

Safety familiarization, basic training and instruction for all seafarers

1. If 25% of the crew -or more- has not participated in Fire drill during the last month, what is the time limit to conduct such a drill after the vessel has left a port?

Right answer: Within 24 hrs

2. What kind of information must be posted in all passenger cabins?

Right answer: The route to muster station, how to put on lifejacket and different emergency signals used onboard the ship.

3. Select emergencies which could lead to fires or the foundering of ships.

Right answer: Collision and hull failure

4. Select emergencies which could lead to fires or the foundering of ships.

Right answer: Shifting of cargo and engine-room explosion or fire

5. How can you avoid and/or reduce potential panic among passengers if a dangerous situation occurs?

Right answer: Inform passengers at frequent intervals over the public announcement system about the situation and how they shall act. Use as many of the ship's officers and crew among the passengers to assist.

6. Where would you find details of your tasks and duties in case of an emergency?

Right answer: In the muster list

7. How many separate means of escape routes from passenger and crew spaces shall passenger ships carrying less than 36 passengers have? (SOLAS II-2/28)

Right answer: two

8. Emergency instructions in appropriate languages shall be posted in passenger cabins. Which one of the given instructions has to be included according to present SOLAS regulations?

Right answer: The method of donning lifejackets.

9. If some of the passengers are disabled, i.e. using wheelchair, cane, blind etc., what precaution should the crew take?

Right answer: All passengers that will require some form of assistance in case of evacuation, etc. must be registered, so there can be crew sent to assist them if needed.

10. If the general/fire alarm is sounding, and evacuation is required, what is the best way to ensure that all passengers are aware of the situation?

Right answer: Using public announcement system to inform about situation. Inform passengers to report to designated area for head count.

11. Who usually gives the order to abandon ship?

Right answer: Master

12. What do the letters E.P.I.R.B. stand for?

Right answer: Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon

13. What equipment might be used to give Abandon Ship command?

Right answer: Public address or a megaphone

14. What is the best posture in the water to reduce your body temperature loss?

Right answer: HELP

15. What is the best posture in the water to reduce your body temperature loss?

Right answer: Huddle

16. Can you drink sea water?

Right answer: No

17. Using spoken radio communication, what is the code word used to indicate a distress message.

Right answer: MAYDAY

18. What are types of lifeboats?

Right answer: partially enclosed, self-righting partially enclosed and totally enclosed

19. What number of lifeboats are required on cargo Ship?

Right answer: capacity is twice the number of persons the ship is certified to carry with at least one lifeboat on each side of the ship

20. What number of lifeboats is required in Passenger Ship?

Right answer: sufficient for the number of persons that the ship is certified to carry

21. What equipment level within a Liferaft is usually referred to?

Right answer: "SOLAS A pack" or "SOLAS B pack"

22. What is the minimum number of rescue boats on passenger ships with 500 g.t. and over?

Right answer: at least 1 rescue boat on each side of the ship

23. What is the minimum number of rescue boats on passenger ships, less than 500 g.t.?

Right answer: at least 1 rescue boat on any side of the ship.

24. What is the minimum number of rescue boats on cargo ships?

Right answer: at least 1 rescue boat

25. How many Immersion suits should be assigned to the crew of the rescue boat?

Right answer: For every person

26. How many immersion suits shall there be on open lifeboats of passenger and cargo ships?

Right answer: at least 3 immersion suits

27. In fire prevention principles what does STARVATION means?

Right answer: Removing the fuel from a fire. It is unable to sustain combustion.

28. In fire prevention principles what does SMOTHERING means?

Right answer: This is achieved by reducing the oxygen (air) surrounding the fire.

29. In fire prevention principles what does COOLING means?

Right answer: This is usually achieved by using water to reduce the temperature of the burning substance below its ignition temperature.

30. In fire prevention principles what does INTERFERENCE means?

Right answer: This is an anti-catalytic effect which breaks the chemical chain reaction that sustains a fire