

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
ВСП «Кілійський транспортний фаховий коледж  
Державного університету інфраструктури та технології»

## **ЗАВДАННЯ**

для виконання контрольної роботи з дисципліни

### **«АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА (за ПС)»**

для здобувачів освіти заочної форми навчання

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**Викладач: Крижановська С. І.**

**ВАРІАНТ I**

**Task 1 Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1. CONBULKER	
2. PROBO ship	
3. NRT	
4. Lo-Lo	
5. 22,690 dwt	
6. ULCC	
7. LPGC	
8. IMDG Code	
9. MARPOL	
10. BC Code	

**Task 2. Choose the definitions:**

1	2	3	4	5
1. winches, cranes, derricks				a. intra-port transport facilities
2. some cargo pieces placed on a pallet, tray or sling				b. a draft
3. broken packages, torn sacks, leaking barrels				c. cargo lifting appliances
4. fork-lift trucks, lorries, electric cars				d. damaged cargo pieces
5. loading, discharging, stowing, trimming				e. cargo handling
5				

**Task 3. Complete the sentences:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Gases should be carried...									
2. For packing gases special receptacles are...									
3. Steel bulkheads may be used as...									
4. We shall accept this poisonous gas for carriage...									
5. Gas receptacles must be choked...									
6. This dangerous cargo should be stowed away..									
7. The ignition of gases is...									
8. If there is any danger of fire the receptacle with inflammable gas must be...									
9. Before stowing packages containing dangerous cargoes an inspection should be made...									
10. When the dangerous liquid has got into the eyes...									

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence.**

1. a. The adjustable steel ramps permits vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
- b. The adjustable steel ramps permit vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
2. a. They can lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
- b. They are can to lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
3. a. How does you load the cargo into the hold?
- b. How do you load the cargo into the hold?
4. a. How many holds are there on the ship?
- b. How many holds there are on the ship?
5. a. The main deck is cover the cargo spaces or holds.
- b. The main deck covers the cargo spaces or holds.
6. a. A lot of ship is fitted with cranes.
- b. A lot of ships are fitted with cranes.
7. a. Each hold is served by two derricks.
- b. Each hold serves by two derricks.
8. a. It is depending from the cargo handling method.

- b. It depends on the cargo handling method.
9. a. Floating cargo units are floated into cargo spaces.  
b. Floating cargo units are floated into cargo spaces.
10. a. What for the bulbous bow is?  
b. What is the bulbous bow for?

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. The cargo plan should ... ( *be drawn / been drawn* ) up carefully.
2. It will ... ( *to be made / make* ) the distribution of cargo pieces in the holds easier.
3. It .... ( *is helping / helps* ) to avoid cargo claims.
4. Your plan .... ( *does not show / is not show* ) the disposition of cargoes throughout the ship.
5. The economy of cargo space ... ( *is depending/ depends* ) on the vessel's earning capacity.
6. What ... ( *is / does* ) it indicate?
7. The loss of cargo space can ... ( *avoid / be avoided* ) by compactness of stowage.
8. What .... ( *can be / does* ) the rate of port speed depend on ?
9. What packages .... ( *calls / call* ) for loss of space?
10. Dunnage must ... ( *be / to be* ) dry, clean and sound.

**Task 6: Make up questions to the words marked**

1. Cargo must be stowed and fastened **reliably**.
- 
2. Special attention should be paid to **the stowage of barrels**.
- 
3. The method of stowage depends on **the kind of the cargo**.
- 
4. Light cargoes are stowed on **top of heavy ones**.
- 
5. The loss of space sometimes reaches **25 per cent**.
- 

**Task 7: Put the extracts in the correct order**

1	2	3	4	5

**A.** Fire-fighting efforts began about an hour after the collision. About two hours later, all external fires aboard the *Pacific Ares* were extinguished. The fire aboard the *Yuyo Maru* was attacked with fire-fighting foam but, in spite of these efforts, the fire continued to spread to more of the Naphtha tanks. The heat from the fire caused the LPG tanks to vent and reportedly melted one relief valve and gasket and packing materials at joints in several vent and gauge lines leading to the LPG tanks, resulting in a series of small fires where the LPG vented from the tanks.

**B.** On 9 November 1974, in Tokyo Bay, Japan, the Japanese LPG Tanker *Yuyo Maru No.10*, carrying refrigerated LPC in her cargo tanks and Naphtha in her wing tanks and forward reserve cargo oil tank, was struck approximately at a right angle on her starboard bow by the bow of the Liberian cargo vessel *Pacific Ares*.

**C.** Five days after the accident, the decision was made to tow the *Yuyo Maru* out of the bay. During the towing operation, Naphtha was spilled and fire again broke out. Towing was suspended at this time; the ship now being about 23 nautical miles from the shoreline. The ship was subsequently towed further out to sea and was then sunken by the Japanese Defense Agency.

**D.** As a result of the collision, the outer plating of the forward reserve cargo oil tank and the No.1 starboard wing tank (both containing Naphtha) was broken. This allowed a large amount of Naphtha to flow out onto the *Pacific Ares* and onto the water. The Naphtha caught fire, killing five of the *Yuyo Maru* crew members and 28 on the *Pacific Ares*.

**E.** Eventually all Naphtha fires on the *Yuyo Maru* were extinguished; only the LPG venting from the relief valves and heat damaged piping continued to burn. For the most part, these were small, localized fires with an occasional larger flare-up.

**Task 8: Read the text again and choose the correct variant**

1. The fire was caused by....
- a. the collision  
b. the explosion  
c. the fire -fighting tug  
d. the leakage
2. .... seamen died when the Naphtha was on fire
- a. 28  
b. 23

- c. 33
- d. 10
- 3. After the accident the the *Yuyo Maru*...
  - a. sank
  - b. continued her way to Japan
  - c. was sold
  - d. was sunken
- 4. The fire was extinguished with....
  - a. sand
  - b. foam
  - c. dry powder
  - d. water
- 5. The towing was stopped because ....
  - a. the tug sustained damages
  - b. the ship caught fire again
  - c. the leakage occurred
  - d. the line parted

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 2**

**TASK 1 . Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1) OBO ship	
2) LASH carrier	
3) LOA	
4) GRT	
5) Fo-Fo	
6) Ro-Ro	
7) VLCC	
8) LNGC	
9) SOLAS	
10) IMO	

**TASK 2. Choose the definitions:**

- 1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant	a. receptacles
2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal	b. oil products
3) wheat, rice, barley, rye	c. metals
4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium	d. grains
5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks	e. bulk cargoes
6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space	f. dunnage
7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage	g. gang
8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold	h. stowage
9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time	i. storage
10) keeping oil in oil tanks	j. loading

**TASK 3. Complete the sentences:**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1. Bulk cargoes need...			a. dry and clean	
2. The holds for transporting green sugar must be ...			b. protect ships from damage	
3. The loading of salt must be stopped...			c. special ships	
4. Such appliances as planks and trays...			d. to carry ores	
5. Ore ships are designed as			e. when it is raining	

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence**

- 1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant

a. receptacles

- 2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal
- 3) wheat, rice, barley, rye
- 4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium
- 5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks
- 6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space
- 7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage
- 8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold
- 9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time
- 10) keeping oil in oil tanks

- b. oil products
- c. metals
- d. grains
- e. bulk cargoes
- f. dunnage
- g. gang
- h. stowage
- i. storage
- j. loading

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. They should ... ( *be selecting / be selected* ) in accordance with the size of the packages
2. What kind of a cargo ... ( *were / did* ) they stow?
3. Who ... ( *is / is being* ) responsible to stow cargo according to the stowage plan?
4. The trucks and lorries ... ( *delivers / deliver* ) cargoes to the warehouse/
5. The extraweights may ... ( *be unloaded/ being unloading* ) by heavy lift cranes.
6. The floating cranes can ... ( *handle / to handle* ) heavy cargo pieces up to 3000 tons.
7. I ... ( *was inspected just / have just inspected* ) the hold, everything is all right.
8. When the ship is to be unloaded the Chief Mate .. ( *is giving / gives* ) a cargo plan to the stevedore.
9. The dockers ... ( *were stowed / stowed* ) some units of cargo on a pallet.
10. They .. ( *getted / got* ) Bills of Lading an hour ago.

**Task 6: Make up 5 questions**

What.....	is.....	iron casks and cans be tightly closed?
	do.....	the properties of oil products?
When.....	are.....	an oil-conduct pipe line serve for?
	does.....	oil products comprise?
Why.....	should.....	the oil tanker considered not ready for taking oil cargo?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7: Find the dummy sentences and mark them**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

1. The 17,800 gross ton container ship Sea Elegance had been lying at anchor off Durban awaiting a berth for less than 24 hours when an explosion rocked the vessel at 0730 hours on October 11.
2. A fire rapidly spread around the stern of the Singapore-flag vessel and into the accommodation superstructure.
3. The problem is particularly dangerous for smaller ships, such as fishing vessels, because they are more likely to be exposed to sea spray
4. As the fire was brought under control later in the day, it was discovered that one of the 24-man crew had been killed in the incident.
5. Many ships and lives have been lost when ships sank, or became disabled
6. When South African Maritime Administration officials examined the ship's manifest, there were no dangerous goods listed.
7. However, fire scene investigators believe that the blaze was probably caused by the self-ignition of a container load of calcium hypochlorite stowed under deck in the aft hold.
8. Capsizing, extreme rolling and/or pitching, and topside flooding can occur as a result of the loss of stability and extra weight from the ice burden.
9. "The fire started in a container in the lower part of the hold," said SAMSA's Bill Dernier.
10. We're convinced it was caused by an explosion of hazardous cargo that was not properly declared, and that that cargo was calcium hypochlorite.
11. We're told that calcium hypochlorite is liable to decompose at elevated temperatures and that this may lead to fire or an explosion.
12. One crabbing vessel, the 31-meter F/V Vestfjord, attempted to cross the Gulf of Alaska from the east during this period.
13. The suspected container was stored right next to the engine room bulkhead, which is a hotspot and not where a container of this material should have been stowed.
14. By the time of the report, it was probably too late to take evasive action and the ship was never heard from again, a loss of six lives.

**Task 8: Transform the sentences according to the model.**

**Model:** The Dockers scrubbed the ship. - The ship was scrubbed by the Dockers.

1. People play football in our country in spring, in summer and in autumn.
2. They will deliver the telegram in three hours.
3. They made this film in Germany.
4. We usually take a pilot before entering the port.
5. The radio operator sent a radiogram 5 minutes ago.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 3**

**Task 1 Find the synonyms:**

To bring; to sign; to split; to discharge; to divide; to offload; to deliver.

**Task 2. Choose a command for each emergency situation and complete the table.**

1. There is a leak.	You must switch off the pump immediately!
2. There is gas in the space.	You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!
3. You are working with the drill.	Use these goggles!
4. There is an electrical fire.	You must use foam to extinguish a fire!
5. Man overboard	Grab this life buoy!

**Commands:**

You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!

Grab this life buoy!

You must switch off the pump immediately!

Use these goggles!

You must use foam to extinguish a fire!

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1. Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	d. a document issued by a carrier that lists goods being shipped and specifies the terms of their transport.
3. Manifest of Cargo	b. is a notarized statement obtained after a ship enters port after a rough voyage. Its purpose is to protect the ship's charterer or owner from liability for damage to the cargo, the ship or to other ships in a collision, where this was caused by the perils of the sea (for example, bad weather)
4. Bill of Lading	c. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.
5. the insurer	e. a company that provides insurance

**Task 4 Choose the correct variant.**

1. The ship's course \_\_\_\_\_ five hours ago.

- a) changed;
- b) is changed;
- c) was changed;
- d) will be changed.

2. The weather report \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

- a) is received;
- b) was received;
- c) will receive;
- d) receives.

3. This vessel \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany four years ago.

- a) built;
- b) is built;
- c) was built;
- d) will be built.

4. The life-boats \_\_\_\_\_ before every voyage.

- a) are examined;

- c) will be examined;  
 b) were examined;  
 d) examines.
5. These machinery \_\_\_\_\_ by our oiler in an hour.  
 a) is lubricated;  
 c) will be lubricated;  
 b) was lubricated;  
 d) will lubricate.
6. The ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chief Officer three hours ago.  
 a) defined;  
 c) will be defined;  
 b) is defined;  
 d) was defined.
7. The navigational warnings \_\_\_\_\_ some minutes ago.  
 a) was received;  
 c) is received;  
 b) were received;  
 d) have received.
8. The ship \_\_\_\_\_ by the stevedores in two days.  
 a) will unload;  
 c) were unloaded;  
 b) unloaded;  
 d) will be loaded.
9. A new container ship \_\_\_\_\_ next month.  
 a) will be launched;  
 c) was launched;  
 b) launches;  
 d) is launched.
10. Satellite communication devices \_\_\_\_\_ by our deck officers.  
 a) used;  
 c) is used;  
 b) are used;  
 d) uses

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Rewrite these sentences in the passive form:**

1. Nowadays they make ships of steel.

2. They are painting the hull.

3. The Royal Navy has ordered two new warships.

4. They had to repair the bows.

5. You can join two pieces of metal together by welding.

**Task 7 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Full freight is usually paid on delivery of cargo. However, in many cases part of the freight is paid in the port of loading. Charter-Party provides for the rate of loading the ship, that is, it stipulates how many tons of cargo should be loaded during a working day.

B. Knowing the rate of loading one can easily calculate how many days will be required for loading. This period of time is called lay days. If loading is not completed during lay days the ship is considered to be on demurrage. The charterers in this case are to pay to ship owners money for delay in loading.

C. If loading is completed earlier than it was planned by lay time, the ship owners will pay dispatch money to the Charterers. This dispatch is paid at half demurrage rate. The same considerations apply to discharging the cargo. If the cargo was discharged ahead of the lay time, the carrier will pay to charterers dispatch money.

D. If later, than planned by lay time, the charterers are to pay to the carrier for demurrage. There may be cases, when damage to or loss of goods or delay in delivery results from causes beyond the carrier's or charterers' control, for example, owing to strike, war or ice conditions. In such case the loss is compensated by the Insurance Company.

E. The ship owners have a lien upon the cargo. This means that they may detain the cargo until the freight and other charges are paid by Charterers. Any dispute arising under Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration.

**Task 8 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1 The full freight is usually paid.....

- a. In the arbitration
- b. In the port of loading
- c. In the port of destination
- d. In the Stevedoring Company office.

2. The period required for loading is called.....

- a. Lay time
- b. Dispatch
- c. Demurrage
- d. Fee.

3. If loading finished earlier than planned the ship owner will pay the money to.....

- a. Stevedoring Company
- b. Consignee
- c. Charterer.
- d. Crew.

4. The loss of the goods is compensated by.....

- a. Ship Owner
- b. Insurance Company
- c. Stevedoring Company
- d. Crewing Agency.

5. Any dispute over cargo is decided at.....

- a. Restaurant "Muscat"
- b. Night Club "Amigo "
- c. Arbitration
- d. At the Mykonos Beach "Super Paradise".

