

U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam
Chief Engineer, Limited
Q603 Eng. Safety-Environmental Protection
(Sample Examination)

Choose the best answer to the following Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Following a grounding, you can best determine that a SLACK fuel oil tank has been holed by _____.

- (A) waiting for the vessel to list
- (B) checking fuel oil strainers
- (C) examining tank boundaries
- (D) sounding the tank

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

2. Your ship has run aground and it is necessary to determine whether or not a compartment has flooded. Therefore, you should _____.

- (A) open the hatch dogs on the side away from the hinges
- (B) feel the bulkhead to see if it is hot
- (C) tap the bulkhead with a hammer to check for a water level
- (D) open the watertight door and take a quick look

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

3. In a compartment that has been completely flooded with water, the greatest pressure will be exerted _____.

- (A) at the vertical center of the bulkhead
- (B) at a point that is one-third from the bottom of the bulkhead
- (C) along the top of the bulkhead
- (D) along the bottom of any bulkhead

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

4. (3.6.3.1-2) While donning the positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus, you discover that the air cylinder pressure gage and the regulator pressure gage differ from each other by 500 psi. Which of the listed actions should you consider as appropriate?

- (A) Replace the defective gages with a new pair from the spare parts inventory.
- (B) Replace the air cylinder.
- (C) Take the average of the two gages as the correct pressure.
- (D) Assume that the lower gage reading is correct.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

5. A rigid lifesaving device designed for a group of survivors to hold on to while in the water is defined as a _____.

- (A) life raft
- (B) life cushion
- (C) life preserver
- (D) buoyant apparatus

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

6. If for any reason it is necessary to abandon ship while far at sea, it is important for the crew members to _____.

- (A) separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued
- (B) get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel
- (C) immediately head for the nearest land
- (D) remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessel's last known position

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

7. You have abandoned ship and are in charge of a life raft. How much water per day should you permit each occupant to drink after the first 24 hours?

- (A) 1 can
- (B) 1 pint
- (C) 1 quart
- (D) 1 gallon

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

8. Which of the lifeboat parts listed must be painted bright red?

- (A) Hatches
- (B) Releasing gear lever
- (C) Boat hooks
- (D) Compass

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

9. When a rescue vessel approaches a survival craft in heavy seas, the person in charge of the survival craft should _____.

- (A) tie up to the rescue vessel
- (B) transfer only those personnel who are not seasick
- (C) wait for calmer weather before transferring personnel
- (D) transfer all personnel immediately

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

10. An "on-load" release system on a survival craft means the cable can be released _____.

- (A) only when the load is taken off the cable
- (B) only when there is a load on the cable
- (C) only when activated by the controls at the lowering station
- (D) at any time

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

11. The process that occurs when heat is generated by a chemical reaction within a substance and continues to a point of ignition is known as _____.

- (A) spontaneous combustion
- (B) radiation ignition
- (C) chemical ignition
- (D) chemical combustion

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

12. It is necessary to cool the bulkheads and decks surrounding a compartment where there is a fire in order to _____.

- (A) cool the metal below its ignition temperature
- (B) form a dense coating of smothering steam
- (C) prevent oxygen from reaching the flames
- (D) prevent the fire from spreading by the conduction of heat

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

13. Through which of the listed processes is sufficient heat produced to cause spontaneous ignition?

- (A) Aeration
- (B) Anaerobic decomposition
- (C) Putrefaction
- (D) Oxidation

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

14. A fire, occurring in the windings, of an overloaded electrical motor, is considered a _____.

- (A) class "A" fire
- (B) class "B" fire
- (C) class "C" fire
- (D) class "D" fire

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

15. A class "D" fire would involve the burning of _____.

- (A) electrical insulation
- (B) dunnage
- (C) magnesium
- (D) diesel oil

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

16. A simple precaution to reduce the possibility of accidental fires in the paint locker is to _____.

- (A) label the fixed firefighting system
- (B) store paint cans on metal shelves only
- (C) not allow oily rags to accumulate in the space
- (D) place a portable fire extinguisher immediately outside the locker

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

17. The most likely location for a liquid cargo fire to occur on a tanker would be _____.

- (A) in the amidships house
- (B) at the main deck manifold
- (C) at the vent header
- (D) in the pump room

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

18. As chief engineer, you are discussing fire safety with a new unlicensed crew member. What would you expect the crew member to know having been onboard the vessel for two days?

