

해사영어

1. 다음 <보기>의 항로지정에 대한 설명 중 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Inshore traffic zone : A route within defined limits which has been accurately surveyed for clearance of sea bottom and submerged obstacles
- ㉡ Area to be avoided : An area within defined limits where ships must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic flow may be recommended
- ㉢ Traffic separation scheme : A scheme which separates traffic proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite direction by the use of a separation zone or line, traffic lanes or by other means
- ㉣ Deep-water route : A traffic flow pattern indicating the directional movement of traffic as established within a traffic separation scheme

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

2. 다음 <보기>의 항해일지의 기록에 대한 해석 중 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Singled up fore & aft, prepared for sea.
→ 선수에 계류줄을 거두어 하나만 남기고, 출항준비를 하였다.
- ㉡ Stationed for entering port, called master to bridge.
→ 출항부서를 배치하였고, 선장을 선교로 호출하였다.
- ㉢ Used engine var'ly as per master's order.
→ 도선사의 지시에 따라 기관을 수시로 사용하였다.
- ㉣ Pilot away. Master conning vessel.
→ 도선사는 하선하였다. 선장이 조선했다.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

3. 다음 <보기>는 「International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREG)」 Rule 29이다. ()에 들어갈 내용으로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

A vessel engaged on pilotage duty shall exhibit:

- (i) at or near the masthead, two all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being (㉠) and the lower (㉡);
- (ii) when underway, in addition, sidelights and a stern-light;
- (iii) when at anchor, in addition to the lights prescribed in sub-paragraph (i) the anchor light, lights or shape.

	㉠	㉡
①	red	white
②	red	green
③	white	red
④	white	white

4. 다음 <보기>의 「International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)」 문장의 ()에 들어갈 용어로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

- (㉠) is at the middle of the length (L).
- (㉡) is the displacement of a ship in tonnes without cargo, fuel, lubricating oil, ballast water, fresh water and feedwater in tanks, consumable stores, and passengers and crew and their effects.
- (㉢) is the vertical distance from the keel line at mid-length to the waterline in question.

	㉠	㉡	㉢
①	Stem	Deadweight	Freeboard
②	Stem	Lightweight	Freeboard
③	Amidship	Deadweight	Draught
④	Amidship	Lightweight	Draught

5. 다음 <보기>는 「United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)」상 영해 무해 통항에 대한 내용이다. ()에 들어갈 단어로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

Passage means navigation through the territorial sea for the purpose of :

(a) traversing that sea without entering (㉠) or calling at a roadstead or port facility outside internal waters; or

(b) proceeding to or from (㉡) or (㉢) at such roadstead or port facility.

	㉠	㉡
①	internal waters	a port call
②	baselines	a port call
③	baselines	a call
④	internal waters	a call

6. 다음 <보기>에서 설명하는 용어로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

1. To make sure that equipment etc. is in proper condition or that everything is correct and safe

2. To regulate motion of a cable, rope or wire when it is running out too fast

- ① Assemble ② Crash-stop
- ③ Check (to) ④ Dragging

7. 다음 <보기>에서 설명하는 용어로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

This is a position acquired by measuring compass bearing and expected distance from the start position. Celestial body or any electronic navigational equipment is not used to get position, instead this position can be acquired using Gyro compass and Speed log.

- ① actual position
- ② dead reckoning position
- ③ estimated position
- ④ present position

8. 다음 <보기>의 ()에 들어갈 용어로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

○ (㉠) : Navigable part of a waterway

○ (㉡) : A mark or position at which a vessel is required to report to the local VTS-Station to establish its position

○ (㉢) : An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic is established

	㉠	㉡	㉢
①	Track	Roundabout	Separation line
②	Course	Receiving point	Separation zone
③	Separation zone	Reporting point	Traffic lane
④	Fairway	Reporting point	Traffic lane

9. 다음 「Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP)」상 표준 조타 명령에 대한 설명으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Nothing to port : Rudder to be held fully over to starboard.
- ② Midships : Rudder to be held in the fore and aft position.
- ③ Steady as she goes : Steer a steady course on the compass heading indicated at the time of the order.
- ④ Meet her : Check the swing of the vessel's head in a turn.