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 4**

**Task 1. Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Klaipeda (Lat. 55<sup>0</sup> 43' N; Long. 21<sup>0</sup> 08' E) is situated in narrow strait (the Morskoi Kanal), joining the Kushsky Gulf of the Baltic Sea. Navigation is year-round. Icing in winter is managed through assistance of ice-breaker type tug-boats. The approach to the port of Klaipeda is by fairway. The starting point of the fairway is marked by an axis light buoy. When proceeding to the port of Klaipeda, Master shall, well in advance, but latest 24 hours prior to approaching the receiving buoy, advise the Port Controller and "Inflot" Agency of the time of arrival at the receiving buoy, type and quantity of cargo to be delivered, location and weights of heavy lifts and of oversized pie-water, as well as declare services required of the port. Port's harbors are protected by moles, two of them at the entrance into the Morskoi Kanal, and by a breakwater, thus providing safe anchorage. Fourteen berths of the port, with depths up to 9.75m, are specialized to handle certain export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, building materials, grain), metals, timber, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2 Do the task according to the model.**

Model: The deck rating is sweeping the deck.

1. The Second Mate	is boarding the vessel.
2. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Assistant Engineer	is regulating the navigational equipment
3. The Surveyor	is loading the cargo.
4. The bosun	is testing the alarms
5. The steward	is cleaning the cabin

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	b. is a receipt for cargo brought on board a vessel. It states the condition and terms in which the cargo was delivered to and received by the vessel.
3. Manifest of Cargo	c. is a legal document declaring that due to circumstances beyond control the vessel has suffered losses of cargo or damage to ship and/or cargo, or that the Master has had to take actions that may render his owners liable to legal procedures by other parties.
4. Bill of Lading	d. is a written demand for compensation from a carrier for loss or damage to goods, which is alleged to have been caused by that carrier.
5. the insurer	e. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.

**Task 4 Write sentences using Passive Voice.**

- The ship's generators \_\_\_\_\_ (to overhaul) by the Chief Engineer lately.
- The hatches \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ to cover) yet.
- The SOS signal \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to receive) from an unknown ship.
- Some seamen \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to save) by sailors of the tanker.
- The survival appliances \_\_\_\_\_ (to check) this week.
- This building \_\_\_\_\_ (to destroy) by fire lately.
- This shipyard \_\_\_\_\_ (already/to reconstruct) before we came.
- The cargo \_\_\_\_\_ (just/to load) into hold 2.
- This transmitter \_\_\_\_\_ (to tune) this week.
- The boxes \_\_\_\_\_ (to stow) by 10 a.m. tomorrow.
- Soon the ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ (to define) on charts.
- A lot of things were brought to the surface from the ship, which \_\_\_\_\_ (to sink) by an enemy submarine.
- The divers found the ship which \_\_\_\_\_ (to lose).
- We couldn't make a trip in a speed-boat as the petrol \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) up.
- The sunken ship \_\_\_\_\_ (to bring) to the surface by 5 o'clock tomorrow.

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Ships may need bunker, fresh water, technical supplies and provisions when in foreign port. In a conversation with the agent all the details of buying these things can be cleared and agreed upon. But when ordering these goods official letters should be written to avoid any misunderstanding in future.

B. In such letters the following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, and the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship. Very often reference is made as to the price at which the captain wants to buy the goods.

C. In ordering technical supplies due attention should be paid to exact characteristic and dimensions of the things you want to buy. For example, when ordering even such ordinary things as brushes you should state whether you require round or flat brushes of 2" or 4" in size. Official letters should also be sent when you want some person or organization to do something for your ship.

D. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some expenses or to do some work for your ship. Extra-weights, as a rule, are loaded and discharged by shore or floating cranes. Due arrangements should be made in this case with shippers

or receivers of the cargo. Formal exchange of letters in this case is important not only because the work is connected with expenses and safe handling of the cargo.

E. It is also important because it is connected with effective use of lay time. If freight is not paid in time the ship has to detain some cargo, or, as it is juridically called, "to exercise a lien upon the goods". The Master's actions in such a case should be accompanied by exchange of official letters.

**Task 7 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1. All the details about the ship supply should be cleared in the conversation with.....
  - a. Ship owner
  - b. Mother over the phone
  - c. Agent
  - d. Arbitration.
  
2. The following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship in the.....
  - a. Local newspaper
  - b. In "V Kontakte" page
  - c. Official letter
  - d. The greeting card.
  
3. While ordering the goods for the ship attention should be paid to.....
  - a. The latest fashion
  - b. exact characteristic and dimensions of the things
  - c. The famous brands
  - d. The nice handwriting
  
4. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some ...
  - a. Attention to the work
  - b. The salary to the crew
  - c. Expenses
  - d. Attention to the safety onboard.
  
5. If freight is not paid in time the ship has.....
  - a. To go back home
  - b. to detain some cargo
  - c. to change her voyage to the famous resort place
  - d. To give all the cargo to the receiver.

**Task 8 Find which of the sentences is true or false:**

1	2	3	4	5

1. As soon as the ship comes to the port the Captain immediately goes to the night club.
2. In a conversation with the agent all the details of things should be agreed upon.
3. When you order the provision always ask to bring the bananas fro, Ukraine they are the cheapest ones.
4. Very often the attention should be paid to the price and quality of the goods ordered.
5. When you order something there is no need to write the official letter, just ask the agent.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 5**

**Task 1 Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port Novorossiysk (Lat.44<sup>0</sup> 43' N; Long. 37<sup>0</sup> 48' E) is situated in the north-eastern part of the Black Sea, at the top of the Novorossiyskaya (Tsemesskaya) Bukhta (Bay). Navigation is year-round. When proceeding to the port of Novorossiysk, Master shall, latest 48 hours prior to arrival at the port, advise to Port Controller and "Inflot" Agency: the time of arrival; description and quantity of cargo brought in; location and weights of lifts, if any; number of passengers; ship's draft and length, as well as declare services. 4 hours prior to approaching the port Master shall advise more precise time of arrival. The port of Novorossiysk consists of 2 harbors: dry cargo harbor (protection by two jetties) and oil harbor - Sheskharis (protection by one jetty). Both the harbors secure safe

and quiet anchorage in any weather, except for the period of the “Bora” – stormy NE wind. Covered warehouses with mechanical equipment, an elevator, cold store and concrete-floor sheds are provided in the port.

**Task 2. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form:**

1. The engineers (to repair) the engine after the ship had passed the light vessel *Ursus*.
2. When I noticed the yacht it already (to go) faraway.
3. The damage to the propeller (to occur) before the storm began.
4. He hoped he (to become) a good sailor.
5. The bosun told that our ship (to be repaired) soon.

**Task 3 Find the synonyms:**

1. common	a. comparative
2. rough	b. usual
3. relative	c. intended
4. significant	d. up to date
5. appropriate	e. suitable
6. available	f. stormy
7. modern	g. important
8. relevant	h. changed
9. check	i. verification
10. planned	j. accessible

**Task 4 Decipher these abbreviators.**

1. AIS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. DSC is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. GPS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ETA is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. VHF is short for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 5 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5
1. passage plan	a. vessel actually moving through the water.			
2. course	b. plan of the voyage or journey of a voyage			
3. ship"s routening	c. set of orders given to the Helmsman for steering the ship.			
4. underway	d. a method of separating the traffic proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite direction.			
5. standing orders	e. the direction in which a vessel is steered or is intended to be steered.			

**Task 6 Put the words in right order to make questions in passive voice.**

1. by / interior / was / who / designed / the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. the / by/ signed document / has / Master the / been?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. that / the / detained / why / ship / was / in / harbour?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. when / loaded / be / the / vessel / will?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. funnels / why / shortened / were / ship's /the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. was / many / by / attended / the / how / people / meeting?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. the / examined / goods / are?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. who / they / loan / granted / were / a /by?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. broken / what / vessel / up / in / the / year / was?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. what / they / are / taught / college / in?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7 Choose the correct alternative form.**

- 1 Paper (be / been / is / was / were) produced in Finland today.
- 2 That car (be / been / is / was / were) made in Japan last year.
- 3 What languages (be / been / is / was / were) spoken in your country today?



9. Before stowing packages containing dangerous cargoes an inspection should be made...	i. immediately wash them with water
10. When the dangerous liquid has got into the eyes...	j. for signs of leakage

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence.**

- 1.a. The adjustable steel ramps permits vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
- b. The adjustable steel ramps permit vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
2. a. They can lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
- b. They are can to lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
3. a. How does you load the cargo into the hold?
- b. How do you load the cargo into the hold?
- 4.a. How many holds are there on the ship?
- b. How many holds there are on the ship?
5. a. The main deck is cover the cargo spaces or holds.
- b. The main deck covers the cargo spaces or holds.
6. a. A lot of ship is fitted with cranes.
- b. A lot of ships are fitted with cranes.
7. a. Each hold is served by two derricks.
- b. Each hold serves by two derricks.
8. a. It is depending from the cargo handling method.
- b. It depends on the cargo handling method.
9. a. Floating cargo units are floated into cargo spaces.
- b. Floating cargo units are floate into cargo spaces.
10. a. What for the bulbous bow is?
- b. What is the bulbous bow for?

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. The cargo plan should ... ( *be drawn / been drawn* ) up carefully.
2. It will ... ( *to be made / make* ) the distribution of cargo pieces in the holds easier.
3. It .... ( *is helping / helps* ) to avoid cargo claims.
4. Your plan .... ( *does not show / is not show* ) the disposition of cargoes throughout the ship.
5. The economy of cargo space ... ( *is depending/ depends* ) on the vessel`s earning capacity.
6. What ... ( *is / does* ) it indicate?
7. The loss of cargo space can ... ( *avoid / be avoided* ) by compactness of stowage.
8. What .... ( *can be / does* ) the rate of port speed depend on ?
9. What packages .... ( *calls / call* ) for loss of space?
10. Dunnage must ... ( *be / to be* ) dry, clean and sound.

**Task 6: Make up questions to the words marked**

1. Cargo must be stowed and fastened **reliably**.

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2. Special attention should be paid to **the stowage of barrels**.

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3. The method of stowage depends on **the kind of the cargo**.

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4. Light cargoes are stowed on **top of heavy ones**.

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5. The loss of space sometimes reaches **25 per cent**.

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**Task 7: Put the extracts in the correct order**

1	2	3	4	5

**A.** Fire-fighting efforts began about an hour after the collision. About two hours later, all external fires aboard the *Pacific Ares* were extinguished. The fire aboard the *Yuyo Maru* was attacked with fire-fighting foam but, in spite of these efforts, the fire continued to spread to more of the Naphtha tanks. The heat from the fire caused the LPG tanks to vent and reportedly melted one relief valve and gasket and packing materials at joints in several vent and gauge lines leading to the LPG tanks, resulting in a series of small fires where the LPG vented from the tanks.

**B.** On 9 November 1974, in Tokyo Bay, Japan, the Japanese LPG Tanker *Yuyo Maru No.10*, carrying refrigerated LPC in her cargo tanks and Naphtha in her wing tanks and forward reserve cargo oil tank, was struck approximately at a right angle on her starboard bow by the bow of the Liberian cargo vessel *Pacific Ares*.

**C.** Five days after the accident, the decision was made to tow the *Yuyo Maru* out of the bay. During the towing operation, Naphtha was spilled and fire again broke out. Towing was suspended at this time; the ship now being about 23 nautical miles from the shoreline. The ship was subsequently towed further out to sea and was then sunken by the Japanese Defense Agency.

**D.** As a result of the collision, the outer plating of the forward reserve cargo oil tank and the No.1 starboard wing tank (both containing Naphtha) was broken. This allowed a large amount of Naphtha to flow out onto the *Pacific Ares* and onto the water. The Naphtha caught fire, killing five of the *Yuyo Maru* crew members and 28 on the *Pacific Ares*.

**E.** Eventually all Naphtha fires on the *Yuyo Maru* were extinguished; only the LPG venting from the relief valves and heat damaged piping continued to burn. For the most part, these were small, localized fires with an occasional larger flare-up.

**Task 8: Read the text again and choose the correct variant**

1. The fire was caused by....
  - a. the collision
  - b. the explosion
  - c. the fire –fighting tug
  - d. the leakage
2. .... seamen died when the Naphta was on fire
  - a. 28
  - b. 23
  - c. 33
  - d. 10
3. After the accident the the *Yuyo Maru*...
  - a. sank
  - b. continued her way to Japan
  - c. was sold
  - d. was sunken
4. The fire was extinguished with....
  - a. sand
  - b. foam
  - c. dry powder
  - d. water
5. The towing was stopped because ....
  - a. the tug sustained damages
  - b. the ship caught fire again
  - c. the leakage occurred
  - d. the line parted

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAH 7**

**TASK 1 . Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1) OBO ship	
2) LASH carrier	
3) LOA	
4) GRT	
5) Fo-Fo	
6) Ro-Ro	
7) VLCC	
8) LNGC	
9) SOLAS	
10) IMO	

**TASK 2. Choose the definitions:**

**1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10**

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1. The 17,800 gross ton container ship Sea Elegance had been lying at anchor off Durban awaiting a berth for less than 24 hours when an explosion rocked the vessel at 0730 hours on October 11.
2. A fire rapidly spread around the stern of the Singapore-flag vessel and into the accommodation superstructure.
3. The problem is particularly dangerous for smaller ships, such as fishing vessels, because they are more likely to be exposed to sea spray
4. As the fire was brought under control later in the day, it was discovered that one of the 24-man crew had been killed in the incident.
5. Many ships and lives have been lost when ships sank, or became disabled
6. When South African Maritime Administration officials examined the ship's manifest, there were no dangerous goods listed.
7. However, fire scene investigators believe that the blaze was probably caused by the self-ignition of a container load of calcium hypochlorite stowed under deck in the aft hold.
8. Capsizing, extreme rolling and/or pitching, and topside flooding can occur as a result of the loss of stability and extra weight from the ice burden.
9. "The fire started in a container in the lower part of the hold," said SAMSA's Bill Dernier.
10. We're convinced it was caused by an explosion of hazardous cargo that was not properly declared, and that that cargo was calcium hypochlorite.
11. We're told that calcium hypochlorite is liable to decompose at elevated temperatures and that this may lead to fire or an explosion.
12. One crabbing vessel, the 31-meter F/V Vestfjord, attempted to cross the Gulf of Alaska from the east during this period.
13. The suspected container was stored right next to the engine room bulkhead, which is a hotspot and not where a container of this material should have been stowed.
14. By the time of the report, it was probably too late to take evasive action and the ship was never heard from again, a loss of six lives.

**Task 8: Transform the sentences according to the model.**

**Model:** The Dockers scrubbed the ship. - The ship was scrubbed by the Dockers.

1. People play football in our country in spring, in summer and in autumn.
2. They will deliver the telegram in three hours.
3. They made this film in Germany.
4. We usually take a pilot before entering the port.
5. The radio operator sent a radiogram 5 minutes ago.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 8**

**Task 1 Find the synonyms:**

To bring; to sign; to split; to discharge; to divide; to offload; to deliver.

**Task 2. Choose a command for each emergency situation and complete the table.**

6. There is a leak.	You must switch off the pump immediately!
7. There is gas in the space.	You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!
8. You are working with the drill.	Use these goggles!
9. There is an electrical fire.	You must use foam to extinguish a fire!
10. Man overboard	Grab this life buoy!

**Commands:**

You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!

Grab this life buoy!

You must switch off the pump immediately!

Use these goggles!

You must use foam to extinguish a fire!

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	d. a document issued by a carrier that lists goods being shipped and specifies the terms of their transport.