- (A) The starting procedures for the ship's fire pump.
- (B) Ship's signals for fire and emergency and abandon ship.
- (C) The procedures to secure the fire detection system.
- (D) The release procedures for the low-pressure CO₂ system.

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

19. How would you ensure that your crew is prepared to combat a shipboard fire using ship's equipment?

- (A) Have them read a firefighting text book.
- (B) Check training records, to see if crew members have attended a firefighting training course.
- (C) Conduct required drills, simulating fire conditions and training with ship's equipment.
- (D) Show crew generic fire training videos.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

20. In a typical automatic fire alarm system, all zone circuits are always connected _____.

- (A) in parallel
- (B) to the trouble alarm supervising resistor
- (C) in series
- (D) to the detecting cabinet

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

21. During repairs it is necessary to replace an existing vessel bulkhead. Drawings indicate it is a "B" class bulkhead. This indicates which of the following?

- (A) "B" class bulkheads must not allow flame or smoke passage for 15 minutes when subjected to a fire test.
- (B) "B" class bulkheads must not allow flame passage for 30 minutes when subjected to a fire test.
- (C) "B" class bulkheads must not allow flame passage for 60 minutes when subjected to a fire test.
- (D) "B" class bulkheads must not allow flame passage for 120 minutes when subjected to a fire test.

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

22. Which extinguishing agent is the best for use on electrical fires?

- (A) Water fog
- (B) CO₂
- (C) Dry chemical
- (D) Foam

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

23. One of the disadvantages of using carbon dioxide to extinguish a fire in an enclosed space is _____.

- (A) the CO₂ gas is lighter than air and a large amount is required to extinguish a fire near the deck
- (B) rapid dissipation of the CO₂ vapor
- (C) the "snow" which is sometimes discharged along with the gas is toxic
- (D) prolonged exposure to high concentrations of CO₂ gas causes suffocation

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

24. Which of the listed methods is the most effective to fight a fire on the open deck of a vessel if using a dry chemical type fire extinguisher?

- (A) Approach the fire from the windward side.
- (B) Direct the extinguisher discharge at the base of the fire.
- (C) Move the discharge stream back and forth in a rapid sweeping motion.
- (D) All of the above.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

25. During an inspection of a ships storeroom, you find sealed containers of chemicals labeled "potassium bicarbonate" and "potassium chloride". These chemicals are most commonly used aboard ship for _____.

- (A) recharging dry chemical fire extinguishers
- (B) degreasing machinery parts
- (C) engine jacket water treatment
- (D) descaling evaporator tubes

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

26. Properly stowed fire hose is either faked or rolled into a rack with the _____.

- (A) male and female ends connected together to prevent damage
- (B) female end available to be quickly connected to the hydrant
- (C) male end attached to the adjacent fire hydrant
- (D) nozzle end arranged to be easily run out to the fire

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

27. There is always a lower water pressure at the fire hose outlet than is found at the discharge of the pump. Which of the following reasons is the common cause of this loss in pressure?

- (A) Friction in the piping and valves
- (B) Wear in the hydrant
- (C) Leaky pilot valve
- (D) Leaky pump suction valve

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

28. While fighting a fire, in order to utilize two hoses from a single "wye" gate attached to a hydrant outlet, you need only turn the valve handle _____.

- (A) at the base of the "Y" in either direction
- (B) at the base of the "Y" counter-clockwise 180°
- (C) on each leg of the "Y" 90°
- (D) on each leg of the "Y" 180°

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

29. The primary function of an automatic sprinkler system is to _____.

- (A) instantaneously extinguish the fire which triggered it
- (B) protect people in the areas which have had sprinkler heads installed
- (C) limit the spread of the fire and control the amount of heat produced
- (D) alert the crew to the fire

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

30. As the senior engineer of a vessel of more than 1600 gross tons on an international voyage, you have just activated the CO₂ release handle for the engine room to extinguish a fire. How would you direct the emergency team to re-enter the engine room?

- (A) Have the team wait two hours, then, with the team dressed in firefighting gear and SCBA, approach the engine room door. Crack the door open and advance, if no fire is detected.
- (B) Wait until there are no signs of smoke or heat, then, with the team dressed in firefighting gear and SCBA, approach the engine room door. Crack the door open with a charged fire hose at the ready and advance, if no fire is detected.
- (C) Wait until there are no signs of smoke or heat have the team dressed in firefighting gear and approach the engine room door. Crack the door open and advance, if no fire is detected.
- (D) Have the team wait two hours and crack the door open with a charged fire hose at the ready and advance, if no fire is detected.

