1 1226 Re The standard unit of liqu A. barrel B. drum	f: Tankers, Barrel uid volume used in the petroleum	ind C. D.	ustry, as well as the tanker industry, is a gallon liter	A
2 980 Re The fitting at the end of	f: Tankers, Cargo Piping, Bell Mo a cargo line in a tank that allows	uth suc	tion to be taken close to the bottom of a tank	С
A. suction end B. strainer		C. D.	bell-mouth vacuum valve	
3 1075 Re The main underdeck pij A. tank drops B. line drops	f: Tankers, Cargo Piping, Branch beline on a tankship is connected	Line to i C. D.	es ndividual tanks by crossovers branch lines	D
4 1152 Re The pipe used to conne A. crossover B. transfer	f: Tankers, Cargo Piping, Crosso ct two separate piping systems o	ver n a C. D.	tank vessel is known as a connection junction	A
5 1244 Re The system of valves a section of cargo tanks t	f: Tankers, Cargo Piping, Crosso nd cargo lines in the bottom pipin o another section is called a	ver g ne	etwork of a tank vessel that connects one	A
A. crossover B. runaround		C. D.	come-along manifold	
6 1618 Re What will NOT increase A. Bends in the piping B. Slowing the pumpir	f: Tankers, Cargo Piping, Friction friction of a liquid flowing in a pip g rate	be a C. D.	nd cause a loss of suction head? Pipeline valves Backing rings for pipe welds	В
7 1154 Re The piping that routes a A. cargo fill B. line drop	່າ: Tankers, Cargo Piping, Line Dr n oil cargo from the manifold to ເ	op Inde C. D.	erdeck pipelines is known as a transfer branch line	В
8 1153 Re The piping that routes a known as a A. cargo fill	f: Tankers, Cargo Piping, Tank D n oil cargo from the manifold dire ·	rop ectly C.	to a cargo tank and serves only one tank is tank drop	С
B. filler line 9 425 Re Before a tank is to be c	: Tankers, COW ude oil washed, the oxygen cont	D. ent	branch line	D
A. immediately above B. at the top of the tan	the level of the oil k	C. D.	in the vent riser one meter from the deck	
10 937 Re The complete details of sequences and procedu will be found in the A. Oil Transfer Proced	: Tankers, COW a crude oil washing system aboa ures, design characteristics, a des  ures Manual	ard y scrip	our vessel, including the operating otion of the system, and required personnel	В
<ul><li>B. Crude Oil Washing</li><li>C. Code of Federal Re</li><li>D. Crude Oil Washing</li></ul>	Operations and Equipment Manu gulations addendum to the Certificate of In	ual Ispe	ction <b>ction</b>	N The state of the
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## Deck General Tankers 1475 Ref: Tankers, COW С 11 What is NOT a requirement for the safe and effective use of a crude oil washing system? A. Strip all tanks and remove the bottom residue. B. Use an inert gas system while washing tanks. C. Use portable washing machines to reach areas obscured by structural members in the tanks. D. Decant one meter from the source tank for the tank cleaning machines. 12 2350 Ref: Tankers, COW А You are planning to use a crude oil washing system. What precaution must be taken with the source tank for the washing machines? A. At least one meter must be decanted from the source tank. B. The oil in the source tank must be sampled for compatibility. C. The source tank must have been crude oil washed at least once in the past 150 days. D. The inert gas system must lower the oxygen content in the source tank to a maximum of 12%. 13 2351 Ref: Tankers, COW В You are planning to use the crude oil washing system on your tankship. What is required to prevent electrostatic buildup in the tanks? A. The portable machines must be set at the proper drop for the first wash before the fixed machines are used. B. The source tank for the tank cleaning machines must have least one meter decanted from it. C. The inert gas system must reduce the oxygen content in the tanks to a maximum of 18%. D. The fixed machines must be operated simultaneously with the portable machines to equalize the electrostatic potential. Ref: Tankers, COW 14 2442 А You have completed a crude oil wash. What action should be taken with the oil in the lines running to the washing machines? A. Open a COW nozzle forward and one aft and drain the line into the after tank by gravity B. Blow the line out using compressed air C. Pull a suction using the supply line pump D. Close off all valves in the system and leave the oil in the line primed for the next crude oil wash Ref: Tankers, Flame Screens 15 506 С Flame screens are used to A. contain flammable fumes B. protect firefighters from flames C. prevent flames from entering tanks D. keep flames and sparks from getting out of an engine's exhaust system 16 1667 Ref: Tankers, Hazardous Cargo А When carrying a cargo of asphalt or molten sulfur, which are carried at temperatures of over 300°F, one of the biggest dangers is A. water in the tanks or pipelines C. explosion of vapors after discharge B. having the cargo too cool D. inadequate ullage space 17 1987 Ref: Tankers, Measurement, Innage D Which refers to the depth of a petroleum product in a tank? A. Outage C. Thievage B. Ullage D. Innage 18 718 Ref: Tankers, Measurement, Thieving В Litmus paste is used in order to determine \_\_\_\_ C. ullage A. innage B. thievage D. the tank's datum point