3. Manifest of Cargo	b. is a notarized statement obtained after a ship enters port after a rough voyage. Its purpose is to protect the ship's charterer or owner from liability for damage to the cargo, the ship or to other ships in a collision, where this was caused by the perils of the sea (for example, bad weather)
4. Bill of Lading	c. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.
5. the insurer	e. a company that provides insurance

**Task 4 Choose the correct variant.**

- The ship"s course \_\_\_\_\_ five hours ago.
  - changed;
  - was changed;
  - is changed;
  - will be changed.
- The weather report \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
  - is received;
  - will receive;
  - was received;
  - receives.
- This vessel \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany four years ago.
  - built;
  - was built;
  - is built;
  - will be built.
- The life-boats \_\_\_\_\_ before every voyage.
  - are examined;
  - will be examined;
  - were examined;
  - examines.
- These machinery \_\_\_\_\_ by our oiler in an hour.
  - is lubricated;
  - will be lubricated;
  - was lubricated;
  - will lubricate.
- The ship"s position \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chief Officer three hours ago.
  - defined;
  - will be defined;
  - is defined;
  - was defined.
- The navigational warnings \_\_\_\_\_ some minutes ago.
  - was received;
  - is received;
  - were received;
  - have received.
- The ship \_\_\_\_\_ by the stevedores in two days.
  - will unload;
  - were unloaded;
  - unloaded;
  - will be loaded.
- A new container ship \_\_\_\_\_ next month.
  - will be launched;
  - was launched;
  - launches;
  - is launched.
- Satellite communication devices \_\_\_\_\_ by our deck officers.
  - used;
  - is used;
  - are used;
  - uses

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Rewrite these sentences in the passive form:**

1. Nowadays they make ships of steel.

2. They are painting the hull.

3. The Royal Navy has ordered two new warships.

4. They had to repair the bows.

5. You can join two pieces of metal together by welding.

**Task 7 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

A. Full freight is usually paid on delivery of cargo. However, in many cases part of the freight is paid in the port of loading. Charter-Party provides for the rate of loading the ship, that is, it stipulates how many tons of cargo should be loaded during a working day.

B. Knowing the rate of loading one can easily calculate how many days will be required for loading. This period of time is called lay days. If loading is not completed during lay days the ship is considered to be on demurrage. The charterers in this case are to pay to ship owners money for delay in loading.

C. If loading is completed earlier than it was planned by lay time, the ship owners will pay dispatch money to the Charterers. This dispatch is paid at half demurrage rate. The same considerations apply to discharging the cargo. If the cargo was discharged ahead of the lay time, the carrier will pay to charterers dispatch money.

D. If later, than planned by lay time, the charterers are to pay to the carrier for demurrage. There may be cases, when damage to or loss of goods or delay in delivery results from causes beyond the carrier's or charterers' control, for example, owing to strike, war or ice conditions. In such case the loss is compensated by the Insurance Company.

E. The ship owners have a lien upon the cargo. This means that they may detain the cargo until the freight and other charges are paid by Charterers. Any dispute arising under Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration.

**Task 8 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1 The full freight is usually paid.....

- a. In the arbitration
- b. In the port of loading
- c. In the port of destination
- d. In the Stevedoring Company office.

2. The period required for loading is called.....

- a. Lay time
- b. Distpatch
- c. Demurrage
- d. Fee.

3. If loading finished earlier than planned the ship owner will pay the money to.....

- a. Stevedoring Company
- b. Consignee
- c. Charterer.
- d. Crew.

4. The loss of the goods is compensated by.....

- a. Ship Owner
- b. Insurance Company
- c. Stevedoring Company
- d. Crewing Agency.

5. Any dispute over cargo is decided at.....

- Restaurant "Muscat"
- Night Club "Amigo "
- Arbitration
- At the Mykonos Beach "Super Paradise".

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 9**

**Task 1. Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Klaipeda (Lat. 55<sup>0</sup> 43' N; Long. 21<sup>0</sup> 08' E) is situated in narrow strait (the Morskoi Kanal), joining the Kushsky Gulf of the Baltik Sea. Navigation is year-round. Icing in winter is managed through assistance of ice-breaker type tug-boats. The approach to the port of Klaipeda is by fairway. The starting point of the fairway is marked by an axis light buoy. When proceeding to the port of Klaipeda, Master shall, well in advance, but latest 24 hours prior to approaching the receiving buoy, advise the Port Controller and "Inflot" Agency of the time of arrival at the receiving buoy, type and quantity of cargo to be delivered, location and weights of heavy lifts and of oversized pie-water, as well as declare services required of the port. Port's harbors are protected by moles, two of them at the entrance into the Morskoi Kanal, and by a breakwater, thus providing safe anchorage. Fourteen berths of the port, with depths up to 9.75m, are specialized to handle certain export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, building materials, grain), metals, timber, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2 Fill in the gapes in the sentences using the words in the chart:**

- Full \_\_\_\_\_ is usually paid on delivery of cargo.
- The insurance is split between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the cargo
- In such case \_\_\_\_\_ is compensated by the Insurance Company
- Manifest of Cargo contains the \_\_\_\_\_
- Cargo-plan or Stowage plan is a document which shows the clear \_\_\_\_\_ of each cargo piece on board ship
- The Marine Insurance Act includes, a standard \_\_\_\_\_ which parties free to be used.
- In 1991, the London market produced a new \_\_\_\_\_ policy wording known as the MAR 91 form.
- The Marine Insurance \_\_\_\_\_ is a standard policy .
- The insurance is \_\_\_\_\_ between the vessels and the cargo.
- The reinsurance was \_\_\_\_\_ from both sides

**The words chart: Act; policy; to sign; disposition; vessel; data; the loss; freight; standard; split**

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	b. is a receipt for cargo brought on board a vessel. It states the condition and terms in which the cargo was delivered to and received by the vessel.
3. Manifest of Cargo	c. is a legal document declaring that due to circumstances beyond control the vessel has suffered losses of cargo or damage to ship and/or cargo, or that the Master has had to take actions that may render his owners liable to legal procedures by other parties.
4. Bill of Lading	d. is a written demand for compensation from a carrier for loss or damage to goods, which is alleged to have been caused by that carrier.
5. the insurer	e. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.

**Task 4 Write sentences using Passive Voice.**

- The ship's generators \_\_\_\_\_ (to overhaul) by the Chief Engineer lately.
- The hatches \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ to cover) yet.
- The SOS signal \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to receive) from an unknown ship.
- Some seamen \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to save) by sailors of the tanker.
- The survival appliances \_\_\_\_\_ (to check) this week.
- This building \_\_\_\_\_ (to destroy) by fire lately.
- This shipyard \_\_\_\_\_ (already/to reconstruct) before we came.
- The cargo \_\_\_\_\_ (just/to load) into hold 2.
- This transmitter \_\_\_\_\_ (to tune) this week.
- The boxes \_\_\_\_\_ (to stow) by 10 a.m. tomorrow.
- Soon the ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ (to define) on charts.
- A lot of things were brought to the surface from the ship, which \_\_\_\_\_ (to sink) by an enemy submarine.

13. The divers found the ship which \_\_\_\_\_ (to lose).  
 14. We couldn't make a trip in a speed-boat as the petrol \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) up.  
 15. The sunken ship \_\_\_\_\_ (to bring) to the surface by 5 o'clock tomorrow.

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

- A. Ships may need bunker, fresh water, technical supplies and provisions when in foreign port. In a conversation with the agent all the details of buying these things can be cleared and agreed upon. But when ordering these goods official letters should be written to avoid any misunderstanding in future.
- B. In such letters the following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, and the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship. Very often reference is made as to the price at which the captain wants to buy the goods.
- C. In ordering technical supplies due attention should be paid to exact characteristic and dimensions of the things you want to buy. For example, when ordering even such ordinary things as brushes you should state whether you require round or flat brushes of 2" or 4" in size. Official letters should also be sent when you want some person or organization to do something for your ship.
- D. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some expenses or to do some work for your ship. Extra-weights, as a rule, are loaded and discharged by shore or floating cranes. Due arrangements should be made in this case with shippers or receivers of the cargo. Formal exchange of letters in this case is important not only because the work is connected with expenses and safe handling of the cargo.
- E. It is also important because it is connected with effective use of lay time. If freight is not paid in time the ship has to detain some cargo, or, as it is juridically called, "to exercise a lien upon the goods". The Master's actions in such a case should be accompanied by exchange of official letters.

**Task 7 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1. All the details about the ship supply should be cleared in the conversation with.....  
 a. Ship owner  
 b. Mother over the phone  
 c. Agent  
 d. Arbitration.
2. The following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship in the.....  
 a. Local newspaper  
 b. In "V Kontakte" page  
 c. Official letter  
 d. The greeting card.
3. While ordering the goods for the ship attention should be paid to.....  
 a. The latest fashion  
 b. exact characteristic and dimensions of the things  
 c. The famous brands  
 d. The nice handwriting
4. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some ...  
 a. Attention to the work  
 b. The salary to the crew  
 c. Expenses  
 d. Attention to the safety onboard.
5. If freight is not paid in time the ship has.....  
 a. To go back home

- b. to detain some cargo
- c. to change her voyage to the famous resort place
- d. To give all the cargo to the receiver.

**Task 8 Find which of the sentences is true or false:**

1	2	3	4	5

1. As soon as the ship comes to the port the Captain immediately goes to the night club.
2. In a conversation with the agent all the details of things should be agreed upon.
3. When you order the provision always ask to bring the bananas fro, Ukraine they are the cheapest ones.
4. Very often the attention should be paid to the price and quality of the goods ordered.
5. When you order something there is no need to write the official letter, just ask the agent.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 10**

**Task 1 Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Zhdanov ( Lat. 47° 03' N; Long. 37° 31' E ) is situated in the Azov Sea, in the western part, northern shore of the Taganrog Gulf, 15 miles off entry into the Gulf, near the mouth of the Kalmius river. The port is open for navigation all the year around. Icing may last from 30 to 90 days and can be managed through ice-breaker assistance by ice-strengthened vessels only. With protection from seaward by moles (jetties), the port secures safe anchorage. Lying at anchor on the roads Master should bear in mind that the roads are open to winds veering from NE via to S to SW and that in the autumn the water level is subject to falls and rises on account of the winds. The roads bottom holds anchors well. Twenty-two berths of the port, with depths up to 8.25m, are specialized to handle certain commodities and provide for handling of export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, ores, grain), liquid cargoes (oil products), metals, timber, foot-stuffs, vegetables, fruits, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form:**

1. The engineers (to repair) the engine after the ship had passed the light vessel *Ursus*.
2. When I noticed the yacht it already (to go) faraway.
3. The damage to the propeller (to occur) before the storm began.
4. He hoped he (to become) a good sailor.
5. The bosun told that our ship (to be repaired) soon.

**Task 3 Find the synonyms:**

1. common	a. comparative
2. rough	b. usual
3. relative	c. intended
4. significant	d. up to date
5. appropriate	e. suitable
6. available	f. stormy
7. modern	g. important
8. relevant	h. changed
9. check	i. verification
10. planned	j. accessible

**Task 4 Decipher these abbreviators.**

1. AIS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. DSC is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. GPS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ETA is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. VHF is short for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 5 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1. passage plan	a. vessel actually moving through the water.
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2. course	b. plan of the voyage or journey of a voyage
3. ship"s routening	c. set of orders given to the Helmsman for steering the ship.
4. underway	d. a method of separating the traffic proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite direction.
5. standing orders	e. the direction in which a vessel is steered or is intended to be steered.

**Task 6 Put the words in right order to make questions in passive voice.**

1. by / interior / was / who / designed / the?

2. the / by/ signed document / has / Master the / been?

3. that / the / detained / why / ship / was / in / harbour?

4. when / loaded / be / the / vessel / will?

5. funnels / why / shortened / were / ship's /the?

6. was / many / by / attended / the / how / people / meeting?

7. the / examined / goods / are?

8. who / they / loan / granted / were / a /by?

9. broken / what / vessel / up / in / the / year / was?

10. what / they / are / taught / college / in?

**Task 7 Choose the correct alternative form.**

- 1 Paper (be / been / is / was / were) produced in Finland today.
- 2 That car (be / been / is / was / were) made in Japan last year.
- 3 What languages (be / been / is / was / were) spoken in your country today?
- 4 When (be / been / is / was / were) that house built? Last year.
- 5 These houses will (be / been / is / was / were) repaired this year.
- 6 Something must (be / been / is / was / were) done about it immediately.
- 7 Pilotage has (be / been / is / was / were) suspended for small vessels.
- 8 These books (be / been / is / was / were) printed last year.
- 9 Can this shirt (be / been / is / was / were) washed in a washing-machine?
- 10 Has the gun (be / been / is / was / were) loaded?

**Task 8 Choose the correct preposition.**

1. Do you often listen (at/in/to) the radio?
2. I heard a lovely concert (at/in/on) the radio last night.
3. I like to watch American serials (at/in/on) TV.
4. My favourite series is on Channel 6 (at/by/on) Wednesday evening.
5. They say that it is bad (at/for/to) the eyes to watch TV too much.
6. The radio has greatly contributed to safety (on/at/within) sea and (at/in/on) the air.
7. Ships and aeroplanes are equipped (by/to/with) radio so that if they are in danger they shall be able to call for help.
8. If they send a distress signal, another ship may immediately come (at/out/to) the rescue.
9. The ship disappeared (through/with/without) a trace.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 11**

**Task 1 Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1. CONBULKER	
2. PROBO ship	
3. NRT	
4. Lo-Lo	
5. 22,690 dwt	
6. ULCC	

7. LPGC	
8. IMDG Code	
9. MARPOL	
10. BC Code	

**Task 2. Choose the definitions:**

1	2	3	4	5
1. winches, cranes, derricks				a. intra-port transport facilities
2. some cargo pieces placed on a pallet, tray or sling				b.a draft
3. broken packages, torn sacks, leaking barrels				c.cargo lifting appliances
4. fork-lift trucks, lorries, electric cars				d.damaged cargo pieces
5. loading , discharging, stowing, trimming				e.cargo handling
5				

**Task 3. Complete the sentences:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. Gases should be carried...										a. in compressed state
2. For packing gases special receptacles are...										b. separating elements
3. Steel bulkheads may be used as...										c. in common use
4. We shall accept this poisonous gas for carriage...										d. to prevent movement
5. Gas receptacles must be choked...										e. only on deck
6. This dangerous cargo should be stowed away..										f. caused by leakage
7. The ignition of gases is...										g. from living quarters
8. If there is any danger of fire the receptacle with inflammable gas must be...										h. jettisoned
9. Before stowing packages containing dangerous cargoes an inspection should be made...										i. immediately wash them with water
10. When the dangerous liquid has got into the eyes...										j. for signs of leakage

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence.**

- 1.a. The adjustable steel ramps permits vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
- b. The adjustable steel ramps permit vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
2. a. They can lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
- b. They are can to lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
3. a.How does you load the cargo into the hold?
- b. How do you load the cargo into the hold?
- 4.a.How many holds are there on the ship?
- b. How many holds there are on the ship?
5. a. The main deck is cover the cargo spaces or holds.
- b. The main deck covers the cargo spaces or holds.
6. a. A lot of ship is fitted with cranes.
- b. A lot of ships are fitted with cranes.
7. a. Each hold is served by two derricks.
- b. Each hold serves by two derricks.
8. a. It is depending from the cargo handling method.
- b. It depends on the cargo handling method.
9. a. Floating cargo units are floated into cargo spaces.
- b. Floating cargo units are floate into cargo spaces.
10. a. What for the bulbous bow is?
- b. What is the bulbous bow for?