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

31. While in the engine control room you smell smoke and see it coming from the vent in the main switchboard panel. Which of the many different types of extinguishers, if any, are required to be in that space and why would it be best suited to extinguish this class of fire?

- (A) A portable dry chemical extinguisher, as it is the most common type of portable extinguisher found onboard ships.
- (B) A portable CO₂ extinguisher as it will smother the fire while limiting the clean up and damage to the area around the fire.
- (C) A fixed CO₂ system as it will smother the fire while limiting the clean up and damage to the area around the fire.
- (D) No portable extinguisher is required in the engine control room.

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

32. If a fire occurs in an electric cable, in which the inner layers of insulation, or the insulation covered by armor is burning, you should _____.

- (A) separate the two ends
- (B) secure power to the cable
- (C) cut the cable with an insulated cable cutter
- (D) all of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

33. The longer an oil fire is permitted to burn, the _____.

- (A) easier it is to control
- (B) less chance there is of reignition
- (C) harder it is to extinguish
- (D) easier it is to extinguish

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

34. When fighting a liquefied natural gas fire, you should _____.

- (A) use only carbon dioxide
- (B) extinguish the fire, then secure the source of gas
- (C) use only dry chemical
- (D) secure the source of gas, then extinguish the fire

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

35. While in port working cargo, a fire is reported on the forward car deck. After the captain sounds the general alarm, the crew musters and starts fighting the fire. As chief engineer you inform the captain that shore side firefighting assistance needs to be called. How would you then proceed?

- (A) Continue fighting the fire and use the ship's Fire Control Plan and coordinate with shore side firefighters upon their arrival to extinguish the fire.
- (B) Stop firefighting efforts and wait until the shore side firefighters arrive.
- (C) Continue fighting the fire and use the ship's SOLAS manual and coordinate with shore side firefighters to extinguish the fire.
- (D) Continue fighting the fire and use the ship's SOPEP plan and coordinate with shore side firefighters to extinguish the fire.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

36. In the event of a vessel fire in port, shore side firefighters can find details on vessel's fire control plans in which of the following locations?

- (A) A watertight enclosure located on the bridge wing.
- (B) A watertight enclosure located at the lifeboats.
- (C) A watertight enclosure located outside the accommodations.
- (D) With the vessel agent.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

37. The explosive range of methane is 5% to 15% by volume in air. This means a vapor/air mixture of _____.

- (A) 3 percent methane by volume is too rich to burn
- (B) 5 percent methane by volume will give a reading of 100 percent L.E.L. on a combustible gas indicator
- (C) 10 percent methane by volume is too rich to burn
- (D) 20 percent methane by volume is too lean to burn

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

38. By definition, combustible liquids are liquids which _____.

- (A) give off flammable vapors at or below 80°F
- (B) have a flash point of 80°F or higher
- (C) are highly volatile with a flash point of 0°F
- (D) spontaneously ignite

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

39. According to Coast Guard Regulations (46 CFR 30), a flammable liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of 8-1/2 psi or less, and a flash point of 80°F or below, is a grade _____.

- (A) A
- (B) E
- (C) C
- (D) D

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

40. Which of the following is classified as a grade "E" combustible liquid?

- (A) Bunker "C"
- (B) Very light naphtha
- (C) Benzene
- (D) Most commercial gasoline

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

41. (3.6.11.2-3) Which of the petroleum products listed has a flash point below 150°F?

- (A) Light fuel oils
- (B) Road oils
- (C) Asphalt
- (D) Lubricating oils

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

42. Tankers carrying cryogenic cargoes, such as LNG, are fitted with gas detector systems alarmed at 30% of the lower explosive limit. If the gas detector alarm sounds, this means _____.

- (A) a flammable vapor concentration exists at the sample point, but it is too lean to burn
- (B) an explosion is about to take place
- (C) the detector sensor is sampling a space where the cargo vapor concentration is 30 percent by volume
- (D) the detector is sampling a space in which 30 percent of the atmosphere is explosive

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

43. Petroleum vapors are dangerous _____.

- (A) at all times due to their toxicity
- (B) only if the oxygen concentration is below 16 percent
- (C) only if the vapor is between the upper and lower explosive limit
- (D) only if the source of the vapor is above its flash point

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

44. A fuel tank is considered to be gas free when the tank is _____.

- (A) inerted with carbon dioxide for 24 hours
- (B) free of all dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases
- (C) thoroughly ventilated for at least 24 hours
- (D) free of most flammable gas concentrations

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

45. The physical data term on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that indicates if the vapor formed by a material is lighter or heavier than air is called _____.