A serie and

<ul> <li>19 1460 Ref: Tankers, Measurement, Thievi</li> <li>What is meant by "thieving" a petroleum cargo?</li> <li>A. Siphoning off a few barrels of petroleum for shipboa</li> <li>B. Determining the amount of water (if any) in each car</li> <li>C. Adjusting the cargo figures to coincide with the draft</li> <li>D. Reducing the gross cargo calculations to net amount</li> </ul>	ng rd use go tank ts	В
<ul><li>20 960 Ref: Tankers, Measurement, Ullage</li><li>The distance between the surface of the liquid and the ta</li><li>A. thievage</li><li>B. innage</li></ul>	s ank top in a cargo tank is called C. ullage D. tankage	С
<ul> <li>21 1356 Ref: Tankers, Measurement, Ullage Ullage measurements are taken from the top of the liquit</li> <li>A. the base of the expansion trunk</li> <li>B. the base of the ullage port</li> <li>C. a line scribed within the ullage port</li> <li>D. an above-deck datum, usually the top of the ullage here</li> </ul>	s d to nole	D
22 749 Ref: Tankers, Oil, Samples Oil product samples should be taken from the		D
A. dock riser B. ship's cargo tanks	C. shore tank discharge D. All of the above	
23 849 Ref: Tankers, Oil, Sour Crude		A
A. contains high quantities of hydrogen sulfide B. is diluted with other products for carriage	<ul><li>C. is lighter than other crudes</li><li>D. is less hazardous to load than other crudes</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>24 639 Ref: Tankers, Oily Water Separator In controlling pollution, which action should be taken after tank and prior to discharge through the oily water separa A. The clean tanks should be ballasted.</li> <li>B. The slops should be allowed time to settle.</li> <li>C. Chemicals should be added to emulsify the oil.</li> <li>D. The dirty ballast tank is crude oil washed.</li> </ul>	er all dirty ballast has been transferred to the slop ator?	В
<ul> <li>25 1269 Ref: Tankers, Pump , Booster</li> <li>The terminal indicates to you that they are going to use operation. You start the discharge, and in a few minutes result of the</li> <li>A. booster pump coming on the line and discharging pr</li> <li>B. booster pump failing to start</li> <li>C. booster pump being lined up in the wrong direction</li> <li>D. ship's pump speeding up</li> </ul>	a booster pump to assist the discharging the pressure drops sharply. This could be a operly	А
<ul><li>26 366 Ref: Tankers, Pump , Centrifugal</li><li>All of the following steps are taken in starting a centrifug</li><li>A. set the relief valve</li><li>B. check the lubrication system</li></ul>	gal pump, EXCEPT to C. vent the pump casing D. open the pump suction and discharge valves	A
<ul> <li>27 452 Ref: Tankers, Pump , Centrifugal Centrifugal pumps have what advantage(s) over recipro A. They are less expensive.</li> <li>B. They are smaller for equivalent pumping ability.</li> </ul>	cating pumps? C. They pump more cargo in less time. D. All of the above	D