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. The cargo plan should ... ( *be drawn / been drawn* ) up carefully.
2. It will ... ( *to be made / make* ) the distribution of cargo pieces in the holds easier.
3. It .... ( *is helping / helps* ) to avoid cargo claims.
4. Your plan .... ( *does not show / is not show* ) the disposition of cargoes throughout the ship.
5. The economy of cargo space ... ( *is depending/ depends* ) on the vessel`s earning capacity.
6. What ... ( *is / does* ) it indicate?
7. The loss of cargo space can ... ( *avoid / be avoided* ) by compactness of stowage.

8. What .... ( *can be / does*) the rate of port speed depend on ?
9. What packages .... ( *calls / call*) for loss of space?
10. Dunnage must ... ( *be / to be* ) dry, clean and sound.

**Task 6: Make up questions to the words marked**

1. Cargo must be stowed and fastened *reliably*.

---

2. Special attention should be paid to *the stowage of barrels*.

---

3. The method of stowage depends on *the kind of the cargo*.

---

4. Light cargoes are stowed on *top of heavy ones*.

---

5. The loss of space sometimes reaches *25 per cent*.

---

**Task 7: Put the extracts in the correct order**

1	2	3	4	5

**A.** Fire-fighting efforts began about an hour after the collision. About two hours later, all external fires aboard the *Pacific Ares* were extinguished. The fire aboard the *Yuyo Maru* was attacked with fire-fighting foam but, in spite of these efforts, the fire continued to spread to more of the Naphtha tanks. The heat from the fire caused the LPG tanks to vent and reportedly melted one relief valve and gasket and packing materials at joints in several vent and gauge lines leading to the LPG tanks, resulting in a series of small fires where the LPG vented from the tanks.

**B.** On 9 November 1974, in Tokyo Bay, Japan, the Japanese LPG Tanker *Yuyo Maru No.10*, carrying refrigerated LPC in her cargo tanks and Naphtha in her wing tanks and forward reserve cargo oil tank, was struck approximately at a right angle on her starboard bow by the bow of the Liberian cargo vessel *Pacific Ares*.

**C.** Five days after the accident, the decision was made to tow the *Yuyo Maru* out of the bay. During the towing operation, Naphtha was spilled and fire again broke out. Towing was suspended at this time; the ship now being about 23 nautical miles from the shoreline. The ship was subsequently towed further out to sea and was then sunken by the Japanese Defense Agency.

**D.** As a result of the collision, the outer plating of the forward reserve cargo oil tank and the No.1 starboard wing tank (both containing Naphtha) was broken. This allowed a large amount of Naphtha to flow out onto the *Pacific Ares* and onto the water. The Naphtha caught fire, killing five of the *Yuyo Maru* crew members and 28 on the *Pacific Ares*.

**E.** Eventually all Naphtha fires on the *Yuyo Maru* were extinguished; only the LPG venting from the relief valves and heat damaged piping continued to burn. For the most part, these were small, localized fires with an occasional larger flare-up.

**Task 8: Read the text again and choose the correct variant**

1. The fire was caused by....
  - a. the collision
  - b. the explosion
  - c. the fire -fighting tug
  - d. the leakage
2. .... seamen died when the Naphtha was on fire
  - a. 28
  - b. 23
  - c. 33
  - d. 10
3. After the accident the the *Yuyo Maru*...
  - a. sank
  - b. continued her way to Japan
  - c. was sold
  - d. was sunken
4. The fire was extinguished with....
  - a. sand
  - b. foam
  - c. dry powder
  - d. water
5. The towing was stopped because ....
  - a. the tug sustained damages

- b. the ship caught fire again
- c. the leakage occurred
- d. the line parted

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAH 12**

**TASK 1 . Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1) OBO ship	
2) LASH carrier	
3) LOA	
4) GRT	
5) Fo-Fo	
6) Ro-Ro	
7) VLCC	
8) LNGC	
9) SOLAS	
10) IMO	

**TASK 2. Choose the definitions:**

- 1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10**

1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant	a. receptacles
2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal	b. oil products
3) wheat, rice, barley, rye	c. metals
4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium	d. grains
5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks	e. bulk cargoes
6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space	f. dunnage
7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage	g. gang
8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold	h. stowage
9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time	i. storage
10) keeping oil in oil tanks	j. loading

**TASK 3. Complete the sentences:**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1. Bulk cargoes need...	a. dry and clean			
2. The holds for transporting green sugar must be ...	b. protect ships from damage			
3. The loading of salt must be stopped...	c. special ships			
4. Such appliances as planks and trays...	d. to carry ores			
5. Ore ships are designed as	e. when it is raining			

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant                                       | a. receptacles  |
| 2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal                               | b. oil products |
| 3) wheat, rice, barley, rye  | c. metals       |
| 4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium                             | d. grains       |
| 5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks                            | e. bulk cargoes |
| 6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space | f. dunnage      |
| 7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage     | g. gang         |
| 8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold                       | h. stowage      |
| 9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time          | i. storage      |
| 10) keeping oil in oil tanks   | j. loading      |

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. They should ... ( *be selecting / be selected* ) in accordance with the size of the packages
2. What kind of a cargo .... ( *were / did* ) they stow?
3. Who .... ( *is / is being* ) responsible to stow cargo according to the stowage plan?

4. The trucks and lorries ... ( *delivers / deliver* ) cargoes to the warehouse/
5. The extraweights may ... ( *be unloaded/ being unloading* ) by heavy lift cranes.
6. The floating cranes can ... ( *handle / to handle* ) heavy cargo pieces up to 3000 tons.
7. I ... ( *was inspected just / have just inspected* ) the hold, everything is all right.
8. When the ship is to be unloaded the Chief Mate .. ( *is giving / gives* ) a cargo plan to the stevedore.
9. The dockers .... ( *were stowed / stowed* ) some units of cargo on a pallet.
10. They .. ( *getted / got* ) Bills of Lading an hour ago.

**Task 6: Make up 5 questions**

What.....	is.....	iron casks and cans be tightly closed?
	do.....	the properties of oil products?
When....	are....	an oil-conduct pipe line serve for?
	does....	oil products comprise?
Why.....	should....	the oil tanker considered not ready for taking oil cargo?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7: Find the dummy sentences and mark them**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

1. The 17,800 gross ton container ship Sea Elegance had been lying at anchor off Durban awaiting a berth for less than 24 hours when an explosion rocked the vessel at 0730 hours on October 11.
2. A fire rapidly spread around the stern of the Singapore-flag vessel and into the accommodation superstructure.
3. The problem is particularly dangerous for smaller ships, such as fishing vessels, because they are more likely to be exposed to sea spray
4. As the fire was brought under control later in the day, it was discovered that one of the 24-man crew had been killed in the incident.
5. Many ships and lives have been lost when ships sank, or became disabled
6. When South African Maritime Administration officials examined the ship's manifest, there were no dangerous goods listed.
7. However, fire scene investigators believe that the blaze was probably caused by the self-ignition of a container load of calcium hypochlorite stowed under deck in the aft hold.
8. Capsizing, extreme rolling and/or pitching, and topside flooding can occur as a result of the loss of stability and extra weight from the ice burden.
9. "The fire started in a container in the lower part of the hold," said SAMSA's Bill Dernier.
10. We're convinced it was caused by an explosion of hazardous cargo that was not properly declared, and that that cargo was calcium hypochlorite.
11. We're told that calcium hypochlorite is liable to decompose at elevated temperatures and that this may lead to fire or an explosion.
12. One crabbing vessel, the 31-meter F/V Vestfjord, attempted to cross the Gulf of Alaska from the east during this period.
13. The suspected container was stored right next to the engine room bulkhead, which is a hotspot and not where a container of this material should have been stowed.
14. By the time of the report, it was probably too late to take evasive action and the ship was never heard from again, a loss of six lives.

**Task 8: Transform the sentences according to the model.**

**Model:** The Dockers scrubbed the ship. - The ship was scrubbed by the Dockers.

1. People play football in our country in spring, in summer and in autumn.
2. They will deliver the telegram in three hours.
3. They made this film in Germany.
4. We usually take a pilot before entering the port.
5. The radio operator sent a radiogram 5 minutes ago.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

## BAPIAHT 13

### Task 1 Find the synonyms:

To bring; to sign; to split; to discharge; to divide; to offload; to deliver.

### Task 2. Choose a command for each emergency situation and complete the table.

11. There is a leak.	You must switch off the pump immediately!
12. There is gas in the space.	You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!
13. You are working with the drill.	Use these goggles!
14. There is an electrical fire.	You must use foam to extinguish a fire!
15. Man overboard	Grab this life buoy!

#### Commands:

You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!

Grab this life buoy!

You must switch off the pump immediately!

Use these goggles!

You must use foam to extinguish a fire!

### Task 3 Find the definitions to the words

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	d. a document issued by a carrier that lists goods being shipped and specifies the terms of their transport.
3. Manifest of Cargo	b. is a notarized statement obtained after a ship enters port after a rough voyage. Its purpose is to protect the ship's charterer or owner from liability for damage to the cargo, the ship or to other ships in a collision, where this was caused by the perils of the sea (for example, bad weather)
4. Bill of Lading	c. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.
5. the insurer	e. a company that provides insurance

### Task 4 Choose the correct variant.

- The ship's course \_\_\_\_\_ five hours ago.
  - changed;
  - was changed;
  - is changed;
  - will be changed.
- The weather report \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
  - is received;
  - will receive;
  - was received;
  - receives.
- This vessel \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany four years ago.
  - built;
  - was built;
  - is built;
  - will be built.
- The life-boats \_\_\_\_\_ before every voyage.
  - are examined;
  - will be examined;
  - were examined;
  - examines.
- These machinery \_\_\_\_\_ by our oiler in an hour.
  - is lubricated;
  - will be lubricated;
  - was lubricated;
  - will lubricate.
- The ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chief Officer three hours ago.
  - defined;
  - will be defined;
  - is defined;
  - was defined.
- The navigational warnings \_\_\_\_\_ some minutes ago.

- a) was received;  
 c) is received;  
 b) were received;  
 d) have received.
8. The ship \_\_\_\_\_ by the stevedores in two days.  
 a) will unload;  
 c) were unloaded;  
 b) unloaded;  
 d) will be loaded.
9. A new container ship \_\_\_\_\_ next month.  
 a) will be launched;  
 c) was launched;  
 b) launches;  
 d) is launched.
10. Satellite communication devices \_\_\_\_\_ by our deck officers.  
 a) used;  
 c) is used;  
 b) are used;  
 d) uses

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Rewrite these sentences in the passive form:**

1. Nowadays they make ships of steel.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. They are painting the hull.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Royal Navy has ordered two new warships.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. They had to repair the bows.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. You can join two pieces of metal together by welding.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Full freight is usually paid on delivery of cargo. However, in many cases part of the freight is paid in the port of loading. Charter-Party provides for the rate of loading the ship, that is, it stipulates how many tons of cargo should be loaded during a working day.

B. Knowing the rate of loading one can easily calculate how many days will be required for loading. This period of time is called lay days. If loading is not completed during lay days the ship is considered to be on demurrage. The charterers in this case are to pay to ship owners money for delay in loading.

C. If loading is completed earlier than it was planned by lay time, the ship owners will pay dispatch money to the Charterers. This dispatch is paid at half demurrage rate. The same considerations apply to discharging the cargo. If the cargo was discharged ahead of the lay time, the carrier will pay to charterers dispatch money.

D. If later, than planned by lay time, the charterers are to pay to the carrier for demurrage. There may be cases, when damage to or loss of goods or delay in delivery results from causes beyond the carrier's or charterers' control, for example, owing to strike, war or ice conditions. In such case the loss is compensated by the Insurance Company.

E. The ship owners have a lien upon the cargo. This means that they may detain the cargo until the freight and other charges are paid by Charterers. Any dispute arising under Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration.

**Task 8 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

- 1 The full freight is usually paid.....
  - a. In the arbitration
  - b. In the port of loading
  - c. In the port of destination
  - d. In the Stevedoring Company office.
  
2. The period required for loading is called.....
  - a. Lay time
  - b. Distpatch
  - c. Demurrage
  - d. Fee.
  
3. If loading finished earlier than planned the ship owner will pay the money to.....
  - a. Stevedoring Company
  - b. Consignee
  - c. Charterer.
  - d. Crew.
  
4. The loss of the goods is compensated by.....
  - a. Ship Owner
  - b. Insurance Company
  - c. Stevedoring Company
  - d. Crewing Agency.
  
5. Any dispute over cargo is decided at.....
  - a. Restaurant "Muscat"
  - b. Night Club "Amigo "
  - c. Arbitration
  - d. At the Mykonos Beach "Super Paradise".

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 14**

**Task 1. Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Klaipeda (Lat. 55° 43' N; Long. 21° 08' E) is situated in narrow strait (the Morskoi Kanal), joining the Kushsky Gulf of the Baltic Sea. Navigation is year-round. Icing in winter is managed through assistance of ice-breaker type tug-boats. The approach to the port of Klaipeda is by fairway. The starting point of the fairway is marked by an axis light buoy. When proceeding to the port of Klaipeda, Master shall, well in advance, but latest 24 hours prior to approaching the receiving buoy, advise the Port Controller and "Inflot" Agency of the time of arrival at the receiving buoy, type and quantity of cargo to be delivered, location and weights of heavy lifts and of oversized pie-water, as well as declare services required of the port. Port's harbors are protected by moles, two of them at the entrance into the Morskoi Kanal, and by a breakwater, thus providing safe anchorage. Fourteen berths of the port, with depths up to 9.75m, are specialized to handle certain export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, building materials, grain), metals, timber, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2 Fill in the gapes in the sentences using the words in the chart:**

1. Full \_\_\_\_\_ is usually paid on delivery of cargo.
2. The insurance is split between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the cargo
3. In such case \_\_\_\_\_ is compensated by the Insurance Company
4. Manifest of Cargo contains the \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cargo-plan or Stowage plan is a document which shows the clear \_\_\_\_\_ of each cargo piece on board ship
6. The Marine Insurance Act includes, a standard \_\_\_\_\_ which parties free to be used.
7. In 1991, the London market produced a new \_\_\_\_\_ policy wording known as the MAR 91 form.
8. The Marine Insurance \_\_\_\_\_ is a standard policy .
9. The insurance is \_\_\_\_\_ between the vessels and the cargo.
10. The reinsurance was \_\_\_\_\_ from both sides

**The words chart: Act; policy; to sign; disposition; vessel; data; the loss; freight; standard; split**

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

--	--	--	--	--

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	b. is a receipt for cargo brought on board a vessel. It states the condition and terms in which the cargo was delivered to and received by the vessel.
3. Manifest of Cargo	c. is a legal document declaring that due to circumstances beyond control the vessel has suffered losses of cargo or damage to ship and/or cargo, or that the Master has had to take actions that may render his owners liable to legal procedures by other parties.
4. Bill of Lading	d. is a written demand for compensation from a carrier for loss or damage to goods, which is alleged to have been caused by that carrier.
5. the insurer	e. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.