- (A) vapor density
- (B) vapor pressure
- (C) vapor gravity
- (D) vapor level

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

46. A reproductive health hazard, listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that can cause genetic changes in sperm or egg cells is called a _____.

- (A) mutagen
- (B) carcinogen
- (C) teratogen
- (D) cryogenic

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

47. Which of the following machinery space operations is required to be logged in the Oil Record Book?

- (A) Ballasting or cleaning of fuel oil tanks.
- (B) Changing out sprayer plates to adjust for steam demand.
- (C) Daily inspection of engine room bilges.
- (D) Shifting suction of main fuel pump to reserve fuel oil tank.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

48. When making entries in the Oil Record Book, all quantities should be _____.

- (A) verified by the chief engineer
- (B) recorded as cubic meters with a conversion to barrels
- (C) consistently recorded through the Oil Record Book in one specified unit (gallons, barrels, cubic meters)
- (D) recorded directly from the oil discharge monitor

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

49. During oil transfer operations, who would be responsible to guarantee that the posted transfer procedures are being followed?

- (A) The senior able seaman
- (B) The tankerman
- (C) The designated person in charge
- (D) The oiler

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

50. Which of the following methods will reduce the possibility of producing an electrical spark?

- (A) Using a cargo hose with a built in electrical bonding wire.
- (B) Placing an insulating flange or a section of non-conducting hose in the hose setup.
- (C) Connecting a bonding wire between the shore side piping and the vessel.
- (D) All of the above.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

51. Where will you find the procedures for the reporting of oil discharge into the water?

- (A) The vessel's International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate
- (B) The vessel's Certificate of Inspection
- (C) The vessel's Oil Record Book
- (D) The vessel's Oil Transfer Procedures

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

52. Which of the following statements are true regarding U.S. flag vessel response plans for the carriage of oil?

- (A) Oil is considered regulated cargo and all vessels engaged in the domestic oil trade are issued a Certificate of Inspection by the USCG. The issuance of this document satisfies all USCG requirements for vessel emergency contingency response plans.
- (B) A shipboard oil pollution emergency response plan which includes, but is not limited to, shipboard spill mitigation procedures that must be submitted to the United States Coast Guard for approval.
- (C) All domestic regulations regarding emergency response contingency plans are superseded by MARPOL, the international pollution prevention standard.
- (D) The owner of a U.S. Flag vessel engaged in the carriage of oil regardless of size and route does not need to prepare and submit a contingency plan for emergency response in the event of a spill.

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

53. When amendments are made to the shipboard oil pollution emergency plan, all revisions must be submitted to the Coast Guard _____.

- (A) six months prior to the end of the approval period
- (B) and cannot be implemented without approval
- (C) one month prior to the anniversary date of the plan
- (D) and can be implemented without immediate approval as long as final approval is received within six months of submittal

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

54. The amount of garbage disposed must be entered into the records maintained by each ship and stated in _____.

- (A) cubic yards convertible to long tons
- (B) cubic meters
- (C) weight in either kilogram or pounds
- (D) barrels, measured in 55 gallon drums

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

55. When discharging clean ballast, prior to entering the loading port, if the ballast is determined by the oil monitor to exceed 15 parts per million of oil, the deballasting must _____.

- (A) be stopped until the oil can settle out, then resumed at a slower discharge rate
- (B) be completely discharged in order to load
- (C) be terminated automatically
- (D) be completed only after "load on top" has been completed

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

56. You are providing onboard training to your engineers on the factors affecting trim and stability. What instructions do you give your engineers to stabilize the ship should it experience an unstable rolling behavior?

- (A) Discharge water from the forepeak tank.
- (B) Discharge dirty ballast from a centerline double bottom tank.
- (C) Add ballast to wing tank to the side of the ship with an angle of list.
- (D) Add ballast to a centerline double bottom tank.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

57. By what method is the final light ship weight, longitudinal and vertical centers of gravity of a vessel, and final assignment of the load lines determined?

