

해 사 영 어

1. 다음 <보기>는 UNCLOS(United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)상 무해통항 조항에서 외국 선박이 연안국의 평화, 공공질서 또는 안전을 해치는 활동으로 규정한 내용이다. 빈 칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

- ㉠ any act of (a) pollution contrary to this Convention
㉡ any (b) activities

- ① a : wilful and serious b : fishery
② a : wilful or negligent b : fishing
③ a : wilful and serious b : fishing
④ a : wilful or negligent b : fishery

2. 다음 <보기>는 UNCLOS의 일부이다. 밑줄 친 부분에 해당되는 것으로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

Article 37

This section applies to straits which are used for international navigation between one part of the high seas or an exclusive economic zone and another part of the high seas or an exclusive economic zone.

Article 38

In straits referred to in article 37, all ships and aircraft enjoy the _____, which shall not be impeded.

- ① right of innocent passage
② right of hot pursuit
③ right of transit passage
④ right of criminal jurisdiction

3. 다음 <보기>의 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

If a vessel goes from fresh water to salt water and wishes to keep the same draft, you would ().

- ① do nothing, as it does remain the same
② take on ballast
③ discharge ballast
④ none of the above

4. 다음 <보기> 중 COLREG RULE 8 규정상 'action to avoid collision'에 대한 내용으로 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

— < 보 기 > —

- ㉠ A succession of small alterations of course and/or speed should be a) avoided.
㉡ If there is b) insufficient sea room, alteration of course alone may be the most effective action to avoid a close-quarters situation provided that it is made in good time, is substantial and does not result in another close-quarters situation.
㉢ If necessary to avoid collision or allow more time to assess the situation, a vessel shall c) increase her speed or take all way off by stopping or reversing her means of propulsion.
㉣ A vessel the passage of which is not to be impeded remains fully d) recommended to comply with the rules of this part when the two vessels are approaching one another so as to involve risk of collision.

- ① 없음 ② 1개 ③ 2개 ④ 3개

5. 다음 <보기>는 MARPOL 협약상 용어의 정의에 대한 내용이다. 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

The term 'from the nearest land' means from the () in accordance with international law except certain areas specified.

- ① coastline at high water
② coastline at low water
③ coastline at approximate highest high water
④ baseline from which the territorial seas is established

6. 다음 <보기>의 빈 칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보 기 > —

() is the minimum speed at which a vessel will answer the helm.

- ① Steerage way ② Under way
③ Fairway speed ④ Making way

7. 다음 <보기>의 COLREG RULE상 아래에서 설명하는 선박으로 가장 옳은 것은?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ Two all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being green and the lower white, or a shape consisting of two cones with their apexes together in a vertical line one above the other
 - ㉡ A masthead light abaft of and higher than the all-round green light; a vessel of less than 50 metres in length shall not be obliged to exhibit such a light but may do so

- ① A vessel not under command
- ② A vessel when engaged in trawling
- ③ A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre
- ④ A vessel engaged in mineclearance operations

8. 다음 <보기>는 COLREG RULE 34(Manoeuvring and warning signals)와 RULE 35(Sound signals in restricted visibility)에 관한 설명이다. 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳은 것은?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ Two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts to mean ‘I intend to overtake you on your (㉠)’.
 - ㉡ If whistles are fitted on a vessel at a distance apart of more than (㉡), one whistle only shall be used for giving manoeuvring and warning signals.
 - ㉢ A power-driven vessel (㉢) through the water shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes one prolonged blast.
 - ㉣ A vessel (㉣) shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes three blasts in succession, namely one prolonged followed by two short blasts.

	㉠	㉡	㉢	㉣
①	port side	100 metres	making way	engaged in towing
②	port side	100 metres	making no way	towed
③	starboard side	50 metres	making way	towed
④	port side	50 metres	making no way	engaged in towing

9. 다음 <보기>는 SOLAS 협약상 Line-throwing appliances에 관한 설명이다. 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳은 것은?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ be capable of throwing a line with reasonable accuracy
 - ㉡ include not less than (㉠) projectiles each capable of carrying the line at least (㉡)m in calm weather
 - ㉢ include not less than (㉢) lines each having a breaking strength of not less than (㉣)kN; and
 - ㉣ have brief instructions or diagrams clearly illustrating the use of the line-throwing appliance

	㉠	㉡	㉢	㉣
①	three	230	three	1
②	four	230	four	2
③	three	300	five	1
④	four	300	six	2

10. 다음 <보기>는 IAMSAR Manual상 수색패턴 (Search pattern)의 하나이다. 아래 내용이 설명하는 것은?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ Often appropriate for vessels or small boats to use when searching for persons in the water or other search objects with little or no leeway.
 - ㉡ Due to the small area involved, this procedure must not be used simultaneously by multiple aircraft at similar altitudes or by multiple vessels.
 - ㉢ Accurate navigation is required; the first leg is usually oriented directly into the wind to minimize navigational errors.

