

해사영어

1. 다음 <보기> 중 표준해사통신용어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)상 Message Marker에 대한 설명으로 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ INFORMATION indicates that the following message is restricted to observed facts, situations, etc..
- ㉡ WARNING is preferably used for navigational and traffic information, etc..
- ㉢ The decision whether to follow the ADVICE still does not stay with the recipient.
- ㉣ REQUEST must be used involving navigation, or to modify COLREGS.
- ㉤ The use of INTENTION is logically restricted to messages announcing navigational actions by the vessel sending this message.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

2. 다음 <보기> 중 용어의 정의가 가장 올바르게 짝지어진 것은?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Rolling : The tilting rotation of a vessel about its longitudinal axis. An offset or deviation from normal on this axis is referred to as list or heel.
- ㉡ Pitching : The up and down rotation of a vessel about its transverse axis. An offset or deviation from normal on this axis is referred to as trim.
- ㉢ Hogging : A stress which 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.
- ㉣ Sagging : A stress which a ship's hull or keel experiences that the middle of the ship is pushed to bend upward.

- ① ㉠, ㉣ ② ㉢, ㉣ ③ ㉠, ㉡ ④ ㉡, ㉣

3. 다음 <보기> 중 용어에 대한 설명으로 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Beach (to) : To run a vessel up on a beach to prevent its sinking in deep water
- ㉡ Located : In navigational warnings ; position of object confirmed
- ㉢ Half cardinal point : The four main points of the compass ; north, east, south and west
- ㉣ Muster : List of crew, passengers and others on board and their functions in a distress or drill
- ㉤ Derelict : A vessel which has been destroyed, sunk or abandoned at a sea

- ① 없음 ② 1개 ③ 2개 ④ 3개

4. 다음 <보기>는 「IAMSAR Manual」 상 수색패턴(Search pattern)에 대한 설명이다. 이 중 Track Line Search(TS)에 대한 것으로 가장 올바르게 짝지어진 것은?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Used to search a large area when survivor location is uncertain.
- ㉡ Often used as initial search effort due to ease of planning and implementation.
- ㉢ Most effective over water of flat terrain.
- ㉣ The commence search point is always the datum position.
- ㉤ Aircraft are frequently used for TS due to their high speed.

- ① ㉠, ㉢ ② ㉡, ㉤ ③ ㉢, ㉣ ④ ㉣, ㉤

5. 다음 <보기> 중 해도의 분류에 대한 영문표기가 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ 점장도법 : Great circle projection
- ㉡ 항양도 : Harbour plan
- ㉢ 항해도 : Coastal chart
- ㉣ 해안도 : Approach chart

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

6. 다음 <보기>는 「SOLAS(International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea)」상 조타장치에 대한 내용이다. 빈 칸에 들어갈 숫자들의 총합은?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ The main steering gear shall be capable of putting the rudder over from ()° on one side to ()° on the other side with the ship at its deepest seagoing draught and running ahead at maximum ahead service speed and, under the same conditions, from ()° on either side to ()° on the other side in not more than () seconds;
- ㉡ The auxiliary steering gear shall be capable of putting the rudder over from ()° on one side to ()° on the other side in not more than () seconds with the ship at its deepest seagoing draught and running ahead at one half of the maximum ahead service speed or () knots, whichever is the greater;

- ① 250 ② 253 ③ 260 ④ 263

7. 다음 <보기> 중 빈 칸에 들어갈 용어로 가장 옳게 짝지어진 것은?