- (A) By relying on calculations based on ballasting a light vessel to full load displacement.
- (B) By relying on naval architectural design calculations.
- (C) By relying on resultant calculations from an inclining experiment.
- (D) By actually shifting ballast horizontally and longitudinally and relying on resultant calculations.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

58. As chief engineer or first assistant engineer you should be familiar with the six motions of a vessel. Which of these motions affects the governing "longitudinal" stability?

- (A) Surge
- (B) Heave
- (C) Pitch
- (D) Yaw

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

59. IMO Resolution A167, 1968, Res. No. 749(18) 3.1 (1995, amended 1999), and section 2.2 in the 2008 IS Code, sets the general criterion for vessels of more than 100 meters in length. Your vessel is covered by this regulation. In review of your vessel's stability data, after refueling you notice that the GM of the vessel is less than the required 0.15 meters. What should you instruct the 2nd engineer to do with the fuel just received?

- (A) Transfer the fuel to lower the ship's KG and minimize the free surface effect.
- (B) Transfer the fuel to raise the ship's KG and ignore the free surface effect.
- (C) Transfer the fuel to increase the free surface effect and raise the ship's KG.
- (D) Do nothing because the minimum GM required is 0.1 meters.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

60. Many uninspected motor vessels require load lines. For the purpose of the Load Line Regulations, the term 'surveyor' means _____.

- (A) any person from the Coast Guard who performs duties with respect to the inspection, enforcement, and administration of Title 52 of the revised statute
- (B) an officer of the Coast Guard designated by the Commandant to command all Coast Guard activities within his district
- (C) any person from the Coast Guard who is in charge of a marine inspection zone
- (D) any person designated by the American Bureau of Shipping who actually examines the vessel

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

61. The important stability parameter 'KG' is defined as the _____.

- (A) metacentric height
- (B) height of the metacenter above the keel
- (C) height of the center of buoyancy above the keel
- (D) height of the center of gravity above the keel

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

62. The water in which a vessel floats provides vertical upward support. The point through which this support is assumed to act is known as the center of _____.

- (A) effort
- (B) buoyancy
- (C) gravity
- (D) flotation

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

63. The difference between the initial trim of a vessel and the trim after a change in load has occurred is known as _____.

- (A) change of draft
- (B) change of trim
- (C) trim
- (D) final trim

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

- 64.** Your vessel has been damaged in a grounding and one compartment has partially flooded. As a result, you have lost buoyancy. If transverse stability in the flooded condition is poor or negative, every effort should be made to reduce the free surface and to lower the center of gravity. Which of the following should you ensure is maintained?
- (A) Ballast is maintained in the pre-grounding state.
 - (B) A GM that is at least neutral - G moved down to be at M.
 - (C) As much reserve buoyancy as possible.
 - (D) A no list condition.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

- 65.** You can generally improve the vessel's stability in a hazardous situation by _____.
- (A) pumping double bottoms to the forepeak
 - (B) transferring ballast athwartships
 - (C) ballasting appropriate port or starboard deep tanks
 - (D) deballasting double bottoms

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

- 66.** The motion of a vessel impacts its stability. Which of these motions shown in the illustration affects the governing "longitudinal" stability? Illustration SF-0048
- (A) Yaw
 - (B) Pitch
 - (C) Heave
 - (D) Surge

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

- 67.** As chief engineer on a vessel of more than 1600 gross tons on an international voyage, you and the first engineer are planning a welding job in the cargo-hold. How would you ensure that all safety precautions are reviewed prior to starting this job?
- (A) Have the first engineer complete a hot-work permit after completing the job.
 - (B) Have the first engineer review the SOLAS manual prior to starting the job.
 - (C) Have the first engineer verbally review fire safety with crew working on the job.
 - (D) Have the first engineer complete a hot-work permit prior to starting the job.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

68. Which of the following statements is true concerning the meter shown in the illustration? Illustration SF-0003

- (A) As gas samples are drawn into the instrument they are burned within the case.
- (B) If there is any liquid in the tank being tested, the sampling tube should be submerged in it to obtain the most accurate reading.
- (C) If the meter moves to the extreme right side of the scale and stays there, the atmosphere is safe.
- (D) Meter readings are obtained instantaneously upon release of the squeeze bulb.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

69. Carbon dioxide cylinders must be recharged when the cylinder charge weight is less than what percent of the stamped full weight charge?