**Task 4 Write sentences using Passive Voice.**

- The ship's generators \_\_\_\_\_ (to overhaul) by the Chief Engineer lately.
- The hatches \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ to cover) yet.
- The SOS signal \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to receive) from an unknown ship.
- Some seamen \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to save) by sailors of the tanker.
- The survival appliances \_\_\_\_\_ (to check) this week.
- This building \_\_\_\_\_ (to destroy) by fire lately.
- This shipyard \_\_\_\_\_ (already/to reconstruct) before we came.
- The cargo \_\_\_\_\_ (just/to load) into hold 2.
- This transmitter \_\_\_\_\_ (to tune) this week.
- The boxes \_\_\_\_\_ (to stow) by 10 a.m. tomorrow.
- Soon the ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ (to define) on charts.
- A lot of things were brought to the surface from the ship, which \_\_\_\_\_ (to sink) by an enemy submarine.
- The divers found the ship which \_\_\_\_\_ (to lose).
- We couldn't make a trip in a speed-boat as the petrol \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) up.
- The sunken ship \_\_\_\_\_ (to bring) to the surface by 5 o'clock tomorrow.

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Ships may need bunker, fresh water, technical supplies and provisions when in foreign port. In a conversation with the agent all the details of buying these things can be cleared and agreed upon. But when ordering these goods official letters should be written to avoid any misunderstanding in future.

B. In such letters the following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, and the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship. Very often reference is made as to the price at which the captain wants to buy the goods.

C. In ordering technical supplies due attention should be paid to exact characteristic and dimensions of the things you want to buy. For example, when ordering even such ordinary things as brushes you should state whether you require round or flat brushes of 2" or 4" in size. Official letters should also be sent when you want some person or organization to do something for your ship.

D. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some expenses or to do some work for your ship. Extra-weights, as a rule, are loaded and discharged by shore or floating cranes. Due arrangements should be made in this case with shippers or receivers of the cargo. Formal exchange of letters in this case is important not only because the work is connected with expenses and safe handling of the cargo.

E. It is also important because it is connected with effective use of lay time. If freight is not paid in time the ship has to detain some cargo, or, as it is juridically called, "to exercise a lien upon the goods". The Master's actions in such a case should be accompanied by exchange of official letters.

**Task 7 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

- All the details about the ship supply should be cleared in the conversation with.....  
a. Ship owner

- b. Mother over the phone
- c. Agent
- d. Arbitration.

2. The following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship in the.....

- a. Local newspaper
- b. In "V Kontakte" page
- c. Official letter
- d. The greeting card.

3. While ordering the goods for the ship attention should be paid to.....

- a. The latest fashion
- b. exact characteristic and dimensions of the things
- c. The famous brands
- d. The nice handwriting

4. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some ...

- a. Attention to the work
- b. The salary to the crew
- c. Expenses
- d. Attention to the safety onboard.

5. If freight is not paid in time the ship has.....

- a. To go back home
- b. to detain some cargo
- c. to change her voyage to the famous resort place
- d. To give all the cargo to the receiver.

**Task 8 Find which of the sentences is true or false:**

1	2	3	4	5

- 1. As soon as the ship comes to the port the Captain immediately goes to the night club.
- 2. In a conversation with the agent all the details of things should be agreed upon.
- 3. When you order the provision always ask to bring the bananas fro, Ukraine they are the cheapest ones.
- 4. Very often the attention should be paid to the price and quality of the goods ordered.
- 5. When you order something there is no need to write the official letter, just ask the agent.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 15**

**Task 1 Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Zhdanov ( Lat. 47<sup>0</sup> 03' N; Long. 37<sup>0</sup> 31' E ) is situated in the Azov Sea, in the western part, northern shore of the Taganrog Gulf, 15 miles off entry into the Gulf, near the mouth of the Kalmius river. The port is open for navigation all the year around. Icing may last from 30 to 90 days and can be managed through ice-breaker assistance by ice-strengthened vessels only. With protection from seaward by moles (jetties), the port secures safe anchorage. Lying at anchor on the roads Master should bear in mind that the roads are open to winds veering from NE via to S to SW and that in the autumn the water level is subject to falls and rises on account of the winds. The roads bottom holds anchors well. Twenty-two berths of the port, with depths up to 8.25m, are specialized to handle certain commodities and provide for handling of export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, ores, grain), liquid cargoes (oil products), metals, timber, foot-stuffs, vegetables, fruits, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form:**

- 1. The engineers (to repair) the engine after the ship had passed the light vessel *Ursus*.
- 2. When I noticed the yacht it already (to go) faraway.
- 3. The damage to the propeller (to occur) before the storm began.

4. He hoped he (to become) a good sailor.
5. The bosun told that our ship (to be repaired) soon.

**Task 3 Find the synonyms:**

1. common	a. comparative
2. rough	b. usual
3. relative	c. intended
4. significant	d. up to date
5. appropriate	e. suitable
6. available	f. stormy
7. modern	g. important
8. relevant	h. changed
9. check	i. verification
10. planned	j. accessible

**Task 4 Decipher these abbreviators.**

1. AIS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. DSC is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. GPS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ETA is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. VHF is short for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 5 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1. passage plan	a. vessel actually moving through the water.
2. course	b. plan of the voyage or journey of a voyage
3. ship"s routening	c. set of orders given to the Helmsman for steering the ship.
4. underway	d. a method of separating the traffic proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite direction.
5. standing orders	e. the direction in which a vessel is steered or is intended to be steered.

**Task 6 Put the words in right order to make questions in passive voice.**

1. by / interior / was / who / designed / the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. the / by/ signed document / has / Master the / been?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. that / the / detained / why / ship / was / in / harbour?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. when / loaded / be / the / vessel / will?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. funnels / why / shortened / were / ship's /the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. was / many / by / attended / the / how / people / meeting?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. the / examined / goods / are?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. who / they / loan / granted / were / a /by?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. broken / what / vessel / up / in / the / year / was?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. what / they / are / taught / college / in?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7 Choose the correct alternative form.**

- 1 Paper (be / been / is / was / were) produced in Finland today.
- 2 That car (be / been / is / was / were) made in Japan last year.
- 3 What languages (be / been / is / was / were) spoken in your country today?
- 4 When (be / been / is / was / were) that house built? Last year.
- 5 These houses will (be / been / is / was / were) repaired this year.
- 6 Something must (be / been / is / was / were) done about it immediately.
- 7 Pilotage has (be / been / is / was / were) suspended for small vessels.
- 8 These books (be / been / is / was / were) printed last year.
- 9 Can this shirt (be / been / is / was / were) washed in a washing-machine?
- 10 Has the gun (be / been / is / was / were) loaded?

**Task 8 Choose the correct preposition.**

1. Do you often listen (at/in/to) the radio?
2. I heard a lovely concert (at/in/on) the radio last night.
3. I like to watch American serials (at/in/on) TV.
4. My favourite series is on Channel 6 (at/by/on) Wednesday evening.
5. They say that it is bad (at/for/to) the eyes to watch TV too much.
6. The radio has greatly contributed to safety (on/at/within) sea and (at/in/on) the air.
7. Ships and aeroplanes are equipped (by/to/with) radio so that if they are in danger they shall be able to call for help.
8. If they send a distress signal, another ship may immediately come (at/out/to) the rescue.
9. The ship disappeared (through/with/without) a trace.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 16**

**Task 1 Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1. CONBULKER	
2. PROBO ship	
3. NRT	
4. Lo-Lo	
5. 22,690 dwt	
6. ULCC	
7. LPGC	
8. IMDG Code	
9. MARPOL	
10. BC Code	

**Task 2. Choose the definitions:**

1	2	3	4	5
1. winches, cranes, derricks				a. intra-port transport facilities
2. some cargo pieces placed on a pallet, tray or sling				b. a draft
3. broken packages, torn sacks, leaking barrels				c. cargo lifting appliances
4. fork-lift trucks, lorries, electric cars				d. damaged cargo pieces
5. loading, discharging, stowing, trimming				e. cargo handling
5				

**Task 3. Complete the sentences:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Gases should be carried...									
2. For packing gases special receptacles are...									
3. Steel bulkheads may be used as...									
4. We shall accept this poisonous gas for carriage...									
5. Gas receptacles must be choked...									
6. This dangerous cargo should be stowed away..									
7. The ignition of gases is...									
8. If there is any danger of fire the receptacle with inflammable gas must be...									
9. Before stowing packages containing dangerous cargoes an inspection should be made...									
10. When the dangerous liquid has got into the eyes...									

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence.**

1. a. The adjustable steel ramps permits vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
- b. The adjustable steel ramps permit vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
2. a. They can lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.

- b. They are can to lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
3. a. How does you load the cargo into the hold?
- b. How do you load the cargo into the hold?
4. a. How many holds are there on the ship?
- b. How many holds there are on the ship?
5. a. The main deck is cover the cargo spaces or holds.
- b. The main deck covers the cargo spaces or holds.
6. a. A lot of ship is fitted with cranes.
- b. A lot of ships are fitted with cranes.
7. a. Each hold is served by two derricks.
- b. Each hold serves by two derricks.
8. a. It is depending from the cargo handling method.
- b. It depends on the cargo handling method.
9. a. Floating cargo units are floated into cargo spaces.
- b. Floating cargo units are floate into cargo spaces.
10. a. What for the bulbous bow is?
- b. What is the bulbous bow for?

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. The cargo plan should ... ( *be drawn / been drawn* ) up carefully.
2. It will ... ( *to be made / make* ) the distribution of cargo pieces in the holds easier.
3. It .... ( *is helping / helps* ) to avoid cargo claims.
4. Your plan .... ( *does not show / is not show* ) the disposition of cargoes throughout the ship.
5. The economy of cargo space ... ( *is depending/ depends* ) on the vessel`s earning capacity.
6. What ... ( *is / does* ) it indicate?
7. The loss of cargo space can ... ( *avoid / be avoided* ) by compactness of stowage.
8. What .... ( *can be / does* ) the rate of port speed depend on ?
9. What packages .... ( *calls / call* ) for loss of space?
10. Dunnage must ... ( *be / to be* ) dry, clean and sound.

**Task 6: Make up questions to the words marked**

1. Cargo must be stowed and fastened **reliably**.

---

2. Special attention should be paid to **the stowage of barrels**.

---

3. The method of stowage depends on **the kind of the cargo**.

---

4. Light cargoes are stowed on **top of heavy ones**.

---

5. The loss of space sometimes reaches **25 per cent**.

---

**Task 7: Put the extracts in the correct order**

1	2	3	4	5

**A.** Fire-fighting efforts began about an hour after the collision. About two hours later, all external fires aboard the *Pacific Ares* were extinguished. The fire aboard the *Yuyo Maru* was attacked with fire-fighting foam but, in spite of these efforts, the fire continued to spread to more of the Naphtha tanks. The heat from the fire caused the LPG tanks to vent and reportedly melted one relief valve and gasket and packing materials at joints in several vent and gauge lines leading to the LPG tanks, resulting in a series of small fires where the LPG vented from the tanks.

**B.** On 9 November 1974, in Tokyo Bay, Japan, the Japanese LPG Tanker *Yuyo Maru No.10*, carrying refrigerated LPC in her cargo tanks and Naphtha in her wing tanks and forward reserve cargo oil tank, was struck approximately at a right angle on her starboard bow by the bow of the Liberian cargo vessel *Pacific Ares*.

**C.** Five days after the accident, the decision was made to tow the *Yuyo Maru* out of the bay. During the towing operation, Naphtha was spilled and fire again broke out. Towing was suspended at this time; the ship now being about 23 nautical miles from the shoreline. The ship was subsequently towed further out to sea and was then sunken by the Japanese Defense Agency.

**D.** As a result of the collision, the outer plating of the forward reserve cargo oil tank and the No.1 starboard wing tank (both containing Naphtha) was broken. This allowed a large amount of Naphtha to flow out onto the *Pacific Ares* and onto the water. The Naphtha caught fire, killing five of the *Yuyo Maru* crew members and 28 on the *Pacific Ares*.

E. Eventually all Naphtha fires on the *Yuyo Maru* were extinguished; only the LPG venting from the relief valves and heat damaged piping continued to burn. For the most part, these were small, localized fires with an occasional larger flare-up.

**Task 8: Read the text again and choose the correct variant**

1. The fire was caused by....
  - a. the collision
  - b. the explosion
  - c. the fire –fighting tug
  - d. the leakage
2. .... seamen died when the Naphta was on fire
  - a. 28
  - b. 23
  - c. 33
  - d. 10
3. After the accident the the *Yuyo Maru*...
  - a. sank
  - b. continued her way to Japan
  - c. was sold
  - d. was sunken
4. The fire was extinguished with....
  - a. sand
  - b. foam
  - c. dry powder
  - d. water
5. The towing was stopped because ....
  - a. the tug sustained damages
  - b. the ship caught fire again
  - c. the leakage occurred
  - d. the line parted

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAH 17**

**TASK 1 . Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1) OBO ship	
2) LASH carrier	
3) LOA	
4) GRT	
5) Fo-Fo	
6) Ro-Ro	
7) VLCC	
8) LNGC	
9) SOLAS	
10) IMO	

**TASK 2. Choose the definitions:**

**1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10**

1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant	a. receptacles
2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal	b. oil products
3) wheat, rice, barley, rye	c. metals
4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium	d. grains
5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks	e. bulk cargoes
6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space	f. dunnage
7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage	g. gang
8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold	h. stowage
9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time	i. storage
10) keeping oil in oil tanks	j. loading

**TASK 3. Complete the sentences:**

1	2	3	4	5
1. Bulk cargoes need...				a. dry and clean
2. The holds for transporting green sugar must be ...				b. protect ships from damage
3. The loading of salt must be stopped...				c. special ships
4. Such appliances as planks and trays...				d. to carry ores
5. Ore ships are designed as				e. when it is raining

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant                                       | a. receptacles  |
| 2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal                               | b. oil products |
| 3) wheat, rice, barley, rye  | c. metals       |
| 4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium                             | d. grains       |
| 5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks                            | e. bulk cargoes |
| 6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space | f. dunnage      |
| 7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage     | g. gang         |
| 8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold                       | h. stowage      |
| 9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time          | i. storage      |
| 10) keeping oil in oil tanks   | j. loading      |

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

- They should ... ( *be selecting / be selected* ) in accordance with the size of the packages
- What kind of a cargo ... ( *were / did* ) they stow?
- Who ... ( *is / is being* ) responsible to stow cargo according to the stowage plan?
- The trucks and lorries ... ( *delivers / deliver* ) cargoes to the warehouse/
- The extraweights may ... ( *be unloaded/ being unloading* ) by heavy lift cranes.
- The floating cranes can ... ( *handle / to handle* ) heavy cargo pieces up to 3000 tons.
- I ... ( *was inspected just / have just inspected* ) the hold, everything is all right.
- When the ship is to be unloaded the Chief Mate .. ( *is giving / gives* ) a cargo plan to the stevedore.
- The dockers ... ( *were stowed / stowed* ) some units of cargo on a pallet.
- They .. ( *getted / got* ) Bills of Lading an hour ago.