28 1437 Ref: Tankers, F What is a characteristic of all centrif A. They are self-priming.	Pump , Centrifugal ugal cargo pumps?		В
<ul><li>B. Decreasing the speed of rotatio</li><li>C. Opening the discharge valve wi</li><li>D. All of the above</li></ul>	n will decrease the discl der will increase the disc	harge pressure. charge pressure.	
29 1457 Ref: Tankers, F What is LEAST likely to be used to a A. Centrifugal pump	Pump , Centrifugal strip a cargo tank? C.	. Rotary pump	A
B. Eductor	D.	. Reciprocating pump	
30 1479 Ref: Tankers, F What is NOT an advantage of centr	Pump , Centrifugal ifugal pumps over recipi	rocating pumps?	D
B. They are smaller for equivalent	pumping ability. D.	They require priming for stripping.	
31 1986 Ref: Tankers, F Which pump must always be primed	Pump , Centrifugal d?		А
A. Centrifugal pump B. Reciprocating pump	C.	All of the above	
D. Recipiocating pump	D.		
32 2006 Ref: Tankers, F Which statement about a centrifuga A. It is a positive displacement pur B. It must have a positive suction	<sup>p</sup> ump , Centrifugal l cargo pump is TRUE? np.		В
<ul><li>C. Increasing rotation speed will de D. All of the above</li></ul>	ecrease discharge press	sure.	
33 2072 Ref: Tankers, F Which statement is TRUE of centrif A. They are positive displacement	Pump , Centrifugal ugal pumps aboard tank pumps.	« vessels?	В
B. They are gravity-fed.			
<ul><li>D. They require more maintenance</li></ul>	e than a reciprocating pu	ump.	
34 2479 Ref: Tankers, F You start a centrifugal cargo pump	Pump , Centrifugal	pump works for a while and then loses	В
suction. This could be caused by _			
<ul><li>A. the pump running backwards</li><li>B. incomplete priming</li></ul>	C. D.	. the discharge head being too high . All of the above	
35 2480 Ref: Tankers, F	Pump . Centrifugal		С
You start a centrifugal cargo pump t	to discharge cargo. The	pump works for a while and then loses	-
A. leaking shaft seals	тбу С.	high cargo level in the tanks	
B. air pockets in the liquid	D.	. a leaking suction line	
36 84 Ref: Tankers, F A deepwell pump is a type of	Pump , Deep well		В
A. screw pump			
C. eductor			
D. gear pump			5° 1 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000
		and the second sec	
		9 ~	CODE





