

해사영어

1. 다음은 「UNCLOS(United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)」상 외국선박의 영해 내 무해 통항에 관한 내용이다. 밑줄 친 부분에 해당하는 경우로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

< 보 기 >

Passage of a foreign ship shall be considered to be prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of the coastal State if in the territorial sea it engages in any of the following activities:

- ① any exercise or practice with weapons of any kind
 ② any fishing activities
 ③ any pollution by force majeure
 ④ the launching, landing or taking on board of any aircraft

2. 다음 중 <보기>의 빈칸에 들어갈 표준조타명령으로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

(㉠) : Avoid allowing the vessel's head to go to port.
 (㉡) : Reduce swing as rapidly as possible.

	㉠	㉡
①	Nothing to port	Steady
②	Nothing to port	Meet her
③	Nothing to starboard	Steady
④	Nothing to starboard	Meet her

3. 다음 중 「PROPER USE OF VHF CHANNELS AT SEA」 상 피해야 하는 것으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

① Repetition of words and phrases unless specifically requested by the receiving station.
 ② Communications not related to safety and navigation on port operation channels.
 ③ Use of offensive language.
 ④ Transmitting with correct identification.

4. 다음 <보기> 중 「SMCP(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)」의 일반적 원칙에 관한 내용으로 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

- < 보 기 >

㉠ Responses to orders and answers to questions of special importance both in external and on-board communication are given in wording in the phrases concerned.
 ㉡ Numbers are to be spoken in separate digits except when rudder angles, e.g. in wheel orders, are given.
 ㉢ The bearing of the mark or vessel concerned is the bearing in the 360 degree notation from north (true north unless otherwise stated), include in the case of relative bearings.
 ㉣ When the position is related to a mark, the mark shall be a indefinite charted object.
 ㉤ Relative bearings can be expressed in degrees relative to the vessel's head. More frequently this is in relation to the port or starboard bow.

- ① 없음 ② 1개 ③ 2개 ④ 3개

5. 다음 중 「COLREGs(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」 상 안전한 속력을 결정할 때 Radar 사용 가능한 선박이 고려해야 할 사항으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① The characteristics, efficiency and limitations of the radar equipment.
 ② The traffic density including concentrations of fishing vessels or any other vessels.
 ③ The number of radar, ship nationality and type of vessel detected by radar.
 ④ The effect on radar detection of the sea state, weather and other sources of interference.

6. 다음은 「COLREGs(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」상 Visibility of Light에 관한 내용이다. <보기>의 ㉠부터 ㉣까지 빈칸에 들어갈 숫자를 모두 합한 값은?

— < 보 기 > —

The lights prescribed in these Rules shall have an intensity as specified in Section 8 Annex I to these Regulation so as to be visible at the following minimum ranges:

(a) In vessels of (㉠) metres or more in length;

- a masthead light, 6 miles;
- a sidelight, (㉡) miles;

(b) In vessels of (㉢) metres or more in length but less than (㉣) metres in length;

- a masthead light, 5 miles; except that where the length of the vessel is less than (㉤) metres, (㉥) miles;
- a sidelight, (㉦) miles;

(c) In vessels of less than (㉧) metres in length;

- a masthead light, 2 miles;

- ① 152 ② 92 ③ 153 ④ 93

7. 다음은 「SOLAS(International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea)」상 훈련에 관한 내용이다. <보기>에서 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

— < 보 기 > —

- On a ship engaged on a voyage, where passengers are scheduled to be on board for more than ㉠18h, musters of ㉡newly-embarked passengers shall take place prior to or ㉢immediately upon departure.
- On passenger ships, an abandon ship drill and fire drill shall take place ㉣weekly.