< 보 기 >

- (㉠) can be defined as the ability of the ship to return to the upright when slightly inclined.
- When heading on a course, you put your rudder hard over. (㉡) is the distance traveled by the ship's centre of gravity in a direction perpendicular to the ship's initial course. It is usually quoted for a 90° change of heading.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ |
| ① Ship stability | Transfer |
| ② Ship stability | Advance |
| ③ Ship capability | Transfer |
| ④ Ship capability | Advance |

8. 다음 <보기>는 표준해사통신용어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)상 항로지정제도에 대한 내용으로 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Area to be avoided : 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.
- ㉡ Precautionary Area : A routing measure comprising an area within defined limits in which either navigation is particularly hazardous or it is exceptionally important to avoid casualties and which should be avoided by all ships, or certain classes of ship.
- ㉢ Two-way-route : A routing measure comprising a designated area between the landward boundary of a TSS (Traffic Separation Scheme) and the adjacent coast, intended for local traffic.
- ㉣ Traffic lane : A route within defined limits inside which two-way traffic is established, aimed at providing safe passage of ships through waters where navigation is difficult or dangerous.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

9. 다음 <보기>는 「UNCLOS(United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)」상 영해(Territorial sea)에 대한 설명이다. 밑줄 친 내용 중 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

The sovereignty of a coastal State extends, beyond its land territory and ㉠ international waters and, in the case of an archipelagic State, its archipelagic waters, to an adjacent belt of sea, described as the territorial sea. This sovereignty extends to the ㉡ air space over the territorial sea as well as to its ㉢ sea and subsoil. The sovereignty over the territorial sea is exercised subject to this Convention and to other rules of ㉣ internal law.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 없음

10. 다음 중 VHF 통신에 있어 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① Any distress call/message should be recorded in the ship's log and passed to the master.
- ② Distress calls/messages have absolute priority over all other communications. When receiving them all other transmissions should cease and a listening watch should be kept.
- ③ Instructions given on communication matters by shore station which authority was given should be obeyed.
- ④ When possible, the highest transmitter power necessary for satisfactory communication should be used.

11. 다음 <보기>는 RADAR(Radio Detection And Ranging)의 탐지 성능 및 거짓 영상에 관한 내용이다. 밑줄 친 단어 중 옳은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- If there is a marked temperature ㉠ inversion or a sharp ㉡ increase in water vapor content with increased height, a horizontal radio duct may be formed. It is Super-refraction.
- If there is a rapid ㉢ fall in temperature or an ㉣ decrease in relative humidity with increased height. It is Sub-refraction.
- Multiple reflection is created by reflection between own ship and an object before the scanner finally collects its energy. we will see a line of targets on the ㉤ same bearing and with equal distance between them.

- ① 2개 ② 3개 ③ 4개 ④ 5개

12. 다음 <보기> 중 약어의 설명이 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ AIS : Automatic Identification System
- ㉡ ISSC : International Ship Safety Certificate
- ㉢ SSAS : Ship Security Alert System
- ㉣ CSO : Chief Security Officer
- ㉤ PFSP : Port Facility Security Plan

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 없음

13. 다음 <보기> 중 「COLREG(International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)」 Rule 8. Action to avoid Collision 에 대한 내용으로 옳은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Any action to avoid collision shall be taken in accordance with the Rules of this Part and shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, be positive, made in ample time and with due regard to the observance of good seamanship.
- ㉡ Any alteration of course and/or speed to avoid collision, shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, be large enough to be readily apparent to another vessel observing visually or by radar; a succession of small alterations of course and/or speed should be avoided.
- ㉢ Proper use shall be made of radar equipment if fitted and operational, including long-range scanning to obtain early warning of risk of collision and radar plotting or equivalent systematic observation of detected objects.
- ㉣ If necessary to avoid collision or allow more time to assess the situation, a vessel shall slacken her speed or take all way off by stopping or reversing her means of propulsion.

- ① 1개 ② 2개 ③ 3개 ④ 4개

14. 다음 <보기>는 「SOLAS(International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea)」의 내용이다. 빈 칸에 공통으로 들어갈 용어로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

- () for a rescue boat is the time required to raise the boat to a position where persons on board can disembark to the deck of the ship.
- () includes the time required to make preparations for recovery on board the rescue boat such as passing and securing a painter, connecting the rescue boat to the launching appliance, and the time to raise the rescue boat.