<ul> <li>37 2060 Ref: Tankers, Pump , Self-priming Which statement is TRUE concerning deep well self-pr A. When loading oil cargo, it is always loaded via the topped off.</li> <li>B. Stripping systems are generally eliminated for the p C. In recent years deep well pumps have become inc size crude ships.</li> <li>D. There is no danger of damaging the pump from ov</li> </ul>	riming pumps? discharge line through to the pump until the tank is purposes of cargo handling. creasingly unpopular in product tankers and medium rerheating.	В
<ul> <li>38 1072 Ref: Tankers, Pump , Stripping</li> <li>The main function of a stripping system is to</li> <li>A. maintain the temperature of the cargo throughout t</li> <li>B. dispose of dangerous vapors within the cargo tank</li> <li>C. increase the loading rate of the shoreside pumps</li> <li>D. discharge liquid left in the cargo tanks after the main</li> </ul>	 the vessel s ain pumps have discharged the bulk	D
<ul> <li>39 1754 Ref: Tankers, Pump , Stripping</li> <li>When stripping a tank, excessive air in the suction line</li> <li>A. an over pressurized line</li> <li>B. back pressure</li> </ul>	may cause C. loss of suction D. increase of suction	С
40 2155 Ref: Tankers, Pump , Stripping While discharging a cargo, the stripping of the tanks fa	Ils behind schedule. This would indicate the	В
A. main pumps are working at a high discharge press B. main pumps are leaving too much oil in the tanks C. stripping pump is not primed D. stripping line is cross-connected to the main line	sure	
<ul> <li>41 2325 Ref: Tankers, Pump , Stripping You are on a tankship discharging oil. When all of the pumped out of a tank the remainder is</li> <li>A. stripped out and pumped directly ashore into the m out with the main pumps</li> <li>B. stripped to one tank and then pumped out with the C. stripped out and pumped directly ashore after all th</li> <li>D. gravitated to the centers from the wings and pump</li> </ul>	oil that the main cargo pumps can handle is nainline as the remaining cargo tanks are pumped main pumps ne tanks have been emptied by the main pumps red out with the main pumps	В
<ul> <li>42 1912 Ref: Tankers, Pump</li> <li>Which method should be used to warm up the pump tu</li> <li>A. Lock the turbine rotor and slowly bleed in steam ur</li> <li>B. Run the pump at high speed with the discharge va</li> <li>C. Run the turbine at slow speed with the pump disco</li> <li>D. Shut the discharge valve and run the pump at slow</li> </ul>	urbines prior to discharge? ntil operating temperature is reached lves closed onnected v speed	D
<ul><li>43 2463 Ref: Tankers, Pump</li><li>You may be able to avoid loss of suction in a pump by</li><li>A. using a full tank to keep the pump primed</li><li>B. opening the vent cock on the pump</li></ul>	C. closing down on the tank valve D. All of the above	D
44 204 Ref: Tankers, Spectacle Flange A single fitting installed in a pipeline that either blanks of through the pipe is referred to as a	off the pipe or allows a full flow passage of a liquid	D
<ul> <li>A. blind flange</li> <li>B. pivot coupling</li> </ul>	C. quick-release coupling D. spectacle flange	All and a second

<ul> <li>45 2156 Ref: Tankers, Stability, List</li> <li>While discharging a tanker, list can be controlled by</li> <li>A. shoreside personnel</li> <li>B. using a center tank near the bow, discharging a</li> <li>C. using wing tanks near the longitudinal center, d</li> <li>D. using the after peak tank, loading as necessary</li> </ul>	/ as necessary lischarging as necessary /	С
<ul> <li>46 302 Ref: Tankers, Stability, Trim</li> <li>A vessel loads edible oil in a deep tank through a m</li> <li>tank to maximum capacity, what trim should the vest</li> <li>A. Down by the bow</li> <li>B. Down by the stern</li> </ul>	nanhole at the mid-length of the tank. In order to fill the ssel have? C. Down by either the bow or stern D. In level trim	D
47 2516 Ref: Tankers, Stability, Trim Your tank vessel is fully loaded, and you find that sh you may A. add ballast aft	he is down slightly by the head. To adjust the trim, C. shift cargo aft	С
<ul> <li>B. load more cargo aft</li> <li>48 2517 Ref: Tankers, Stability, Trim</li> <li>Your tank vessel is loaded down to her marks, and adjust the trim you may</li> <li>A. add ballast forward</li> <li>B. load more cargo forward</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>D. All of the above</li> <li>you find that she has too much trim by the stern. To</li> <li>C. shift bunkers forward</li> <li>D. All of the above</li> </ul>	С
49 660 Ref: Tankers, Static Electricity In order to reduce the accumulation of static electric A. start to load at maximum pressure	city while loading petroleum products, you should C. increase the air flow into the tank	В
<ul> <li>B. start to load slowly</li> <li>50 852 Ref: Tankers, Static Electricity</li> <li>Static electricity may be built up by the</li> <li>A. spraying or splashing of petroleum</li> <li>B. settling of solids or water in petroleum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>D. use the overall method of loading only</li> <li></li> <li>C. flow of petroleum through pipes</li> <li>D. All of the above</li> </ul>	D
<ul><li>51 1982 Ref: Tankers, Static Electricity</li><li>Which product is most likely to accumulate static ele</li><li>A. Crude oil</li><li>B. Hard asphalt</li></ul>	ectricity? C. Lubricating oil D. Residual fuel oil	С
<ul> <li>52 2084 Ref: Tankers, Tank Cleaning, O</li> <li>Which step is NOT generally taken when gas-freein</li> <li>A. Washing the tank interior with sea water</li> <li>B. Application of degreasing solvents</li> <li>C. Removal of corrosion products and sludge</li> <li>D. Fresh air ventilation</li> </ul>	Gas Freeing ng a tank?	В
<ul> <li>53 1672 Ref: Tankers, Tank Cleaning, F</li> <li>When cleaning a tank by the Butterworth process, y</li> <li>A. at the end of the drop schedule</li> <li>B. when the process is started</li> <li>C. when the process is finished</li> <li>D. when the tank is clean</li> </ul>	Portable you should begin to pump out the slops	B
	200 200 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S