- ① 없음 ② 1개 ③ 2개 ④ 3개

8. 다음은 「IAMSAR(International Aeronautical and Marine Search and Rescue manual)」상 용어에 관한 내용이다. <보기>에서 옳지 않은 것을 모두 선택한 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

- ㉠ ‘Datum’ is a geographic point, line, or area used as a reference in search planning.
- ㉡ ‘EPIRB’ is a device, usually carried aboard maritime craft, that transmits a signal that alerts search and rescue authorities and enables rescue units to locate the scene of the distress.
- ㉢ ‘Sector Search’ is Most effective when the position of the search object is accurately known and the search area is small.
- ㉣ ‘Track Line Search’ is started from highest peak and goes from top to bottom with new search altitude for each circuit.
- ㉤ ‘Scharnov Turn’ cannot be carried out effectively unless the time elapsed between occurrence of the incident and the commencement of the manoeuvre is known.
- ㉥ ‘Rescue Seat’ can be used to winch only one person at once.

- ① ㉠, ㉡ ② ㉡, ㉢ ③ ㉣, ㉤ ④ ㉣, ㉥

9. 다음 <보기> 중 「ISPS Code(International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities)」상 적용 범위에 해당하지 않는 선박은 모두 몇 개인가?

— < 보 기 > —

- ㉠ passenger ship engaged on international voyages
- ㉡ cargo ship of 1,000 gross tonnage engaged on international voyages
- ㉢ mobile offshore drilling unit not engaged on international voyages
- ㉣ ship operated by a Contracting Government and used only on Government non-commercial service.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

10. 다음 중 「MARPOL(International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships)」상 용어의 정의와 가장 일치하지 않는 것은?
- ① ‘Wing tank’ means any tank adjacent to the side shell plating.
 - ② ‘Slop tank’ means any tank inboard of a longitudinal bulkhead.
 - ③ ‘Oily Mixture’ means a mixture with any oil content.
 - ④ ‘Oil fuel’ means any oil used as fuel in connection with the propulsion and auxiliary machinery of the ship in which such oil is carried.

11. 다음은 「UNCLOS(United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)」에 관한 내용이다. <보기>의 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

The coastal State may, where necessary having regard to the safety of navigation, require foreign ships exercising the right of innocent passage through its territorial sea to use such sea lanes and () as it may designate or prescribe for the regulation of the passage of ships.

- ① high sea
- ② contiguous zone
- ③ exclusive economic zone
- ④ traffic separation schemes

12. 다음 중 「COLREGs(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」 부속서상 조난 신호의 방법으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?
- ① The International Code Signal including the flag combination SOS.
 - ② A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
 - ③ A signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word ‘MAYDAY’.
 - ④ Slowly and repeatedly raising and lowering arms outstretched to each side.

13. 다음 중 「COLREGs(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」상 유지선의 동작으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?
- ① Where one of two vessels is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course and speed.
 - ② The stand on vessel may however take action to avoid collision by her manoeuvre alone, as soon as it becomes apparent to her that the vessel required to keep out of the way is not taking appropriate action in compliance with these Rules.
 - ③ When, from any cause, the vessel required to keep her course and speed finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the give-way vessel alone, she shall take such action as will best aid to avoid collision.
 - ④ A power-driven vessel which takes action in a crossing situation in accordance with sub-paragraph of this Rule to avoid collision with another power-driven vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, not alter course to starboard for a vessel on her own port side.

14. 다음은 「SMCP(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)」상 선박의 통항관제업무 표준 용어에 관한 내용이다. <보기>의 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 가장 옳은 순서로 나열한 것은?

< 보 기 >

- Are you (㉠)? “귀선은 항행중인가?”
- Do you have any (㉡)? “귀선은 횡경사가 있는가?”
- Do you have any (㉢)? “귀선은 어떤 결함이 있는가?”
- What is your (㉣)? “귀선의 건현은 얼마인가?”

	㉠	㉡	㉢	㉣
①	navigate	trim	limitation	air draught
②	going	angle	error	height
③	sailing	upright	damage	draught
④	underway	list	deficiencies	freeboard

15. 다음 <보기>의 해사영어 약어에 대한 설명 중 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ Boarding speed : The speed of a vessel adjusted to that of a pilot boat at which the pilot can safely embark/disembark.

㉡ Course made good : That course which a vessel makes good over ground, after allowing for the effect of currents, tidal streams, and leeway caused by wind and sea.