**Task 6: Make up 5 questions**

What.....	is.....	iron casks and cans be tightly closed?
	do.....	the properties of oil products?
When....	are....	an oil-conduct pipe line serve for?
	does....	oil products comprise?
Why.....	should....	the oil tanker considered not ready for taking oil cargo?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7: Find the dummy sentences and mark them**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

- The 17,800 gross ton container ship Sea Elegance had been lying at anchor off Durban awaiting a berth for less than 24 hours when an explosion rocked the vessel at 0730 hours on October 11.
- A fire rapidly spread around the stern of the Singapore-flag vessel and into the accommodation superstructure.
- The problem is particularly dangerous for smaller ships, such as fishing vessels, because they are more likely to be exposed to sea spray
- As the fire was brought under control later in the day, it was discovered that one of the 24-man crew had been killed in the incident.
- Many ships and lives have been lost when ships sank, or became disabled
- When South African Maritime Administration officials examined the ship's manifest, there were no dangerous goods listed.
- However, fire scene investigators believe that the blaze was probably caused by the self-ignition of a container load of calcium hypochlorite stowed under deck in the aft hold.

8. Capsizing, extreme rolling and/or pitching, and topside flooding can occur as a result of the loss of stability and extra weight from the ice burden.
9. "The fire started in a container in the lower part of the hold," said SAMSA's Bill Dernier.
10. We're convinced it was caused by an explosion of hazardous cargo that was not properly declared, and that that cargo was calcium hypochlorite.
11. We're told that calcium hypochlorite is liable to decompose at elevated temperatures and that this may lead to fire or an explosion.
12. One crabbing vessel, the 31-meter F/V Vestfjord, attempted to cross the Gulf of Alaska from the east during this period.
13. The suspected container was stored right next to the engine room bulkhead, which is a hotspot and not where a container of this material should have been stowed.
14. By the time of the report, it was probably too late to take evasive action and the ship was never heard from again, a loss of six lives.

**Task 8: Transform the sentences according to the model.**

**Model:** The Dockers scrubbed the ship. - The ship was scrubbed by the Dockers.

1. People play football in our country in spring, in summer and in autumn.
2. They will deliver the telegram in three hours.
3. They made this film in Germany.
4. We usually take a pilot before entering the port.
5. The radio operator sent a radiogram 5 minutes ago.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 18**

**Task 1 Find the synonyms:**

To bring; to sign; to split; to discharge; to divide; to offload; to deliver.

**Task 2. Choose a command for each emergency situation and complete the table.**

16. There is a leak.	You must switch off the pump immediately!
17. There is gas in the space.	You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!
18. You are working with the drill.	Use these goggles!
19. There is an electrical fire.	You must use foam to extinguish a fire!
20. Man overboard	Grab this life buoy!

**Commands:**

You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!

Grab this life buoy!

You must switch off the pump immediately!

Use these goggles!

You must use foam to extinguish a fire!

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	d. a document issued by a carrier that lists goods being shipped and specifies the terms of their transport.
3. Manifest of Cargo	b. is a notarized statement obtained after a ship enters port after a rough voyage. Its purpose is to protect the ship's charterer or owner from liability for damage to the cargo, the ship or to other ships in a collision, where this was caused by the perils of the sea (for example, bad weather)
4. Bill of Lading	c. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.
5. the insurer	e. a company that provides insurance

**Task 4 Choose the correct variant.**

1. The ship's course \_\_\_\_\_ five hours ago.

- a) changed;
- c) was changed;
- b) is changed;
- d) will be changed.

2. The weather report \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
  - a) is received;
  - c) will receive;
  - b) was received;
  - d) receives.
3. This vessel \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany four years ago.
  - a) built;
  - c) was built;
  - b) is built;
  - d) will be built.
4. The life-boats \_\_\_\_\_ before every voyage.
  - a) are examined;
  - c) will be examined;
  - b) were examined;
  - d) examines.
5. These machinery \_\_\_\_\_ by our oiler in an hour.
  - a) is lubricated;
  - c) will be lubricated;
  - b) was lubricated;
  - d) will lubricate.
6. The ship"s position \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chief Officer three hours ago.
  - a) defined;
  - c) will be defined;
  - b) is defined;
  - d) was defined.
7. The navigational warnings \_\_\_\_\_ some minutes ago.
  - a) was received;
  - c) is received;
  - b) were received;
  - d) have received.
8. The ship \_\_\_\_\_ by the stevedores in two days.
  - a) will unload;
  - c) were unloaded;
  - b) unloaded;
  - d) will be loaded.
9. A new container ship \_\_\_\_\_ next month.
  - a) will be launched;
  - c) was launched;
  - b) launches;
  - d) is launched.
10. Satellite communication devices \_\_\_\_\_ by our deck officers.
  - a) used;
  - c) is used;
  - b) are used;
  - d) uses

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Rewrite these sentences in the passive form:**

1. Nowadays they make ships of steel.

2. They are painting the hull.

3. The Royal Navy has ordered two new warships.

4. They had to repair the bows.

5. You can join two pieces of metal together by welding.

**Task 7 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Full freight is usually paid on delivery of cargo. However, in many cases part of the freight is paid in the port of loading. Charter-Party provides for the rate of loading the ship, that is, it stipulates how many tons of cargo should be loaded during a working day.

B. Knowing the rate of loading one can easily calculate how many days will be required for loading. This period of time is called lay days. If loading is not completed during lay days the ship is considered to be on demurrage. The charterers in this case are to pay to ship owners money for delay in loading.

C. If loading is completed earlier than it was planned by lay time, the ship owners will pay dispatch money to the Charterers. This dispatch is paid at half demurrage rate. The same considerations apply to discharging the cargo. If the cargo was discharged ahead of the lay time, the carrier will pay to charterers dispatch money.

D. If later, than planned by lay time, the charterers are to pay to the carrier for demurrage. There may be cases, when damage to or loss of goods or delay in delivery results from causes beyond the carrier's or charterers' control, for example, owing to strike, war or ice conditions. In such case the loss is compensated by the Insurance Company.

E. The ship owners have a lien upon the cargo. This means that they may detain the cargo until the freight and other charges are paid by Charterers. Any dispute arising under Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration.

**Task 8 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1 The full freight is usually paid.....

- a. In the arbitration
- b. In the port of loading
- c. In the port of destination
- d. In the Stevedoring Company office.

2. The period required for loading is called.....

- a. Lay time
- b. Distpatch
- c. Demurrage
- d. Fee.

3. If loading finished earlier than planned the ship owner will pay the money to.....

- a. Stevedoring Company
- b. Consignee
- c. Charterer.
- d. Crew.

4. The loss of the goods is compensated by.....

- a. Ship Owner
- b. Insurance Company
- c. Stevedoring Company
- d. Crewing Agency.

5. Any dispute over cargo is decided at.....

- a. Restaurant "Muscat"
- b. Night Club "Amigo "
- c. Arbitration
- d. At the Mykonos Beach "Super Paradise".

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 19**

**Task 1. Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Klaipeda (Lat. 55° 43' N; Long. 21° 08' E) is situated in narrow strait (the Morskoi Kanal), joining the Kushsky Gulf of the Baltic Sea. Navigation is year-round. Icing in winter is managed through assistance of ice-breaker type tug-boats. The approach to the port of Klaipeda is by fairway. The starting point of the fairway is marked by an axis light buoy. When proceeding to the port of Klaipeda, Master shall, well in advance, but latest 24 hours prior to approaching the receiving buoy, advise the Port Controller and "Inflot" Agency of the time of arrival at the receiving buoy, type and quantity of cargo to be delivered, location and weights of heavy lifts and of oversized pie-water, as well as declare services required of the port. Port's harbors are protected by moles, two of them at the entrance into the Morskoi Kanal, and by a breakwater, thus providing safe anchorage. Fourteen berths of the port, with depths up to 9.75m, are specialized to handle certain export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, building materials, grain), metals, timber, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2 Fill in the gapes in the sentences using the words in the chart:**

1. Full \_\_\_\_\_ is usually paid on delivery of cargo.
2. The insurance is split between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the cargo
3. In such case \_\_\_\_\_ is compensated by the Insurance Company
4. Manifest of Cargo contains the \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cargo-plan or Stowage plan is a document which shows the clear \_\_\_\_\_ of each cargo piece on board ship
6. The Marine Insurance Act includes, a standard \_\_\_\_\_ which parties free to be used.
7. In 1991, the London market produced a new \_\_\_\_\_ policy wording known as the MAR 91 form.
8. The Marine Insurance \_\_\_\_\_ is a standard policy .
9. The insurance is \_\_\_\_\_ between the vessels and the cargo.
10. The reinsurance was \_\_\_\_\_ from both sides

**The words chart: Act; policy; to sign; disposition; vessel; data; the loss; freight; standard; split**

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	b. is a receipt for cargo brought on board a vessel. It states the condition and terms in which the cargo was delivered to and received by the vessel.
3. Manifest of Cargo	c. is a legal document declaring that due to circumstances beyond control the vessel has suffered losses of cargo or damage to ship and/or cargo, or that the Master has had to take actions that may render his owners liable to legal procedures by other parties.
4. Bill of Lading	d. is a written demand for compensation from a carrier for loss or damage to goods, which is alleged to have been caused by that carrier.
5. the insurer	e. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.

**Task 4 Write sentences using Passive Voice.**

1. The ship's generators \_\_\_\_\_ (to overhaul) by the Chief Engineer lately.
2. The hatches \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ to cover) yet.
3. The SOS signal \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to receive) from an unknown ship.
4. Some seamen \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to save) by sailors of the tanker.
5. The survival appliances \_\_\_\_\_ (to check) this week.
6. This building \_\_\_\_\_ (to destroy) by fire lately.
7. This shipyard \_\_\_\_\_ (already/to reconstruct) before we came.
8. The cargo \_\_\_\_\_ (just/to load) into hold 2.
9. This transmitter \_\_\_\_\_ (to tune) this week.
10. The boxes \_\_\_\_\_ (to stow) by 10 a.m. tomorrow.
11. Soon the ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ (to define) on charts.
12. A lot of things were brought to the surface from the ship, which \_\_\_\_\_ (to sink) by an enemy submarine.
13. The divers found the ship which \_\_\_\_\_ (to lose).
14. We couldn't make a trip in a speed-boat as the petrol \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) up.
15. The sunken ship \_\_\_\_\_ (to bring) to the surface by 5 o'clock tomorrow.

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Ships may need bunker, fresh water, technical supplies and provisions when in foreign port. In a conversation with the agent all the details of buying these things can be cleared and agreed upon. But when ordering these goods official letters should be written to avoid any misunderstanding in future.

B. In such letters the following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, and the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship. Very often reference is made as to the price at which the captain wants to buy the goods.

C. In ordering technical supplies due attention should be paid to exact characteristic and dimensions of the things you want to buy. For example, when ordering even such ordinary things as brushes you should state whether you require round or flat brushes of 2" or 4" in size. Official letters should also be sent when you want some person or organization to do something for your ship.

D. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some expenses or to do some work for your ship. Extra-weights, as a rule, are loaded and discharged by shore or floating cranes. Due arrangements should be made in this case with shippers or receivers of the cargo. Formal exchange of letters in this case is important not only because the work is connected with expenses and safe handling of the cargo.

E. It is also important because it is connected with effective use of lay time. If freight is not paid in time the ship has to detain some cargo, or, as it is juridically called, "to exercise a lien upon the goods". The Master's actions in such a case should be accompanied by exchange of official letters.

**Task 7 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1. All the details about the ship supply should be cleared in the conversation with.....

- a. Ship owner
- b. Mother over the phone
- c. Agent
- d. Arbitration.

2. The following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship in the.....

- a. Local newspaper
- b. In "V Kontakte" page
- c. Official letter
- d. The greeting card.

3. While ordering the goods for the ship attention should be paid to.....

- a. The latest fashion
- b. exact characteristic and dimensions of the things
- c. The famous brands
- d. The nice handwriting

4. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some ...

- a. Attention to the work
- b. The salary to the crew
- c. Expenses
- d. Attention to the safety onboard.

5. If freight is not paid in time the ship has.....

- a. To go back home
- b. to detain some cargo
- c. to change her voyage to the famous resort place
- d. To give all the cargo to the receiver.

**Task 8 Find which of the sentences is true or false:**

1	2	3	4	5

- 1. As soon as the ship comes to the port the Captain immediately goes to the night club.
- 2. In a conversation with the agent all the details of things should be agreed upon.
- 3. When you order the provision always ask to bring the bananas fro, Ukraine they are the cheapest ones.

4. Very often the attention should be paid to the price and quality of the goods ordered.
5. When you order something there is no need to write the official letter, just ask the agent.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 20**

**Task 1 Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Zhdanov ( Lat. 47<sup>0</sup> 03' N; Long. 37<sup>0</sup> 31' E ) is situated in the Azov Sea, in the western part, northern shore of the Taganrog Gulf, 15 miles off entry into the Gulf, near the mouth of the Kalmius river. The port is open for navigation all the year around. Icing may last from 30 to 90 days and can be managed through ice-breaker assistance by ice-strengthened vessels only. With protection from seaward by moles (jetties), the port secures safe anchorage. Lying at anchor on the roads Master should bear in mind that the roads are open to winds veering from NE via to S to SW and that in the autumn the water level is subject to falls and rises on account of the winds. The roads bottom holds anchors well. Twenty-two berths of the port, with depths up to 8.25m, are specialized to handle certain commodities and provide for handling of export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, ores, grain), liquid cargoes (oil products), metals, timber, foot-stuffs, vegetables, fruits, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form:**

1. The engineers (to repair) the engine after the ship had passed the light vessel *Ursus*.
2. When I noticed the yacht it already (to go) faraway.
3. The damage to the propeller (to occur) before the storm began.
4. He hoped he (to become) a good sailor.
5. The bosun told that our ship (to be repaired) soon.

**Task 3 Find the synonyms:**

1. common	a. comparative
2. rough	b. usual
3. relative	c. intended
4. significant	d. up to date
5. appropriate	e. suitable
6. available	f. stormy
7. modern	g. important
8. relevant	h. changed
9. check	i. verification
10. planned	j. accessible

**Task 4 Decipher these abbreviators.**

1. AIS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. DSC is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. GPS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ETA is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. VHF is short for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 5 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1. passage plan	a. vessel actually moving through the water.
2. course	b. plan of the voyage or journey of a voyage
3. ship's routening	c. set of orders given to the Helmsman for steering the ship.
4. underway	d. a method of separating the traffic proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite direction.
5. standing orders	e. the direction in which a vessel is steered or is intended to be steered.

**Task 6 Put the words in right order to make questions in passive voice.**

1. by / interior / was / who / designed / the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. the / by/ signed document / has / Master the / been?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. that / the / detained / why / ship / was / in / harbour?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. when / loaded / be / the / vessel / will?

5. funnels / why / shortened / were / ship's /the?

6. was / many / by / attended / the / how / people / meeting?

7. the / examined / goods / are?

8. who / they / loan / granted / were / a /by?

9. broken / what / vessel / up / in / the / year / was?

10. what / they / are / taught / college / in?

**Task 7 Choose the correct alternative form.**

- 1 Paper (be / been / is / was / were) produced in Finland today.
- 2 That car (be / been / is / was / were) made in Japan last year.
- 3 What languages (be / been / is / was / were) spoken in your country today?
- 4 When (be / been / is / was / were) that house built? Last year.
- 5 These houses will (be / been / is / was / were) repaired this year.
- 6 Something must (be / been / is / was / were) done about it immediately.
- 7 Pilotage has (be / been / is / was / were) suspended for small vessels.
- 8 These books (be / been / is / was / were) printed last year.
- 9 Can this shirt (be / been / is / was / were) washed in a washing-machine?
- 10 Has the gun (be / been / is / was / were) loaded?