## Deck General 54 1673 Ref: Tankers, Tank Cleaning, Portable When cleaning cargo tanks with portable machines, how is the machine grounded? A. Bonding wires are secured from the machine to a convenient location on deck. B. The machines must maintain physical contact with the deck at the Butterworth opening. C. The water supply hoses contain internal wires that act as conductors D. The water jets impinging on the vessel's structure form a pathway to ground. 55 1759 Ref: Tankers, Tank Cleaning, Portable When tank cleaning with a portable machine, the weight of the machine is suspended from \_\_\_\_\_ A. solid iron bars clamped to the Butterworth opening B. the supply hose C. the suspension line, usually manila or natural fiber line D. a wire rope suspension line 2460 56 Ref: Tankers, Tank Cleaning, Portable You have water washed your cargo tanks using the fixed machines. What should you do before using portable machines to clean areas screened from the wash of the fixed machine by structural members? A. Ventilate the tank to eliminate any electrostatically charged mist. B. Attach the water supply hose to the portable machine after the cleaning head is positioned inside the tank. C. Insure that the tanks are not stripped until the final wash is started. D. Ground the fixed machines to eliminate any electrostatic buildup on the cleaning head. 57 2233 Ref: Tankers, Tank Cleaning, Static Electricity

You are cleaning the tanks after carrying a cargo of crude oil. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Washing water should be recirculated if possible because it has the same electric potential as the cargo tank being cleaned.
- B. The hoses to portable cleaning machines should be disconnected before the machines are removed from the tank.
- C. The principal hazard with steaming cargo tanks is raising the ambient temperature above the flame point of the cargo residue.
- D. Steam cleaning and water washing are both capable of generating electrostatic charges within a tank.
- 581729Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Bending Moments

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

- A. Draft and trim
- B. Limits of the bending moments
- C. Rate of discharging
- D. Rate of loading

## 59812Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Cargo Hose

Pinching of the cargo hose between the vessel and the dock should be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. adjusting the hose supports
- B. laying out an excess length of hose on deck
- C. tying off the topping lifts and runners to winch heads
- D. All of the above

## 60 1319 Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Cargo Hose

To allow for the rise or fall in tide and for change in draft of a tankship during cargo transfer, cargo hoses must be suspended with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. slings or saddles placed at 25-foot (8 meter) intervals
- B. enough slack in their bight
- C. topping lifts and runners tied off to winches
- D. All of the above