- ① Sector search
- ② Expanding square search
- ③ Parallel track search
- ④ Track line search

11. 다음 <보기> 중 표준해사통신용어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)상 용어에 대한 설명으로 옳은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ **Bearing** : The angle that the center line of a vessel, or the vessel's keel, makes with the meridian.
 - ㉡ **Manoeuvring speed** : A vessel's reduced speed in circumstances where it may be required to use the engines at short notice.
 - ㉢ **Windward** : On or towards the sheltered side of a ship.
 - ㉣ **Precautionary area** : A routing measure comprising an area within defined limits where ships must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic flow may be recommended.
 - ㉤ **INFORMATION** : This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to influence others by a regulation.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

12. 다음 <보기>는 태풍의 중심 위치를 추정하는 바이스 밸렛의 법칙(Buys Ballot's Law)에 대한 설명이다. 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

A rule in synoptic meteorology, announced in 1857 by Buys Ballot, of Utrecht, which states that if, in the northern hemisphere, one stands with one's back to the wind, pressure is lower on one's (㉠) hand than on one's (㉡), whilst in the southern hemisphere the converse is true.

This law implies that, in the northern hemisphere, winds blow (㉢) round a depression, and (㉣) round an anticyclone; the converse is true in the southern hemisphere.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ | ㉣ |
| ① right | left | anticlockwise | clockwise |
| ② left | right | anticlockwise | clockwise |
| ③ right | left | clockwise | anticlockwise |
| ④ left | right | clockwise | anticlockwise |

13. 다음 <보기> 중 약어에 대한 설명으로 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ LMT : 지방평균시
 - ㉡ FWE : 기관사용 종료
 - ㉢ ETA : 도착예정시간
 - ㉣ OSC : 수색구조 임무 조정관
 - ㉤ UHF : 초단파
 - ㉥ MOB : 사람 선외 추락
 - ㉦ CPA : 최근접점
 - ㉧ Long. : 경도

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

14. 다음 <보기> 중 빈 칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 옳게 짝지어진 것은?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ : Which side should I (㉠) the pilot ladder?
(도선사용 사다리를 어느 쪽에 설치할까요?)
 - ㉡ : Advise you change (㉡) VHF channel. 13.
(VHF채널을 13번으로 변경하기를 권고합니다.)
 - ㉢ : We will let go port anchor 1 shackle and (㉢) it.
(본선은 좌현 닻을 1절로 투묘하고, 그것을 끌겠습니다.)

- | | | | |
|---|------|----|--------|
| | ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ |
| ① | hang | on | drag |
| ② | rig | to | drag |
| ③ | hang | on | dredge |
| ④ | rig | to | dredge |

15. 다음 <보기> 중 IAMSAR Manual상 용어의 정의가 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

- < 보 기 >
- ㉠ **Search and rescue radar transponder** : Aeronautical radio distress beacon for alerting and transmitting homing signals.
 - ㉡ **MAYDAY** : The international radiotelephony urgency signal. When repeated three times, indicates uncertainty or alert, followed by nature of urgency.
 - ㉢ **Leeway** : The movement of a search object through water caused by winds blowing against exposed surface.
 - ㉣ **Heading** : The intended horizontal direction of travel of a craft.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

16. 다음 <보기>는 일반영어에서 사용하는 애매한 어휘를 의미전달이 명확하게 해사영어로 변경한 것이다. 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳게 짝지어진 것은?

< 보 기 >

㉠ I might enter the fairway.

➡ (㉡). I will enter the fairway.

㉢ You should anchor in anchorage B3.

➡ (㉣). Anchor in anchorage B3.

- ① ㉡ INFORMATION

㉣ WARNING

② ㉡ INSTRUCTION

㉣ ADVICE

③ ㉡ REQUEST

㉣ WARNING

④ ㉡ INTENTION

㉣ ADVICE

17. 다음 중 표준해사통신영어(SMCP)의 목적으로 가장 옳은 것은?

- ① To supplant international Regulations for Preventing Collision at Sea, 1972

② To supersede the International Code of Signals

③ To contradict special rules or recommendations made by IMO concerning ship’s routing

④ To assist in the greater safety of navigation and of the conduct of ship

18. 다음 설명 중 가장 옳은 것은?

- ① Sagging is brought about when the ship is supported fore and aft by two waves, so that the middle of the vessel is strained in the opposite direction.

② SART, 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.

③ Roll is the up and down rotation of a vessel about its lateral axis. An offset or deviation from normal on this axis is referred to as trim.

④ The vernal equinox are great circles on the earth’s surface, perpendicular to the equator and converging toward the poles.

19. 다음 <보기>의 IAMSAR manual상 아래에서 설명하는 This device로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

㉠ This device looks like a three-pronged anchor with two flat flukes or seats.

㉢ Persons to be hoisted merely sit astride on one or two of the seats and wrap their arms around the shank.

㉣ This device can be used to winch two persons at once.

- ① Rescue Seat

② Rescue Basket

③ Rescue Net

④ Rescue Litter

20. 다음 <보기> 중 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

The 3.2 cm radar as compared to a 10 cm radar with similar specifications will ().

- ① display small targets in a mass of dense sea clutter

② give better range performance in rain, hail, etc

③ display a more maplike presentation for inshore navigation

④ have less sea return in choppy rough seas