- ① Recovery time ② Retrieval
③ Launching time ④ Embarkation time

15. 다음 <보기>는 「SOLAS(International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea)」 상 훈련에 관한 규정이다. 밑줄 친 내용 중 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

The drills of the crew shall take place within
 ㉠ 24h of the ship leaving a port if more than 25% of the crew ㉡ have participated in abandon ship and fire drills on board that particular ship in the previous month.
 When a ship enters service for the first time, after modification of a major character or when a new crew ㉢ is engaged, these drills shall be held ㉣ after sailing.

- ① 1개
- ② 2개
- ③ 3개
- ④ 4개

16. 다음 <보기> 중 빈 칸에 들어갈 용어로 가장 옳게 짝지어진 것은?

< 보 기 >

- The (㉠) of the Republic of Korea shall be the zone excluding the territorial sea of the Republic of Korea not extending beyond 24 nautical miles measured from the baselines.
 - In the EEZ, the Republic of Korea has (㉡) for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the natural resources.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| ㉠ | ㉡ |
| ① contiguous zone | sovereign rights |
| ② territorial sea | sovereign rights |
| ③ contiguous zone | judicial power |
| ④ contiguous zone | absolute right |

17. 다음 <보기>는 「SOLAS(International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea)」 상 용어의 정의이다. 옳지 않은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

㉠ Steering gear control system : the equipment by which orders are transmitted from the navigating bridge to the steering gear power units.
 ㉡ Auxiliary steering gear : the machinery, rudder actuators, steering gear, power units, if any, and ancillary equipment and the means of applying torque to the rudder stock(e.g. tiller or quadrant) necessary for effecting movement of the rudder for the purpose of steering the ship under normal service conditions.
 ㉢ Steering gear power unit : the equipment other than any part of the main steering gear necessary to steer the ship in the event of failure of the main steering gear but not including the tiller, quadrant or components serving the same purpose.
 ㉣ Free-fall launching : method of launching a survival craft whereby the craft is automatically released from a sinking ship and is ready for use.

- ① 1개
- ② 2개
- ③ 3개
- ④ 4개

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

< 보 기 >

㉠ Adrift : Controlled movement at sea under the influence of current, tide or wind
 ㉡ Close up : To increase the distance to the vessel ahead by decreasing one's own speed
 ㉢ Walk back : To reverse the action of a windlass to ease the cable
 ㉣ Fairway : Navigable part of a waterway

- ① 1개
- ② 2개
- ③ 3개
- ④ 4개

19. 다음 <보기>는 표준해사통신용어(Standard Marine Communication Phrases)상 용어의 정의에 대한 설명이다. ㉠, ㉡, ㉢, ㉣에 해당하는 내용으로 가장 옳은 것은?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ A mark or place at which a vessel comes under obligatory entry, transit, or escort procedure
- ㉡ A mark or position at which a vessel is required to report to the local VTS - station to establish its position
- ㉢ Major uncontrolled flow of seawater into the vessel
- ㉣ To have seawater flowing into the vessel due to hull damage or hatches awash and not properly closed

	㉠	㉡	㉢	㉣
①	Reporting point	Receiving point	Flooding	Make water
②	Reporting point	Receiving point	Make water	Flooding
③	Receiving point	Reporting point	Make water	Flooding
④	Receiving point	Reporting point	Flooding	Make water

20. 다음 <보기> 중 용어의 정의가 옳은 것은 모두 몇 개인가?

< 보 기 >

- ㉠ Heading : The intended direction of movement of a vessel through the water
- ㉡ Embark : To go from a vessel
- ㉢ Leeway : The angle the ship's keel, or center line, makes with the wake of the vessel, or track through the water
- ㉣ Recover : To pick up shipwrecked persons
- ㉤ Give way : To keep in of the way of another vessel

- ① 2개 ② 3개 ③ 4개 ④ 없음