**Task 8 Choose the correct preposition.**

- 1. Do you often listen (at/in/to) the radio?
- 2. I heard a lovely concert (at/in/on) the radio last night.
- 3. I like to watch American serials (at/in/on) TV.
- 4. My favourite series is on Channel 6 (at/by/on) Wednesday evening.
- 5. They say that it is bad (at/for/to) the eyes to watch TV too much.
- 6. The radio has greatly contributed to safety (on/at/within) sea and (at/in/on) the air.
- 7. Ships and aeroplanes are equipped (by/to/with) radio so that if they are in danger they shall be able to call for help.
- 8. If they send a distress signal, another ship may immediately come (at/out/to) the rescue.
- 9. The ship disappeared (through/with/without) a trace.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 21**

**Task 1 Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1. CONBULKER	
2. PROBO ship	
3. NRT	
4. Lo-Lo	
5. 22,690 dwt	
6. ULCC	
7. LPGC	
8. IMDG Code	
9. MARPOL	
10. BC Code	

**Task 2. Choose the definitions:**

1	2	3	4	5
1. winches, cranes, derricks				a. intra-port transport facilities
2. some cargo pieces placed on a pallet, tray or sling				b.a draft
3. broken packages, torn sacks, leaking barrels				c.cargo lifting appliances
4. fork-lift trucks, lorries, electric cars				d.damaged cargo pieces
5. loading , discharging, stowing, trimming				e.cargo handling

**Task 3. Complete the sentences:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Gases should be carried...						a. in compressed state			
2. For packing gases special receptacles are...						b. separating elements			
3. Steel bulkheads may be used as...						c. in common use			
4. We shall accept this poisonous gas for carriage...						d. to prevent movement			
5. Gas receptacles must be choked...						e. only on deck			
6. This dangerous cargo should be stowed away..						f. caused by leakage			
7. The ignition of gases is...						g. from living quarters			
8. If there is any danger of fire the receptacle with inflammable gas must be...						h. jettisoned			
9. Before stowing packages containing dangerous cargoes an inspection should be made...						i. immediately wash them with water			
10. When the dangerous liquid has got into the eyes...						j. for signs of leakage			

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence.**

- 1.a. The adjustable steel ramps permits vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
- b. The adjustable steel ramps permit vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
2. a. They can lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
- b. They are can to lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
3. a. How does you load the cargo into the hold?
- b. How do you load the cargo into the hold?
- 4.a. How many holds are there on the ship?
- b. How many holds there are on the ship?
5. a. The main deck is cover the cargo spaces or holds.
- b. The main deck covers the cargo spaces or holds.
6. a. A lot of ship is fitted with cranes.
- b. A lot of ships are fitted with cranes.
7. a. Each hold is served by two derricks.
- b. Each hold serves by two derricks.
8. a. It is depending from the cargo handling method.
- b. It depends on the cargo handling method.
9. a. Floating cargo units are floated into cargo spaces.
- b. Floating cargo units are floate into cargo spaces.
10. a. What for the bulbous bow is?
- b. What is the bulbous bow for?

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. The cargo plan should ... ( *be drawn / been drawn* ) up carefully.
2. It will ... ( *to be made / make* ) the distribution of cargo pieces in the holds easier.
3. It .... ( *is helping / helps* ) to avoid cargo claims.
4. Your plan .... ( *does not show / is not show* ) the disposition of cargoes throughout the ship.
5. The economy of cargo space ... ( *is depending/ depends* ) on the vessel`s earning capacity.
6. What ... ( *is / does* ) it indicate?
7. The loss of cargo space can ... ( *avoid / be avoided* ) by compactness of stowage.
8. What .... ( *can be / does* ) the rate of port speed depend on ?
9. What packages .... ( *calls / call* ) for loss of space?
10. Dunnage must ... ( *be / to be* ) dry, clean and sound.

**Task 6: Make up questions to the words marked**

1. Cargo must be stowed and fastened **reliably**.
2. Special attention should be paid to **the stowage of barrels**.
3. The method of stowage depends on **the kind of the cargo**.

4. Light cargoes are stowed on *top of heavy ones*.

5. The loss of space sometimes reaches *25 per cent*.

**Task 7: Put the extracts in the correct order**

1	2	3	4	5

**A.** Fire-fighting efforts began about an hour after the collision. About two hours later, all external fires aboard the *Pacific Ares* were extinguished. The fire aboard the *Yuyo Maru* was attacked with fire-fighting foam but, in spite of these efforts, the fire continued to spread to more of the Naphtha tanks. The heat from the fire caused the LPG tanks to vent and reportedly melted one relief valve and gasket and packing materials at joints in several vent and gauge lines leading to the LPG tanks, resulting in a series of small fires where the LPG vented from the tanks.

**B.** On 9 November 1974, in Tokyo Bay, Japan, the Japanese LPG Tanker *Yuyo Maru No.10*, carrying refrigerated LPC in her cargo tanks and Naphtha in her wing tanks and forward reserve cargo oil tank, was struck approximately at a right angle on her starboard bow by the bow of the Liberian cargo vessel *Pacific Ares*.

**C.** Five days after the accident, the decision was made to tow the *Yuyo Maru* out of the bay. During the towing operation, Naphtha was spilled and fire again broke out. Towing was suspended at this time; the ship now being about 23 nautical miles from the shoreline. The ship was subsequently towed further out to sea and was then sunken by the Japanese Defense Agency.

**D.** As a result of the collision, the outer plating of the forward reserve cargo oil tank and the No.1 starboard wing tank (both containing Naphtha) was broken. This allowed a large amount of Naphtha to flow out onto the *Pacific Ares* and onto the water. The Naphtha caught fire, killing five of the *Yuyo Maru* crew members and 28 on the *Pacific Ares*.

**E.** Eventually all Naphtha fires on the *Yuyo Maru* were extinguished; only the LPG venting from the relief valves and heat damaged piping continued to burn. For the most part, these were small, localized fires with an occasional larger flare-up.

**Task 8: Read the text again and choose the correct variant**

1. The fire was caused by....

- a. the collision
- b. the explosion
- c. the fire -fighting tug
- d. the leakage

2. .... seamen died when the Naphtha was on fire

- a. 28
- b. 23
- c. 33
- d. 10

3. After the accident the the *Yuyo Maru*...

- a. sank
- b. continued her way to Japan
- c. was sold
- d. was sunken

4. The fire was extinguished with....

- a. sand
- b. foam
- c. dry powder
- d. water

5. The towing was stopped because ....

- a. the tug sustained damages
- b. the ship caught fire again
- c. the leakage occurred
- d. the line parted

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAH 22**

**TASK 1 . Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1) OBO ship	
2) LASH carrier	
3) LOA	

4) GRT	
5) Fo-Fo	
6) Ro-Ro	
7) VLCC	
8) LNGC	
9) SOLAS	
10) IMO	

**TASK 2. Choose the definitions:**

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant	a. receptacles
2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal	b. oil products
3) wheat, rice, barley, rye	c. metals
4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium	d. grains
5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks	e. bulk cargoes
6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space	f. dunnage
7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage	g. gang
8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold	h. stowage
9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time	i. storage
10) keeping oil in oil tanks	j. loading

**TASK 3. Complete the sentences:**

1	2	3	4	5
1. Bulk cargoes need...				
2. The holds for transporting green sugar must be ...				
3. The loading of salt must be stopped...				
4. Such appliances as planks and trays...				
5. Ore ships are designed as				

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence**

1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant	a. receptacles
2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal	b. oil products
3) wheat, rice, barley, rye	c. metals
4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium	d. grains
5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks	e. bulk cargoes
6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space	f. dunnage
7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage	g. gang
8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold	h. stowage
9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time	i. storage
10) keeping oil in oil tanks	j. loading

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

- They should ... ( *be selecting* / *be selected* ) in accordance with the size of the packages
- What kind of a cargo .... ( *were* / *did* ) they stow?
- Who .... ( *is* / *is being* ) responsible to stow cargo according to the stowage plan?
- The trucks and lorries ... ( *delivers* / *deliver* ) cargoes to the warehouse/
- The extraweights may ... ( *be unloaded* / *being unloading* ) by heavy lift cranes.
- The floating cranes can ... ( *handle* / *to handle* ) heavy cargo pieces up to 3000 tons.
- I ... ( *was inspected just* / *have just inspected* ) the hold, everything is all right.
- When the ship is to be unloaded the Chief Mate .. ( *is giving* / *gives* ) a cargo plan to the stevedore.
- The dockers .... ( *were stowed* / *stowed* ) some units of cargo on a pallet.
- They .. ( *getted* / *got* ) Bills of Lading an hour ago.

**Task 6: Make up 5 questions**

What.....	is.....	iron casks and cans be tightly closed?
	do.....	the properties of oil products?
When....	are.....	an oil-conduct pipe line serve for?
	does.....	oil products comprise?
Why.....	should.....	the oil tanker considered not ready for

		taking oil cargo?
--	--	-------------------

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7: Find the dummy sentences and mark them**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

1. The 17,800 gross ton container ship Sea Elegance had been lying at anchor off Durban awaiting a berth for less than 24 hours when an explosion rocked the vessel at 0730 hours on October 11.
2. A fire rapidly spread around the stern of the Singapore-flag vessel and into the accommodation superstructure.
3. The problem is particularly dangerous for smaller ships, such as fishing vessels, because they are more likely to be exposed to sea spray
4. As the fire was brought under control later in the day, it was discovered that one of the 24-man crew had been killed in the incident.
5. Many ships and lives have been lost when ships sank, or became disabled
6. When South African Maritime Administration officials examined the ship's manifest, there were no dangerous goods listed.
7. However, fire scene investigators believe that the blaze was probably caused by the self-ignition of a container load of calcium hypochlorite stowed under deck in the aft hold.
8. Capsizing, extreme rolling and/or pitching, and topside flooding can occur as a result of the loss of stability and extra weight from the ice burden.
9. "The fire started in a container in the lower part of the hold," said SAMSA's Bill Dernier.
10. We're convinced it was caused by an explosion of hazardous cargo that was not properly declared, and that that cargo was calcium hypochlorite.
11. We're told that calcium hypochlorite is liable to decompose at elevated temperatures and that this may lead to fire or an explosion.
12. One crabbing vessel, the 31-meter F/V Vestfjord, attempted to cross the Gulf of Alaska from the east during this period.
13. The suspected container was stored right next to the engine room bulkhead, which is a hotspot and not where a container of this material should have been stowed.
14. By the time of the report, it was probably too late to take evasive action and the ship was never heard from again, a loss of six lives.

**Task 8: Transform the sentences according to the model.**

**Model:** The Dockers scrubbed the ship. - The ship was scrubbed by the Dockers.

1. People play football in our country in spring, in summer and in autumn.
2. They will deliver the telegram in three hours.
3. They made this film in Germany.
4. We usually take a pilot before entering the port.
5. The radio operator sent a radiogram 5 minutes ago.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 23**

**Task 1 Find the synonyms:**

To bring; to sign; to split; to discharge; to divide; to offload; to deliver.

**Task 2. Choose a command for each emergency situation and complete the table.**

21. There is a leak.	You must switch off the pump immediately!
22. There is gas in the space.	You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!
23. You are working with the drill.	Use these goggles!
24. There is an electrical fire.	You must use foam to extinguish a fire!
25. Man overboard	Grab this life buoy!

**Commands:**

You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!

Grab this life buoy!

You must switch off the pump immediately!

Use these goggles!  
 You must use foam to extinguish a fire!

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	d. a document issued by a carrier that lists goods being shipped and specifies the terms of their transport.
3. Manifest of Cargo	b. is a notarized statement obtained after a ship enters port after a rough voyage. Its purpose is to protect the ship's charterer or owner from liability for damage to the cargo, the ship or to other ships in a collision, where this was caused by the perils of the sea (for example, bad weather)
4. Bill of Lading	c. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.
5. the insurer	e. a company that provides insurance

**Task 4 Choose the correct variant.**

- The ship"s course \_\_\_\_\_ five hours ago.
  - changed;
  - was changed;
  - is changed;
  - will be changed.
- The weather report \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
  - is received;
  - will receive;
  - was received;
  - receives.
- This vessel \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany four years ago.
  - built;
  - was built;
  - is built;
  - will be built.
- The life-boats \_\_\_\_\_ before every voyage.
  - are examined;
  - will be examined;
  - were examined;
  - examines.
- These machinery \_\_\_\_\_ by our oiler in an hour.
  - is lubricated;
  - will be lubricated;
  - was lubricated;
  - will lubricate.
- The ship"s position \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chief Officer three hours ago.
  - defined;
  - will be defined;
  - is defined;
  - was defined.
- The navigational warnings \_\_\_\_\_ some minutes ago.
  - was received;
  - is received;
  - were received;
  - have received.
- The ship \_\_\_\_\_ by the stevedores in two days.
  - will unload;
  - were unloaded;
  - unloaded;
  - will be loaded.
- A new container ship \_\_\_\_\_ next month.
  - will be launched;
  - was launched;
  - launches;
  - is launched.
- Satellite communication devices \_\_\_\_\_ by our deck officers.
  - used;
  - is used;

- b) are used;  
d) uses

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Rewrite these sentences in the passive form:**

1. Nowadays they make ships of steel.

2. They are painting the hull.

3. The Royal Navy has ordered two new warships.

4. They had to repair the bows.

5. You can join two pieces of metal together by welding.

**Task 7 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Full freight is usually paid on delivery of cargo. However, in many cases part of the freight is paid in the port of loading. Charter-Party provides for the rate of loading the ship, that is, it stipulates how many tons of cargo should be loaded during a working day.

B. Knowing the rate of loading one can easily calculate how many days will be required for loading. This period of time is called lay days. If loading is not completed during lay days the ship is considered to be on demurrage. The charterers in this case are to pay to ship owners money for delay in loading.

C. If loading is completed earlier than it was planned by lay time, the ship owners will pay dispatch money to the Charterers. This dispatch is paid at half demurrage rate. The same considerations apply to discharging the cargo. If the cargo was discharged ahead of the lay time, the carrier will pay to charterers dispatch money.

D. If later, than planned by lay time, the charterers are to pay to the carrier for demurrage. There may be cases, when damage to or loss of goods or delay in delivery results from causes beyond the carrier's or charterers' control, for example, owing to strike, war or ice conditions. In such case the loss is compensated by the Insurance Company.

E. The ship owners have a lien upon the cargo. This means that they may detain the cargo until the freight and other charges are paid by Charterers. Any dispute arising under Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration.

**Task 8 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1 The full freight is usually paid.....

- a. In the arbitration
- b. In the port of loading
- c. In the port of destination
- d. In the Stevedoring Company office.

2. The period required for loading is called.....

- a. Lay time
- b. Distpatch
- c. Demurrage
- d. Fee.

3. If loading finished earlier than planned the ship owner will pay the money to.....

- a. Stevedoring Company
- b. Consignee

- c. Charterer.
- d. Crew.

4. The loss of the goods is compensated by.....
- a. Ship Owner
  - b. Insurance Company
  - c. Stevedoring Company
  - d. Crewing Agency.

5. Any dispute over cargo is decided at.....
- a. Restaurant "Muscat"
  - b. Night Club "Amigo "
  - c. Arbitration
  - d. At the Mykonos Beach "Super Paradise".