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С

В

А

D

В

А



61 Whe A. i B. i C. s D. c	1692 In hooking up a international sho insulating flange self-contained b oxygen analyze	Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Cargo Hose cargo hose to your vessel's manifold ore connection or single length of non-conducting h reathing apparatus r	, yo nose	u should use a(n)	В
62 Your stop A. r B. p C. r D. r	2561 r vessel is taking ped. Before you notify the termin place a large dr repair the hose replace the hose	Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Cargo Hose g on cargo oil when a small leak deve resume pumping, you should al superintendent ip pan under the leak and plug the so with a patch e	elop 	s in the hose. You order the pumping  ers	D
63 Petro	811 oleum cargo tar	Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Coefficient on the should not be topped off at deck I	of Ex eve	pansion I when loading on a cold day because	A
A. a B. a C. t D. t	a subsequent te air pockets may the increased vi of a spill the tank valve n	emperature rise will cause the cargo t cause the cargo to bubble out of the scosity of the product requires higher hay be stiff and a spill will occur befor	o ov ulla r loa re th	verflow age hole Iding pressure which increases the chances e valve can be closed	
64 With A. e B. o	2202 an increase in expands contracts	Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Coefficient o temperature the volume of flammable C. D.	of Ex e an ren ren	pansion d combustible liquids nains constant nains constant if pressure remains constant	A
65 Oilm A.t B.t C.c	748 nay NOT be tra there are two ce the vessel is eq discharge conta All of the above	Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Containmen nsferred unless ertificated tankermen on each vessel uipped with constant-tension winches inment equipment (i.e. drip pans) are	t S e in	place	С
66 Which same A. ( B. 1	1844 ch factor must b e piping system Contamination o Flash points	Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Contamination e considered when determining the c aboard a tanker? of the cargo	on orde C. D.	r of loading of dissimilar products through the Reid vapor pressures Specific gravities	A
67 Insul A. ୧ B. I	698 lating flanges m smoking on dec loading asphalt	Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Flanges inimize the dangers arising from k	C. D.	accumulations of electrostatic charges tank over-pressurization	С
68 Whic A.	2062 ch statement is They should be	Ref: Tankers, Transfer, Flanges TRUE concerning insulating flanges? inspected and tested periodically to e	ensi	ure that the insulation is clean and in good	A
B. 3 C. <sup></sup> D. /	Switching off a off the measured in After the insulat	cathodic protection system may be su resistance value after installation sho ing flange is installed, hot work may b	ubst uld be p	ituted for using an insulating flange be less than 1,000 ohms. erformed on deck.	and and a set of the s

