Pytania egzaminacyjne z przedmiotu „Język angielski”

Poziom pomocnicy w dziale maszynowym na świadectwo starszego motorzysty (M_PP_SM)		
M_PP_SM_10	**Przedmiot:** ***Język angielski***	
Lp.	**Pytanie**	**Poprawna odpowiedź**
1.	What pumps are normally used for fuel oil service? a) Non return. b) Non vented plunger. c) Centrifugal. d) Explosion proof.	C
2.	How can the propeller speed be reduced against the turbine speed? a) By turbine blades. b) By reduction gear. c) By reducing steam. d) By installation of valves.	B
3.	In a 4 cycle engine the intake valve begins to open when the piston is in ….. . a) compression stroke b) exhaust stroke c) power stroke d) suction stroke	D
4.	The third stroke of a four stroke cycle diesel engine is called ….. . a) compression stroke b) power stroke c) air stroke d) expansion stroke	B
5.	The main function of a waste heat boiler is to ….. . a) reduce engine efficiency b) recover heat c) reduce engine noise d) increase turbocharger efficiency	B

6.	Ambient temperature means ….. . a) temperaturę of the body b) temperature of machinery c) temperature of air in a space d) temperature of gas	C
7.	What is the meaning of ‘stand by’? a) You can finish your watch. b) You must stand close to the engine. c) Continue with your work. d) Be ready for starting the main engine.	D
8.	The rear end of the ship is called ….. . a) the stern b) the bottom c) the deck head d) the forward	A
9.	….. is the maximum length of the hull. a) LPP b) LPB c) LOA d) ML	C
10.	Supplying a ship with fuel is called ….. . a) fueling b) tanking c) delivering d) bunkering	D
11.	….. is polishing a surface of a hard material with a revolving disc. a) Matching b) Grinding c) Fixing d) Tapering	B

12.	Escape routes are marked with ….. . a) triangles b) squares c) arrows d) circles	C
13.	You must not extinguish people with ….. . a) CO2 extinguisher. b) halon extinguisher c) snow extinguisher d) water extinguisher	A
14.	A tool for smoothening surface is called ….. . a) a sledge b) a hand drill c) a punch d) a file	D
15.	….. - a casing for valves and injectors bolted to the top of the cylinder block. a) A cylinder head b) A cylinder box c) A cylinder jacket d) A cylinder coat	A
16.	Engines with cylinders placed in one line are called ….. . a) linear engines b) in-line engines c) line engines d) line in engines	B
17.	The low speed diesel engines have general speed range ….. . a) 70 -300 rpm b) 150 -500 rpm c) 160 – 600 rpm d) 70 -700 rpm	A
18.	A manifold is a system of ….. . a) hoses b) cables c) pipes, pumps and valves operating together d) tubes	C

19.	Removing the combustion gases from a cylinder by a stream of compressed air. a) Flushing b) Honing c) Rinsing d) Scavenging	D
20.	A device with a nozzle through which fuel passes at high speed is called ….. . a) a fuel injector b) a fuel inlet c) a fuel valve d) a fuel output	A
21.	At ….. the vessel is without electric power for a maximum 10 seconds, before the standby generator is activated automatically. a) anchorage b) grounded field c) blackout d) polarity	C
22.	….. is the foundation on which the engine is built. a) The casing b) The bedplate c) The housing d) The double bottom	B
23.	If a crew must abandon the ship, they must put on ….. . a) overalls b) TPA c) lifebuoys d) survival (immersion)suits	D
24.	A vessel for carrying loose cargo, not packed is called ….. . a) a bulk cargo vessel (bulker) b) a general cargo vessel c) a lightship d) an ice-breaker	A
25.	When you move towards the stern you are going ….. . a) forward b) astern c) aft d) ahead	C

26.	A substance that is a mixture of two or more metals is ….. . a) a carbon deposit b) an alloy c) a coolant d) a brine	B
27.	Water in the starting air supply piping can result in extensive damage because ….. . a) it blocks the pipes b) it can corrode c) it may get to the engine d) it may freeze	C
28.	A device that adjusts the engine cooling water to a constant operating temperature is ….. . a) a header b) a heater c) a thermometer d) a thermostat	D
29.	A device used to remove water and dirt from lubricating and fuel oils is called ….. . a) an oil separator b) a distribution manifold c) a gland d) a drain tank	A
30.	A ….. is a turbine driven air compressor powered by the exhaust gas. a) heat exchanger b) turbo-blower c) by-pass system d) cooler	B
31.	The hard deposit that forms inside boilers, water pipes is named ….. . a) rust b) soot c) scale d) mold	C

32.	A ….is a container under the crankcase for storing lube oil. a) sump b) case c) housing d) tank	A
33.	If the boiler pressure is too high, ….. will blow off. a) the cylinder b) the safety valve c) the pump d) the exhaust valve	B
34.	The bolts have not been tightened. The flange ….. . a) is increasing b) is decreasing c) is getting hot d) is leaking	D
35.	During the suction stroke the crankshaft rotates clockwise and the piston moves from ….. . a) the TDC to the BDC b) the BDC to the TDC c) the GPO to the GPR d) the LHV to the LHT	A
36.	….. is cutting screw threads in a round hole. a) Grinding b) Brazing c) Regulating d) Tapping	D
37.	Separation takes place in ….. which is driven by an electric motor. a) the separator bearing b) the separator bowl c) the separator sump d) the separator container	B
38.	We must replace piston rings if they are ….. . a) exhausted b) smoky c) worn out d) dry	C

39.	Pressure is accurately indicated by ….. . a) a mechanical gauge b) a Bourdon gauge c) a barometer d) a manometer	D
40.	An instrument to sound tanks in which a glass gauge or sounding rod cannot be used. a) A tank gauge. b) A balance chamber. c) A depth gauge. d) A height indicator.	C