㉢ Derelict : Vessel still afloat, abandoned at sea.

㉣ Dredging(of anchor) : Moving of an anchor over the sea bottom involuntarily because it is no longer preventing the movement of the vessel.

㉤ Initial course : Course directed by the OSC or other authorized person to be steered at the beginning of a search.

㉥ Standing orders : Orders of the Master to the officer of the watch which s/he must comply with.

㉦ Walk out(of anchor) : To reverse the action of a windlass to ease the cable.

- ① 없음 ② 1개 ③ 2개 ④ 3개

16. 다음 중 「SMCP(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)」상 비상상황 훈련 시 ‘Roll call’하는 과정에 사용되는 표현으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Check the cable.
- ② 3 crew members are missing.
- ③ Report number of all persons at assembly stations.
- ④ Equipment of the crew at assembly station is complete.

17. 다음은 「SMCP(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)」상 용어에 관한 설명이다. <보기>의 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 가장 옳은 순서로 나열한 것은?

- < 보 기 >
- (㉠) : Mandatory speed in a fairway

○ (㉡) : Maximum working load of lifting equipment that should not be exceeded

○ (㉢) : A group of crew members trained for fighting flooding in the vessel

○ (㉣) : Throwing overboard of goods in order to lighten the vessel or improve its stability in case of an emergency

	㉠	㉡	㉢	㉣
①	Fairway speed	SWL	Emergency steering team	Unloading
②	Limit speed	SWL	Abandon ship team	Jettison
③	Fairway speed	SWL	Damage control team	Jettison
④	Limit speed	MBL	Damage control team	Let go

18. 다음은 「SOLAS(International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea)」상 항해선교의 시야에 관한 내용이다. <보기>의 빈칸에 들어갈 숫자나 단어를 가장 옳은 순서로 나열한 것은?

< 보 기 >

○ Regulation 22 - Navigation bridge visibility

Ships of not less than 55m in length, as defined in regulation 2.4, constructed on or after 1 July 1998, shall meet the following requirements:

The view of the sea surface from the conning position shall not be obscured by more than (㉠) ship lengths, or (㉡)m, whichever is the less, forward of the bow to (㉢)° on either side under all conditions of draught, trim and deck cargo.

	㉠	㉡	㉢
①	one	400	5
②	two	500	10
③	one time of	400	10
④	two times of	500	5

19. 다음은 「COLREGs(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」상 음향신호장비에 관한 규정이다. <보기>의 빈칸에 들어갈 숫자와 단어를 가장 옳은 순서로 나열한 것은?

< 보 기 >

A vessel of (㉠) metres or more in length shall be provided with a whistle, a vessel of (㉡) metres or more in length shall be provided with a (㉢) in addition to a (㉣), and a vessel of (㉤) metres or more in length shall, in addition, be provided with a (㉥), the tone and sound of which cannot be confused with that of the bell.

	㉠	㉡	㉢	㉣	㉤	㉥
①	12	20	bell	whistle	100	gong
②	12	20	whistle	gong	200	bell
③	10	24	bell	whistle	100	gong
④	10	24	whistle	gong	200	bell

20. 다음은 「STCW(International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers)」의 내용이다. 다음 중 항해당직을 담당하는 해기사가 준수하여야 할 사항으로 <보기>의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

< 보 기 >

○ The officer in charge of the navigational watch shall

- keep the watch on the bridge;
- in no circumstances leave the bridge until properly relieved;
- continue to be responsible for the safe navigation of the ship, despite the presence of the master on the bridge, until informed specifically that the master has assumed that responsibility and this is mutually understood;
- notify the master when in any doubt as to what action to take in the interest of safety.

- ① 선교에서 당직을 수행하여야 한다.

② 어떠한 경우에도 적절히 당직이 교대될 때까지 선교를 떠나지 않아야 한다.

③ 선박 안전을 위한 행동에 의문이 있을 경우 선장에게 보고하여야 한다.

④ 선장이 선교에 있을 경우 선박의 안전항해에 대한 책임은 항상 선장에게 있다.