

해사영어

1. 다음 <보기>는 표준해사통신영어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)에 사용되는 글자의 철자이다. 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

	Letter	Code
㉠	E	Echo
㉡	O	Oscar
㉢	R	Radar
㉣	U	Uniform
㉤	W	Wine
㉥	Y	Yankee

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

2. 표준해사통신용어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)상 용어의 정의 중 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Safe speed : That speed of a vessel allowing time for effective action to be taken to avoid a collision and to be stopped within an appropriate distance.
- ② Transit speed : Speed of a vessel required for the passage through a canal, fairway, etc
- ③ Course : 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
- ④ Unlit : When the light of a buoy or a lighthouse is inoperative

3. 다음 <보기>의 「ISPS Code(International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities)」상 설명하는 보안등급으로 가장 옳은 것은?

The level for which further specific protective security measures shall be maintained for a limited period of time when a security incident is probable or imminent, although it may not be possible to identify the specific target

- ① Security level 1
- ② Security level 2
- ③ Security level 3
- ④ Security level 4

4. 다음 <보기>는 표준해사통신영어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)상 Message Markers에 대한 설명이다. 옳은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

- ㉠ ADVICE : This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to influence others by a Regulation.
- ㉡ INFORMATION : This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to inform others about danger.
- ㉢ QUESTION : This indicates that the following message is of interrogative character.
- ㉣ ANSWER : This indicates that the following message is the reply to a previous question.
- ㉤ INTENTION : This indicates that the following message informs others about immediate navigational action intended to be taken.

- ① 2개 ② 3개 ③ 4개 ④ 5개

5. 다음 <보기>의 설명과 가장 관련이 깊은 것은?

An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic is established. Natural obstacles, including those forming separation zones, may constitute a boundary.

- ① Traffic lane ② Separation zone
- ③ Roundabout ④ Inshore traffic zone

6. 다음 <보기>의 해도 약어 중 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

- ㉠ PA : Position approximate
- ㉡ PD : Position doubtful
- ㉢ SD : Sounding depth
- ㉣ S : Sand
- ㉤ M : Mud
- ㉥ Co : Coral
- ㉦ bk : broken
- ㉧ Sh : Shells
- ㉨ P : Pebbles
- ㉩ St : Station

- ① 없음 ② 1개 ③ 2개 ④ 3개

7. 다음 <보기>는 「COLREGs(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」 Rule 35(Sound Signals in restricted Visibility)에 대한 것이다. 빈칸에 알맞은 수를 모두 합한 값은?

- < 보기 >
- ㉠ A power-driven vessel making way through the water shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes () prolonged blast(s).
 - ㉡ A power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes () prolonged blast(s) in succession with an interval of about 2 seconds between them.
 - ㉢ A vessel not under command, a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes () blast(s) in succession, namely () prolonged followed by () short blast(s).

- ① 7 ② 8 ③ 9 ④ 10

8. 「COLREGs(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」의 “Action by Stand-on Vessel”에 대한 내용으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① 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.
- ② when, from any cause, stand-on vessel 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.
- ③ stand-on vessel in a crossing situation, if the circumstances of the case admit, shall alter course to port for a vessel on her own port side.
- ④ This Rule does not relieve the give-way vessel of her obligation to keep out of the way.

9. 다음 <보기>는 「IAMSAR(International Aeronautical and Maritime Search And Rescue) Manual」 상의 내용이다. 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것으로 짝지어진 것은?

- < 보기 >
- Survival Equipment
 - The colour identification of the contents of droppable containers and packages containing survival equipment should take the form of streamers coloured according to the following code :
 - (㉠) : medical supplies and first-aid equipment
 - (㉡) : food and water
 - (㉢) : blankets and protective clothing
 - (㉣) : miscellaneous equipment such as stoves, axes, compasses, cooking utensils, etc.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| ① ㉠ black | ㉡ blue |
| ㉢ red | ㉣ yellow |
| ② ㉠ blue | ㉡ yellow |
| ㉢ black | ㉣ red |
| ③ ㉠ red | ㉡ yellow |
| ㉢ blue | ㉣ black |
| ④ ㉠ red | ㉡ blue |
| ㉢ yellow | ㉣ black |

10. 「SOLAS(International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea)」의 무선통신(Radio communications) 중 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① GMDSS identities means maritime mobile services identity, the ship’s call sign, Inmarsat identities and serial number identity which may be transmitted by the ship’s equipment and used to identify the ship.
- ② Sea area A1 means an area within the radio-telephone coverage of at least one VHF coast station in which continuous DSC alerting is available, as may be defined by a Contracting Government.
- ③ Sea area A2 means an area, excluding sea area A1, within the radiotelephone coverage of at least one MF coast station in which continuous DSC alerting is available, as may be defined by a Contracting Government.
- ④ Sea area A3 means an area, including sea areas A1 and A2, within the coverage of an INMARSAT geostationary satellite in which continuous alerting is available.

11. 「COLREGs(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」에 따른 선박의 등화를 다음 <보기>에 나타내었다. 어떤 선박의 등화인가?

— < 보기 > —
This vessel turn on two all round lights in a vertical line, the upper being green and the lower white. And this ship have side-lights and a stern-light. This vessel's length is 30 meters and speed is 3 knots.

- ① A vessel when engaged in trawling
- ② A vessel proceeding under sail
- ③ A power driven vessel when towing
- ④ A vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations

12. 표준해사통신영어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)의 Message Markers 중 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① INSTRUCTION, do not enter the fairway.
- ② ADVICE, stand by on VHF channel zero six.
- ③ REQUEST, I request you alter course to port side.
- ④ INTENTION, I will increase my speed.

13. 다음 <보기>는 「SOLAS(International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea)」의 비상발전기(Emergency generator) 일부 내용이다. 빈칸에 알맞은 내용으로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보기 > —
Where the emergency source of electrical power is a generator, it shall be :
i) driven by a suitable prime mover with an independent supply of fuel having a (㉠) (closed cup test) of not less than 43 °C
ii) The automatic starting system and the characteristic of the prime mover shall be such as to permit the emergency generator to carry its full rated load as quickly as is safe and practicable, subject to a maximum of (㉡) seconds.

- ① ㉠ : explosive limit temperature ㉡ : 28
- ② ㉠ : explosive limit temperature ㉡ : 45
- ③ ㉠ : flashpoint ㉡ : 28
- ④ ㉠ : flashpoint ㉡ : 45

14. 표준해사통신영어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)로 가장 옳은 것은?

- ① Your position is bearing 260°, distance 2 NMs from Busan break water.
- ② Your position is distance 2 NMs, bearing 260° from Busan break water.
- ③ Your position is bearing 260° from Busan break water, distance 2 NMs off.
- ④ Your position is distance 2 NMs from Busan break water, bearing 260°.

15. 다음 <보기> 중 선박 투묘 시 시간의 순서에 따라 배열한 것 중 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보기 > —
㉠ Stand by port anchor
㉡ Let go port anchor
㉢ Walk out the anchor
㉣ Brought up anchor

- ① ㉠ → ㉡ → ㉢ → ㉣
- ② ㉠ → ㉢ → ㉡ → ㉣
- ③ ㉠ → ㉢ → ㉣ → ㉡
- ④ ㉢ → ㉠ → ㉡ → ㉣

16. 「UNCLOS(United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)」상 내용으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Waters on the landward side of the baseline of the territorial sea form part of the internal waters of the State.
- ② Every State has the right to establish the breadth of its territorial sea up to a limit not exceeding 12 nautical miles measured from baselines.
- ③ The contiguous zone may not extend beyond 24 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.
- ④ The high seas shall not extend beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.