69 5 Functions	29 Ref: Tankers, Transfer, aboard a tanker or tank barge su	PIC ch as connecting	, disconnecting, and topping	off must be	D
supervise A. any c B. the M	d by ertificated tankerman aster of the vessel	C. D.	the officer of the watch the person designated as "p	erson in charge"	
70 4 Cargo tra A. a tug B. a larg C. there D. there	49 Ref: Tankers, Transfer nsfer operations on a tank vessel comes alongside while the tanker e, fresh oil spill is discovered imm is an electrical storm in the vicinity is a fire on the dock or on a nearb	Shutdown need NOT be sto is loading grade ediately adjacen / y vessel	opped when D and E cargoes t to the side of the tanker		A
71 17 When loa A. Trip ti B. Order C. Call ti D. Run c	01 Ref: Tankers, Transfer, ding bulk liquid cargo, what is the ne pump relief valve. the dock man to shut down. ne owner, operator, or terminal su but the vessel's or terminal's fire he	Shutdown FIRST action yo pervisor. pse.	u should take if a cargo valve	jammed open?	В
72 14 What is N A. Redu B. Notify C. Maint D. Give	70 Ref: Tankers, Transfer, OT a precaution to be taken wher ce the loading rate. the engine room of the procedure ain communications with the dock the operation your undivided atten	Topping Off topping off? e. man. tion.			В
73 16 When dis A. get th B. disch	82 Ref: Tankers, Transfer, charging an oil cargo, the first con e bow up arge from the wings first	Trim sideration is to _ C. D.	discharge from the centerlin discharge from amidships fi	e tanks first rst	A
<ul> <li>74 20</li> <li>Which tar</li> <li>A. Empt</li> <li>B. Start and a</li> <li>C. Start tanks</li> <li>D. Start empti</li> </ul>	88 Ref: Tankers, Transfer, iker discharge pattern would be th y the forward tanks and start work discharging with most of the disch fter tanks pumping from forward, amidships, pumping from amidships and then ed	Trim e safest and mosing aft, emptying arge coming fror and aft with the work forward ar	st efficient? each tank in sequence n forward, but include some f discharge distributed equally nd aft simultaneously as the a	rom amidships among the midships tank is	В
75 14 What is a A. Less B. Faste C. Chea D. More	47 Ref: Tankers, Valve, Bu n advantage of a gate valve over a frequent maintenance r operation per compact	utterfly vs. Gate a butterfly valve?			A
76 18 Which ch A. Precis B. Quick	26 Ref: Tankers, Valve, Be aracteristic is an advantage of a b se control over cargo flow coperation	utterfly vs. Gate utterfly valve as o	compared to a gate valve?	. § 000° å	В
D. Less	maintenance required			Police of the second se	No. of allo
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<ul> <li>77 1296 Ref: Tankers, Valve, Check</li> <li>The valve on the discharge side of a cargo pump on a tank vessel will usually be a</li> <li>A. gate valve</li> <li>B. butterfly valve</li> <li>C. globe valve</li> <li>D. check valve</li> </ul>	D
<ul> <li>78 1329 Ref: Tankers, Valve, Check</li> <li>To insure proper seating when closing a valve on a tank, the valve should be</li> <li>A. closed against the stop and the locking pin inserted</li> <li>B. closed, opened a half turn, and then closed again</li> <li>C. set up as tight as possible by hand</li> <li>D. set up tight using a valve wrench</li> </ul>	В
<ul> <li>79 1700 Ref: Tankers, Valve, Closing</li> <li>When loading a tanker, you should</li> <li>A. load only one tank at a time</li> <li>B. keep the seamen on watch on standby in the mess room</li> <li>C. keep a strain on the loading hoses</li> <li>D. close valves by closing them down, reopening one or two turns, and re-closing</li> </ul>	D
<ul> <li>80 1558 Ref: Tankers, Valve, PV</li> <li>What is the purpose of pressure-vacuum relief valves?</li> <li>A. Regulation of discharge pressure from cargo pumps</li> <li>B. Maintaining constant velocity in cargo lines</li> <li>C. Regulation of suction head on cargo pumps</li> <li>D. Automatic regulation of pressure or vacuum in enclosed spaces</li> </ul>	D
<ul> <li>81 1565 Ref: Tankers, Valve, PV</li> <li>What is TRUE of pressure/vacuum valves?</li> <li>A. They are designed to provide for the flow of small volumes of tank atmospheres variations in a cargo tank.</li> <li>B. They should operate in advance of the pressure/vacuum breakers.</li> <li>C. They should be kept in good working order by regular inspection and cleaning.</li> <li>D. All of the above</li> </ul>	D s caused by thermal
<ul> <li>82 175 Ref: Tankers, Valve, Relief</li> <li>A relief valve for a cargo pump is generally installed</li> <li>A. after the discharge valve</li> <li>B. between the pump and discharge valve</li> <li>C. after the suction valve</li> <li>D. between the pump and suction valve</li> </ul>	В
<ul> <li>83 444 Ref: Tankers, Valve, Relief</li> <li>Cargo pump relief valves are piped to the</li> <li>A. cargo pump pressure gauges</li> <li>B. crossover lines interconnecting two pumps</li> <li>C. suction side of pumps</li> <li>D. atmosphere through pump vents</li> </ul>	С
<ul> <li>84 1561 Ref: Tankers, Valve, Relief</li> <li>What is the purpose of the relief valve of a cargo pump?</li> <li>A. Provides for the removal of vapors</li> <li>B. Allows two or more tanks to be filled at the same time</li> </ul>	D
<ul><li>C. Provides for the emergency shutdown of the pump</li><li>D. Permits the return of cargo to the suction side of the pump</li></ul>	de la construcción de la constru
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