

# 해사영어

1. 다음 <보기>의 빈칸에 들어갈 용어로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보기 > —

(            ) is the situation standing by anchor and about to let go anchor at any time.

- ① Up and down
- ② Cockbill
- ③ Dredging
- ④ Dragging

2. 다음 VHF 통신 운용에 있어 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① When possible, the lowest transmitter power necessary for satisfactory communication should be used.
- ② Any distress call/message should be recorded in the ship's log and passed to the master.
- ③ Transmitting without correct identification should be avoided.
- ④ If communication on a channel are unsatisfactory indicate change of channel and do not await confirmation.

3. 다음 <보기>중 빈칸에 들어갈 용어의 순서로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보기 > —

( ㉠ ) [repeat three times] is to be used to announce a Urgency signals.  
 ( ㉡ ) [repeat three times] is to be used to announce a Safety message.  
 ( ㉢ ) [repeat three times] is to be used to announce a Distress.

㉠                      ㉡                      ㉢

- ① MAYDAY - PAN PAN - SECURITE
- ② PAN PAN - SECURITE - MAYDAY
- ③ PAN PAN - MAYDAY - SECURITE
- ④ MAYDAY - SECURITE - PAN PAN

4. 다음 <보기>의 설명 중 옳은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

— < 보기 > —

㉠ OSC : A person designated to co-ordinate search and rescue operations within a specified area.  
 ㉡ SWL : Maximum working load of lifting equipment that should not be exceeded.  
 ㉢ VTS : Services, designed to improve safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment.

- ① 없음                                      ② 1개
- ③ 2개                                        ④ 3개

5. 다음 중 VTS Standard Phrases 상 Message Markers에 대한 설명으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① ADVICE : This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to influence others by recommendation.
- ② WARNING : This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to inform others about danger.
- ③ INFORMATION : This indicates that the following message is restricted to observed facts, situations, etc.
- ④ INSTRUCTION : This indicates that the following message informs others about immediate navigational action intended to be taken.

6. 다음 중 'Bilge keel'의 주요 기능으로 가장 옳은 것은?

- ① Adding strength to the bilges
- ② Reducing rolling
- ③ Acting as a bumper when vessel is docking
- ④ Keeping the vessel upright position

7. 다음 중 「해양오염방지를 위한 국제협약(MARPOL)」 상 용어의 설명으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① ‘Tank’ means an enclosed space which is formed by the permanent structure of a ship and which is designed for the carriage of liquid in bulk.
- ② ‘Wing tank’ means any tank adjacent to the side shell plating.
- ③ ‘Bilge tank’ means any tank inboard of a longitudinal bulkhead.
- ④ ‘Slop tank’ means a tank specifically designated for the collection of tank drainings, tank washings and other oily mixtures.

8. 다음 중 <보기> 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 단어로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보기 > —

㉠ The position which is determined by only true course and distance without any other effect is (        ).

㉡ (        ) is the determination of position by advancing a known position for courses and distances.

- ① Doubtful position
- ② Estimated position
- ③ Actual position
- ④ Dead reckoning position

9. 다음 「국제해상충돌예방규칙(COLREG)」의 내용 중 <보기> 빈칸에 들어갈 내용으로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보기 > —

When two (        ) are meeting on reciprocal, or nearly reciprocal courses, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to (        ) so that each shall pass on the (        ) side of the other.

- ① Motor vessels, starboard, port
- ② Motor vessels, port, starboard
- ③ Hampered vessels, starboard, port
- ④ Power-driven vessels, starboard, port

10. 다음 「국제해상인명안전협약(SOLAS)」의 내용 중 <보기> 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

— < 보기 > —

The use of an international distress signal, except for the purpose of indicating that a ship, aircraft or person is in (        ), and the use of any signal which may be (        ) with an international distress signal, are prohibited.

- ① Charge, designated
- ② Charge, reported
- ③ Distress, complied
- ④ Distress, confused

11. 다음 <보기>의 「국제 항공 및 해상 수색구조(IAMSAR)」 매뉴얼에서 설명하는 인명구조 조선법으로 가장 옳은 것은?

— < 보기 > —

- It makes good original track line and is good in reduced visibility. It is simple but takes the ship farther away from the scene of the incident.
- Procedures
  1. Rudder hard over to the side of the casualty.
  2. After deviation from the original course by 60 degree, rudder hard over to the opposite side.
  3. When heading 20 degree short of opposite course, rudder to midship position so that ship will turn to opposite course.

- ① Single turn
- ② Williamson’s turn
- ③ Anderson turn
- ④ Scharnov turn

12. 다음 중 「해양법에 관한 국제연합 협약(UNCLOS)」 상 Freedom of the high sea에 대한 설명으로 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Freedom to lay submarine cables
- ② Freedom to construct artificial islands
- ③ Freedom of overflight
- ④ Freedom of broadcasting



