	1869 lich is NOT an adv Reduces weight Reduces frictiona Keeps practically Reduces plate st	Ref: Construction, Plate Stress vantage of the flush method of welde al resistance v 100% of tensile strength at the join tress	ed s ts	nell plating?	D
60 Sig A. B.	841 ns of racking stre bow and stern sh junction of the fra	Ref: Construction, Racking Stress sses generally appear at the nell frames and plating ames with the beams and floors	C. D.	 garboard strake, at each side of the keel thrust bearing of the main shaft	В
61 The A. B.	1173 e ratio of the heigh aspect ratio constriction ratio	Ref: Construction, Rudder, Aspect R nt of a vessel's rudder to its width is	tio refe C. D.	rred to as the rudder ratio steering ratio	
62 A " A. B.	17 contra-guide" is a bow thruster cargo gear	Ref: Construction, Rudder type of	C. D.	steering engine rudder	D
63 The A. B.	1264 e term "pintle" and anchor windlass jumbo boom	Ref: Construction, Rudder I "gudgeon" are associated with the	C. D.	rudder steering engine	С
64 The A. B.	1014 e horizontal flat su rudder keys rudder palms	Ref: Construction, Rudder Palms Irfaces where the upper stock joins t	he r C. D.	udder are the lifting flanges shoes of the rudder	В
65 Wh A. B.	1606 hat term indicates Run Stern	Ref: Construction, Run the immersed body of the vessel aft	of tl C. D.	ne parallel mid-body? Counter Flow	A
66 The A. B.	1265 e term "scantlings draft of a vessel measurements c	Ref: Construction, Scantlings " refers to the f structural members	C. D.	requirements for ship's gear placement of a vessel's load line	B

67 1171 The purpose of she A. allow the ship to B. eliminate the ne	Ref: Construction, Sheer er in ship construction is to o ride waves with drier decks eed for butt straps	C. D.	eliminate the need for margin plates give greater strength at the deck edge	A
 68 1201 The Sheer Plan A. shows a longitu B. is an endwise v C. is usually drawn D. has the forebool 	Ref: Construction, Sheer 	ody	to the left of centerline	A
69 1604 What term indicates A. Deadrise B. Camber	Ref: Construction, Sheer s a curvature of the decks in a longitu	dina C. D.	ll direction? Sheer Flare	С
70 1177The result of two fo of stress?A. TensileB. Compression	Ref: Construction, Sheer Stress rces acting in opposite directions and	alo C. D.	ng parallel lines, is an example of what type Shear Strain	С
71 1199 The shearing stress A. the bow B. the stern	Ref: Construction, Sheer Stress ses on a ship's structure are usually g	reat C. D.	est at amidships the ship's quarter-length points	D
72 836 Shell plating is A. the galvanizing B. a hatch cover	Ref: Construction, Shell Plating on steel	C. D.	the outer plating of a vessel synonymous with decking	С
73 1815Which arrangementA. ClinkerB. FlushC. In-and-OutD. Joggled	Ref: Construction, Shell Plating t of shell plating is used most in mode	ern s	shipbuilding?	В
74 977 The extension of th called the A. boss B. knuckle C. skeg D. strut	Ref: Construction, Skeg e after part of the keel in a single- sci 	ew	vessel upon which the stern post rests is	С
75 439By definition, a "spaA. lower most conB. after most weat	Ref: Construction, Spar Deck ar deck" is the tinuous deck not broken by water tigh ther deck above the main strength de	nt bu ck	lkheads	С
Upper or weathD. deck of light co	er deck above the main strength decl nstruction below the main or strength	dec	k	000° ² 10 N 22.50 N 21.50

