Pytania egzaminacyjne z przedmiotu „Język angielski”

Poziom pomocniczy w dziale maszynowym na świadectwo motorzysty wachtowego (M_PP_MW)		
M_PP_MW_10	**Przedmiot: Język angielski**	
Lp.	**Pytanie**	**Poprawna odpowiedź**
1.	It is a circular plate which has ….. of 5 cm and is 0.7 cm thick a) a radius b) a rectangular c) a triangular d) an oval	A
2.	How is this number 5.7 read? a) Fifth point seven. b) Five point seven. c) Five comma seven. d) Five point seventh.	B
3.	UMS stands for ….. . a) Ultra Machine Screws b) Ultimate Machine System c) Unmanned (unattended) Machinery Space d) Universal Metals System	C
4.	Aluminium is ….. than cast iron. a) heavier b) lighter c) soft d) hard	B
5.	A ….. is used for measuring very small objects. a) screwdriver b) compasses c) saw d) micrometer	D

6.	An ….. is used for drilling holes . a) Vernier caliper b) electric drill c) tap d) die	B
7.	A …..is used for breaking things, driving in nails. a) hammer b) vice c) lathe d) spanner	A
8.	We use ….. because we want to cut metal. a) a hacksaw b) a tenon saw c) a file d) a bar	A
9.	We ….. metal surfaces to protect them from oxygen and chemicals. a) jacket b) coat c) scrape d) rub	B
10.	You ….. never stand under the load. a) are b) is c) must d) does	C
11.	Power tools must be ….. . a) aired b) earthed c) ground d) vented	B
12.	A.C. stands for ….. . a) acceleration b) accumulated carbon c) alternating current d) actual current	C

13.	A fig. is a shortened form of a word ….. . a) figure b) fighter c) figural d) figwort	A
14.	HFO stands for …… . a) high frequency object b) heavy fuel oil c) hardened fuel oil d) high fuel oil	B
15.	….. decreases friction. a) Shearing b) Cutting c) Lubrication d) Superfinish	C
16.	You must not use too many machines at once. The electrical system will be ….. loaded. a) up b) down c) over d) with	C
17.	A machine that can perform sliding, surfacing, boring, cutting screw heads is called ….. . a) a lathe b) a tappet c) a grease gun d) a workshop bench	A
18.	The engine can be turned by means of ….. . a) the reduction gear b) the countersink c) the ruler d) the turning gear	D
19.	The rudder mechanism is in ….. . a) the galley b) the steering gear compartment c) the double bottom d) the superstructure	B

20.	A vessel for carrying loose cargo, not packed is called ….. . a) a bulk cargo vessel b) a ferry c) a tug d) a container vessel	A
21.	The cross-head bearing and ….bearing are bolted to the connecting rod with tension bolts. a) the ball b) the roller c) the crank d) the cam	C
22.	Air enters the cylinder through ….. . a) windows b) inlet ports c) scavenging ports d) outlet ports	B
23.	Apart from machinery, the engine room contains ….. . a) RPM b) MPH c) VHF d) ECR	D
24.	……. is the distance from the bottom of the keel to the surface of the water. a) Draft b) Beam c) Freeboard d) Air draft	A
25..	Valves are opened by ….. . a) the chain b) rocking levers c) gearwheels d) valve discs	B
26.	….. is the space between the surface of the oil and the top of the tank. a) Ullage b) Content c) Capacity d) Volume	A

27.	The main parts of a generator are the rotor, the stator and ….. . a) the telemotor b) the commutator c) the rudder stock d) the circuit	B
28.	If you detect a hot bearing in a closed crankcase, a) you must not open the crankcase until the bearing cools down.. b) you must open the crankcase immediately. c) you may open the crankcase after 5 minutes d) you can open the crankcase after 10 minutes.	A
29..	When facing the bow the port side is ….. . a))in the middle b) on the right c) backwards d) on the left	D
30.	The walls of the ship are called ….. a) decks b) boards c) bulkheads d) deck heads	C
31.	Lubricating oil is cleaned in ….. . a) stuffing box b) a purifier c) a burner d))a compressor	B
32.	To protect the bilge system suction pipes from cargo holds are fitted with ….. . a) suction strainers b) screens c) oil units d) separators	A
33.	…… are wheels with teeth that engage (mesh) with each other. a) Shears b) Machines c) Gears d) Journals	C

34.	The lubricating oil pressure before and after the filter is shown by ….. . a) extractors b) preheaters c) pressure gauges d) pressure units	C
35.	….. transfers heat from oil to water. a))A drain tank b)A thermometer c) A header d) A heat exchanger	D
36.	The function of the governor is to ….. . a) maintain speed at the required value b)change oil level c) control fuel quantity d) sense the speed	A
37	Bolts with threads on both ends are known as …… . a) nails b) studs c) screws d) clamps	B
38.	The 2-stroke cycle begins when the piston is in ….. . a) BDC b) TDC c) ABC d) DC	A
39	Scavenging means ….. . a) to supply a large mass of air to the cylinder b) to remove exhaust gases by blowing fresh air c) to compress gases d) to pass gases	B
40.	The oil becomes very ….. when cold. a) bluish b)small c) viscous d)thin	C