- (A) 80%
- (B) 85%
- (C) 90%
- (D) 95%

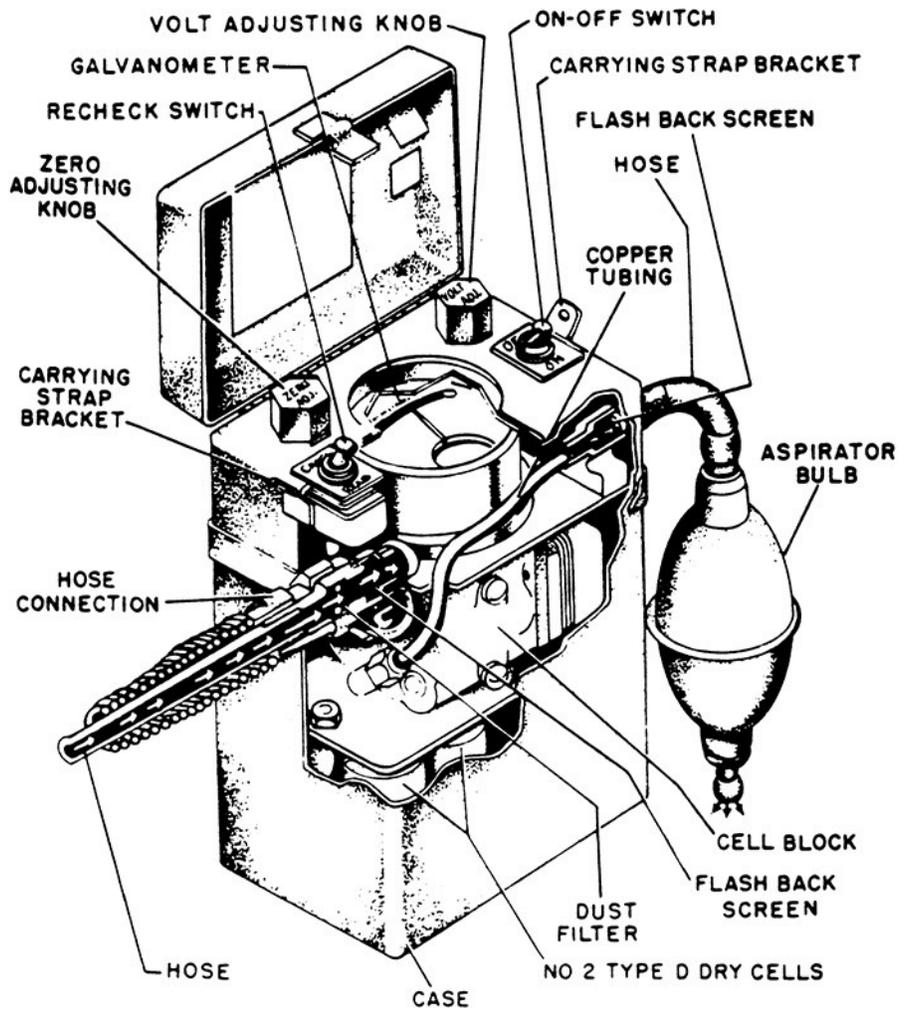
If choice C is selected set score to 1.

70. Your passenger vessel has departed port with 1,235 passengers on board for a 10 day voyage. What actions must be taken to verify that your vessel was in compliance with stability requirements?

- (A) The master shall determine that the vessel complies with all applicable stability requirements in the vessel's trim and stability book, stability letter, Certificate of Inspection, and Load Line Certificate, as the case may be, and then enter an attestation statement of the verification in the ship's stability book. The vessel may not depart until it is in compliance with these requirements.
- (B) Ensure that the vessel owners has determined that the vessel complies with all applicable stability requirements in the vessel's trim and stability book, stability letter, Certificate of Inspection, and Load Line Certificate, as the case may be, and then enter an attestation statement of the verification in the log book. The vessel may not depart until it is in compliance with these requirements.
- (C) The master shall determine that the vessel complies with all applicable stability requirements in the vessel's trim and stability book, stability letter, Certificate of Inspection, and Load Line Certificate, as the case may be and send a message verifying the condition of the vessel to the vessel's owners. The vessel may not depart until it is in compliance with these requirements.
- (D) The master shall determine that the vessel complies with all applicable stability requirements in the vessel's trim and stability book, stability letter, Certificate of Inspection, and Load Line Certificate, as the case may be, and then enter an attestation statement of the verification in the log book. The vessel may not depart until it is in compliance with these requirements.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

SF-0003



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