76 1338 D Ref: Construction, Stealer Plate To reduce the number of strakes at the bow, two strakes are tapered and joined at their ends by a single plate. This plate is known as a _____. A. cover plate C. lap strake B. joiner D. stealer plate 77 1271 Ref: Construction, Stern D The terms "cant frame" and "counter" are associated with the vessel's _____ A. cargo hatch C. steering engine B. forecastle D. stern 78 758 Ref: Construction, Stern Frame А On a single-screw vessel the stern frame A. furnishes support to the rudder, propeller shaft, and transom frame B. provides foundations for after mooring winches C. provides foundations for the main propulsion engines D. transfers the driving force of the propeller to the hull 79 822 **Ref: Construction, Stiffeners** С Reinforcing frames attached to a bulkhead on a vessel are called _____ A. side longitudinals C. stiffeners B. intercostals D. brackets 1403 С **Ref: Construction, Stiffeners** 80 Vertical structural members attached to the floors that add strength to the floors are called . C. stiffeners A. boss plates B. buckler plates D. breast hooks Ref: Construction, Strake С 81 1266 The term "strake" is used in reference to A. rudder mountings C. hull plating B. anchor gear D. vessel framing 82 989 Ref: Construction, Stringer Strake D The fore and aft run of deck plating which strengthens the connection between the beams and the frames and keeps the beams square to the shell is called the A. garboard strake B. limber strake C. sheer strake D. stringer strake 83 **Ref: Construction, Stringers** А 716 Lighter longitudinal stiffening frames on the vessel's side plating are called ______. A. stringers B. side frames C. side stiffeners D. intercostals 84 320 **Ref: Construction, Tensile Stress** А A vessel's bottom will be subjected to tension when weight is concentrated . A. amidships B. aft C. at both ends of the vessel D. forward

85 Ten A. B. C. D.	864 sile stress is a r opposite directi opposite directi the same direct	Ref: Construction, Tensile Stress esult of two forces acting in ons on the same line, tending to pull the material apart ons on the same line, tending to compress the object ons along parallel lines ion along parallel lines	A	
86 We A. B. C. D.	1408 ight concentratio Aft Amidships At both ends Forward	Ref: Construction, Tensile Stress on in which area will cause a vessel's bottom to be subjected to tension stresses?	В	
87 A ve A. B. C. D.	285 essel having cor longitudinally fra transversely fra cellular framed web framed	Ref: Construction, Transverse Frame ntinuous closely spaced transverse strength members is amed med		В
88 Why sys A. B. C. D.	2191 y are most breat tem? The transverse The numerous The transverse The deep web t	Ref: Construction, Transverse Frame k bulk vessels built with the transverse framing system rather than the longitudinal system is more resistant to hog and sag stresses. longitudinal frames cause excessive broken stowage. system provides better support to the varying cargo densities on a break bulk vessel. frames interfere with the stowage of break bulk cargo.		D
89 Wh A. B. C. D.	1605 at term indicates Camber Tumble home Deadrise Flare	Ref: Construction, Tumble Home s an inward curvature of the ship's hull above the waterline?	В	
90 In a mer A. B. C. D.	621 longitudinally-fr mbers called floors margin plates stringers web frames	Ref: Construction, Web Frame ramed ship, the longitudinal frames are held in place and supported by athwartship 	D	
91 In a A. B. C. D.	634 transversely fra girders longitudinals side stringers web plates	Ref: Construction, Web Plates amed ship, the transverse frames are supported by all of the following EXCEPT	D	

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 92 1357 Ref: Construction, Weld Testing Ultrasonic testing is used to determine the thickness of a vessel's shell plating and to A. provide tail shaft clearances B. test welds for subsurface defects C. check the wear of the rudder carrier bearing D. test the links of the anchor cables while being ranged 	В
 93 2127 Ref: Construction, Weld Testing Which type of weld testing can be used to detect internal flaws? A. Radiographic B. Magnetic particle C. Dye penetrant D. Chemical reaction 	A
 94 2128 Ref: Construction, Weld Testing Which type of weld testing can be used to detect internal flaws? A. Magnetic particle B. Dye penetrant C. Ultrasonic D. Chemical reaction 	С
 95 2139 Ref: Construction, Weld Testing Which weld fault can only be detected by a method that examines the internal structure of a weld? A. Undercut B. Lack of reinforcement C. Overlap D. Lack of penetration 	D
96 328 Ref: Construction, Welding A welded joint's effectiveness is considered . A. 48% C. 100% B. 90% D. 121%	С
 97 1288 Ref: Construction, Welding The type of welding employed in shipyards is primarily A. brazing B. electric arc C. pressure welding D. thermite welding 	В
 98 1614 Ref: Construction, Welding What welding pattern is NOT used to permanently attach a stiffener to a plate? A. Chain intermittent B. Tack C. Continuous D. Staggered intermittent 	В
 848 Ref: Construction, Welding/Riveting Sometimes it is desirable to connect a member both by riveting and welding. Which statement is TRUE concerning this procedure? A. Tearing through the member is more likely in this type connection. B. The weld may be broken by the stresses caused by riveting. C. The weld increases the tensile stress on the rivet heads. D. The welding must be completed before the riveting commences. 	D
MA STATE	GPS