10. 다음 <보기>의 일반적인 선박 입항과정에서 일어나는 항목들을 시간 순서대로 배열한 것 중 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

㉠ first line to pier

㉡ reporting into VTS area

㉢ pilot on board

㉣ made her fast on pier

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

11. 다음 <보기>는 「International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREG)」 Rule 2 이다. ()에 들어갈 내용으로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any (㉠) to comply with these Rules or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the (㉡) of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

	㉠	㉡
①	observance	Rules
②	duty	morality
③	negligence	convention
④	neglect	ordinary practice

12. 다음 <보기>의 해석 중 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ The ventilation system is not operational yet.
→ 환기 시스템은 아직 작동이 안 된다.
- ㉡ Take additional safety measures for the work outboard.
→ 선내 작업에 대하여 안전조치를 추가로 하라.
- ㉢ Swing out No. 1 lifeboat and report.
→ 1번 구명정을 선외로 내리고 보고하라.
- ㉣ Walk back port anchor one and a half shackles.
→ 양묘기를 역전시켜 좌현 앵커를 1.5 샤클 늦추어 주어라.
- ㉤ I am trimmed by the head.
→ 본선은 선수 트림이다.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

13. 다음 IMO의 「PROPER USE OF VHF CHANNELS AT SEA」 내용 중 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① During ship-to-ship communications the ship called should indicate the channel on which further transmissions should take place. The calling ship should acknowledge acceptance before changing channel.
- ② Any distress call/message should be recorded in the ship's log and passed to the master.
- ③ In case of difficulty to establish contact with a ship or shore station, allow adequate time before repeating the call. Do not occupy the channel unnecessarily and try another channel.
- ④ When possible, the highest transmitter power necessary for satisfactory communication should be used.

14. 다음 <보기>의 「International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREG)」상 Safe Speed (Rule 6)를 결정함에 있어 고려해야 할 사항 중 옳은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ the traffic density including concentrations of fishing vessels or any other vessels
- ㉡ at night the presence of background light such as from shore lights or from back scatter of her own lights
- ㉢ the certification and competency of the crew
- ㉣ the state of wind, sea and current, and the proximity of navigational hazards
- ㉤ the draught in relation to the available depth of water

- ① 2개 ② 3개 ③ 4개 ④ 5개

15. 다음 <보기>는 「International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual (IAMSAR Manual)」상 용어에 관한 설명이다. 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

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.

- ① Narrow-band direct printing(NBDP)
- ② Emergency position-indicating radio beacon(EPIRB)
- ③ Search and rescue radar transponder(SART)
- ④ Digital selective calling(DSC)

16. 다음 <보기>는 「International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREG)」 Rule 7의 일부이다. 어떠한 위험이 존재하는 상황인지 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ if the compass bearing of an approaching vessel does not appreciably change
- ㉡ may sometimes exist even when an appreciable bearing change is evident, particularly when approaching a very large vessel or a tow or when approaching a vessel at close range

- ① sinking ② collision
- ③ aground ④ capsize

17. 다음 중 레이더(Radar)의 장점으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① It can obtain the ship's name, callsign and MMSI information.
- ② It can be used at night and during periods of low visibility, when most of other methods are limited, or are not available at all.
- ③ Navigation by radar is often more accurate than other methods of piloting during periods of reduced visibility.
- ④ ARPA radar can be used to measure the distance and speed of a target.

18. 다음 <보기>의 선박들을 「International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREG)」의 Responsibilities between Vessels (Rule 18)에 의하여 진로를 피하여야 할 책무가 큰 순서대로 가장 옳게 나열한 것은?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Seaplane on the water
- ㉡ Sailing vessel underway
- ㉢ Power-driven vessel underway
- ㉣ Vessel engaged in fishing
- ㉤ Vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre
- ㉥ Vessel constrained by her draught

- ① ㉠-㉡-㉢-㉣-㉤-㉥
- ② ㉠-㉢-㉡-㉣-㉤-㉥
- ③ ㉠-㉡-㉢-㉣-㉥-㉤
- ④ ㉠-㉢-㉡-㉣-㉥-㉤

19. 다음 <보기>에서 설명하고 있는 용어로 옳은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ PAN-PAN : The signal to be used to announce a distress message
- ㉡ Boarding speed : The speed of a vessel adjusted to that of a pilot boat at which the pilot can safely embark or disembark
- ㉢ Adrift : Shift of wind direction in an anticlockwise manner, for example from north to west
- ㉣ Traffic clearance : VTS authorization for a vessel to proceed under conditions specified

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

20. 다음 <보기>에서 설명하고 있는 용어로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

All equipment, such as pilot ladder, accommodation ladder, hoist, etc., necessary for a safe transfer of the pilot

- ① Blind sector ② Preventers
- ③ Boarding arrangements ④ Muster list