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 24**

**Task 1. Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Klaipeda (Lat. 55<sup>0</sup> 43' N; Long. 21<sup>0</sup> 08' E) is situated in narrow strait (the Morskoi Kanal), joining the Kushsky Gulf of the Baltic Sea. Navigation is year-round. Icing in winter is managed through assistance of ice-breaker type tug-boats. The approach to the port of Klaipeda is by fairway. The starting point of the fairway is marked by an axis light buoy. When proceeding to the port of Klaipeda, Master shall, well in advance, but latest 24 hours prior to approaching the receiving buoy, advise the Port Controller and "Inflot" Agency of the time of arrival at the receiving buoy, type and quantity of cargo to be delivered, location and weights of heavy lifts and of oversized pie-water, as well as declare services required of the port. Port's harbors are protected by moles, two of them at the entrance into the Morskoi Kanal, and by a breakwater, thus providing safe anchorage. Fourteen berths of the port, with depths up to 9.75m, are specialized to handle certain export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, building materials, grain), metals, timber, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2 Fill in the gaps in the sentences using the words in the chart:**

1. Full \_\_\_\_\_ is usually paid on delivery of cargo.
2. The insurance is split between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the cargo
3. In such case \_\_\_\_\_ is compensated by the Insurance Company
4. Manifest of Cargo contains the \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cargo-plan or Stowage plan is a document which shows the clear \_\_\_\_\_ of each cargo piece on board ship
6. The Marine Insurance Act includes, a standard \_\_\_\_\_ which parties free to be used.
7. In 1991, the London market produced a new \_\_\_\_\_ policy wording known as the MAR 91 form.
8. The Marine Insurance \_\_\_\_\_ is a standard policy .
9. The insurance is \_\_\_\_\_ between the vessels and the cargo.
10. The reinsurance was \_\_\_\_\_ from both sides

**The words chart: Act; policy; to sign; disposition; vessel; data; the loss; freight; standard; split**

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	b. is a receipt for cargo brought on board a vessel. It states the condition and terms in which the cargo was delivered to and received by the vessel.
3. Manifest of Cargo	c. is a legal document declaring that due to circumstances beyond control the vessel has suffered losses of cargo or damage to ship and/or cargo, or that the Master has had to take actions that may render his owners liable to legal procedures by other parties.
4. Bill of Lading	d. is a written demand for compensation from a carrier for loss or damage to goods, which is alleged to have been caused by that carrier.
5. the insurer	e. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.

**Task 4 Write sentences using Passive Voice.**

1. The ship's generators \_\_\_\_\_ (to overhaul) by the Chief Engineer lately.
2. The hatches \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ to cover) yet.

3. The SOS signal \_\_\_\_\_ (*just/ to receive*) from an unknown ship.
4. Some seamen \_\_\_\_\_ (*just/ to save*) by sailors of the tanker.
5. The survival appliances \_\_\_\_\_ (*to check*) this week.
6. This building \_\_\_\_\_ (*to destroy*) by fire lately.
7. This shipyard \_\_\_\_\_ (*already/to reconstruct*) before we came.
8. The cargo \_\_\_\_\_ (*just/to load*) into hold 2.
9. This transmitter \_\_\_\_\_ (*to tune*) this week.
10. The boxes \_\_\_\_\_ (*to stow*) by 10 a.m. tomorrow.
11. Soon the ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ (*to define*) on charts.
12. A lot of things were brought to the surface from the ship, which \_\_\_\_\_ (*to sink*) by an enemy submarine.
13. The divers found the ship which \_\_\_\_\_ (*to lose*).
14. We couldn't make a trip in a speed-boat as the petrol \_\_\_\_\_ (*to use*) up.
15. The sunken ship \_\_\_\_\_ (*to bring*) to the surface by 5 o'clock tomorrow.

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to use*) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to call*) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to be*) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to call*) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to be*) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to name*) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to work*) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to call*) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to use*) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (*to refer*) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Ships may need bunker, fresh water, technical supplies and provisions when in foreign port. In a conversation with the agent all the details of buying these things can be cleared and agreed upon. But when ordering these goods official letters should be written to avoid any misunderstanding in future.

B. In such letters the following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, and the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship. Very often reference is made as to the price at which the captain wants to buy the goods.

C. In ordering technical supplies due attention should be paid to exact characteristic and dimensions of the things you want to buy. For example, when ordering even such ordinary things as brushes you should state whether you require round or flat brushes of 2" or 4" in size. Official letters should also be sent when you want some person or organization to do something for your ship.

D. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some expenses or to do some work for your ship. Extra-weights, as a rule, are loaded and discharged by shore or floating cranes. Due arrangements should be made in this case with shippers or receivers of the cargo. Formal exchange of letters in this case is important not only because the work is connected with expenses and safe handling of the cargo.

E. It is also important because it is connected with effective use of lay time. If freight is not paid in time the ship has to detain some cargo, or, as it is juridically called, "to exercise a lien upon the goods". The Master's actions in such a case should be accompanied by exchange of official letters.

**Task 7 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1. All the details about the ship supply should be cleared in the conversation with.....

- a. Ship owner
- b. Mother over the phone
- c. Agent
- d. Arbitration.

2. The following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship in the.....

- a. Local newspaper
- b. In "V Kontakte" page
- c. Official letter
- d. The greeting card.

3. While ordering the goods for the ship attention should be paid to.....

- a. The latest fashion
- b. exact characteristic and dimensions of the things
- c. The famous brands

- d. The nice handwriting
4. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some ...
- Attention to the work
  - The salary to the crew
  - Expenses
  - Attention to the safety onboard.
5. If freight is not paid in time the ship has.....
- To go back home
  - to detain some cargo
  - to change her voyage to the famous resort place
  - To give all the cargo to the receiver.

**Task 8 Find which of the sentences is true or false:**

1	2	3	4	5

- As soon as the ship comes to the port the Captain immediately goes to the night club.
- In a conversation with the agent all the details of things should be agreed upon.
- When you order the provision always ask to bring the bananas from Ukraine they are the cheapest ones.
- Very often the attention should be paid to the price and quality of the goods ordered.
- When you order something there is no need to write the official letter, just ask the agent.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 25**

**Task 1 Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Zhdanov ( Lat. 47° 03' N; Long. 37° 31' E ) is situated in the Azov Sea, in the western part, northern shore of the Taganrog Gulf, 15 miles off entry into the Gulf, near the mouth of the Kalmius river. The port is open for navigation all the year around. Icing may last from 30 to 90 days and can be managed through ice-breaker assistance by ice-strengthened vessels only. With protection from seaward by moles (jetties), the port secures safe anchorage. Lying at anchor on the roads Master should bear in mind that the roads are open to winds veering from NE via to S to SW and that in the autumn the water level is subject to falls and rises on account of the winds. The roads bottom holds anchors well. Twenty-two berths of the port, with depths up to 8.25m, are specialized to handle certain commodities and provide for handling of export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, ores, grain), liquid cargoes (oil products), metals, timber, foot-stuffs, vegetables, fruits, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form:**

- The engineers (to repair) the engine after the ship had passed the light vessel *Ursus*.
- When I noticed the yacht it already (to go) faraway.
- The damage to the propeller (to occur) before the storm began.
- He hoped he (to become) a good sailor.
- The bosun told that our ship (to be repaired) soon.

**Task 3 Find the synonyms:**

1. common	a. comparative
2. rough	b. usual
3. relative	c. intended
4. significant	d. up to date
5. appropriate	e. suitable
6. available	f. stormy
7. modern	g. important
8. relevant	h. changed
9. check	i. verification
10. planned	j. accessible

**Task 4 Decipher these abbreviators.**

- AIS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
- DSC is short for \_\_\_\_\_.

3. GPS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ETA is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. VHF is short for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 5 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1. passage plan	a. vessel actually moving through the water.
2. course	b. plan of the voyage or journey of a voyage
3. ship"s routening	c. set of orders given to the Helmsman for steering the ship.
4. underway	d. a method of separating the traffic proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite direction.
5. standing orders	e. the direction in which a vessel is steered or is intended to be steered.

**Task 6 Put the words in right order to make questions in passive voice.**

1. by / interior / was / who / designed / the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. the / by/ signed document / has / Master the / been?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. that / the / detained / why / ship / was / in / harbour?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. when / loaded / be / the / vessel / will?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. funnels / why / shortened / were / ship's /the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. was / many / by / attended / the / how / people / meeting?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. the / examined / goods / are?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. who / they / loan / granted / were / a /by?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. broken / what / vessel / up / in / the / year / was?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. what / they / are / taught / college / in?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7 Choose the correct alternative form.**

- 1 Paper (be / been / is / was / were) produced in Finland today.
- 2 That car (be / been / is / was / were) made in Japan last year.
- 3 What languages (be / been / is / was / were) spoken in your country today?
- 4 When (be / been / is / was / were) that house built? Last year.
- 5 These houses will (be / been / is / was / were) repaired this year.
- 6 Something must (be / been / is / was / were) done about it immediately.
- 7 Pilotage has (be / been / is / was / were) suspended for small vessels.
- 8 These books (be / been / is / was / were) printed last year.
- 9 Can this shirt (be / been / is / was / were) washed in a washing-machine?
- 10 Has the gun (be / been / is / was / were) loaded?

**Task 8 Choose the correct preposition.**

1. Do you often listen (at/in/to) the radio?
2. I heard a lovely concert (at/in/on) the radio last night.
3. I like to watch American serials (at/in/on) TV.
4. My favourite series is on Channel 6 (at/by/on) Wednesday evening.
5. They say that it is bad (at/for/to) the eyes to watch TV too much.
6. The radio has greatly contributed to safety (on/at/within) sea and (at/in/on) the air.
7. Ships and aeroplanes are equipped (by/to/with) radio so that if they are in danger they shall be able to call for help.
8. If they send a distress signal, another ship may immediately come (at/out/to) the rescue.
9. The ship disappeared (through/with/without) a trace.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 26**

**Task 1 Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1. CONBULKER	
2. PROBO ship	
3. NRT	
4. Lo-Lo	
5. 22,690 dwt	
6. ULCC	
7. LPGC	
8. IMDG Code	
9. MARPOL	
10. BC Code	

**Task 2. Choose the definitions:**

1	2	3	4	5
1. winches, cranes, derricks				a. intra-port transport facilities
2. some cargo pieces placed on a pallet, tray or sling				b. a draft
3. broken packages, torn sacks, leaking barrels				c. cargo lifting appliances
4. fork-lift trucks, lorries, electric cars				d. damaged cargo pieces
5. loading, discharging, stowing, trimming				e. cargo handling
5				

**Task 3. Complete the sentences:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. Gases should be carried...										a. in compressed state
2. For packing gases special receptacles are...										b. separating elements
3. Steel bulkheads may be used as...										c. in common use
4. We shall accept this poisonous gas for carriage...										d. to prevent movement
5. Gas receptacles must be choked...										e. only on deck
6. This dangerous cargo should be stowed away..										f. caused by leakage
7. The ignition of gases is...										g. from living quarters
8. If there is any danger of fire the receptacle with inflammable gas must be...										h. jettisoned
9. Before stowing packages containing dangerous cargoes an inspection should be made...										i. immediately wash them with water
10. When the dangerous liquid has got into the eyes...										j. for signs of leakage

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence.**

1. a. The adjustable steel ramps permits vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
- b. The adjustable steel ramps permit vehicles to drive on board and drive off again.
2. a. They can lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
- b. They are can to lift over 500 tons without requiring outside assistance.
3. a. How does you load the cargo into the hold?
- b. How do you load the cargo into the hold?
4. a. How many holds are there on the ship?
- b. How many holds there are on the ship?
5. a. The main deck is cover the cargo spaces or holds.
- b. The main deck covers the cargo spaces or holds.
6. a. A lot of ship is fitted with cranes.
- b. A lot of ships are fitted with cranes.
7. a. Each hold is served by two derricks.
- b. Each hold serves by two derricks.
8. a. It is depending from the cargo handling method.
- b. It depends on the cargo handling method.
9. a. Floating cargo units are floated into cargo spaces.
- b. Floating cargo units are floate into cargo spaces.
10. a. What for the bulbous bow is?
- b. What is the bulbous bow for?

**Task 5: Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. The cargo plan should ... ( *be drawn / been drawn* ) up carefully.
2. It will ... ( *to be made / make* ) the distribution of cargo pieces in the holds easier.
3. It .... ( *is helping / helps* ) to avoid cargo claims.
4. Your plan .... ( *does not show / is not show* ) the disposition of cargoes throughout the ship.
5. The economy of cargo space ... ( *is depending/ depends* ) on the vessel`s earning capacity.
6. What ... ( *is / does* ) it indicate?
7. The loss of cargo space can ... ( *avoid / be avoided* ) by compactness of stowage.
8. What .... ( *can be / does* ) the rate of port speed depend on ?
9. What packages .... ( *calls / call* ) for loss of space?
10. Dunnage must ... ( *be / to be* ) dry, clean and sound.

**Task 6: Make up questions to the words marked**

1. Cargo must be stowed and fastened *reliably*.

---

2. Special attention should be paid to *the stowage of barrels*.

---

3. The method of stowage depends on *the kind of the cargo*.

---

4. Light cargoes are stowed on *top of heavy ones*.

---

5. The loss of space sometimes reaches *25 per cent*.

---

**Task 7: Put the extracts in the correct order**

1	2	3	4	5

**A.** Fire-fighting efforts began about an hour after the collision. About two hours later, all external fires aboard the *Pacific Ares* were extinguished. The fire aboard the *Yuyo Maru* was attacked with fire-fighting foam but, in spite of these efforts, the fire continued to spread to more of the Naphtha tanks. The heat from the fire caused the LPG tanks to vent and reportedly melted one relief valve and gasket and packing materials at joints in several vent and gauge lines leading to the LPG tanks, resulting in a series of small fires where the LPG vented from the tanks.

**B.** On 9 November 1974, in Tokyo Bay, Japan, the Japanese LPG Tanker *Yuyo Maru No.10*, carrying refrigerated LPC in her cargo tanks and Naphtha in her wing tanks and forward reserve cargo oil tank, was struck approximately at a right angle on her starboard bow by the bow of the Liberian cargo vessel *Pacific Ares*.

**C.** Five days after the accident, the decision was made to tow the *Yuyo Maru* out of the bay. During the towing operation, Naphtha was spilled and fire again broke out. Towing was suspended at this time; the ship now being about 23 nautical miles from the shoreline. The ship was subsequently towed further out to sea and was then sunken by the Japanese Defense Agency.

**D.** As a result of the collision, the outer plating of the forward reserve cargo oil tank and the No.1 starboard wing tank (both containing Naphtha) was broken. This allowed a large amount of Naphtha to flow out onto the *Pacific Ares* and onto the water. The Naphtha caught fire, killing five of the *Yuyo Maru* crew members and 28 on the *Pacific Ares*.

**E.** Eventually all Naphtha fires on the *Yuyo Maru* were extinguished; only the LPG venting from the relief valves and heat damaged piping continued to burn. For the most part, these were small, localized fires with an occasional larger flare-up.

**Task 8: Read the text again and choose the correct variant**

1. The fire was caused by....
  - a. the collision
  - b. the explosion
  - c. the fire –fighting tug
  - d. the leakage
2. .... seamen died when the Naphta was on fire
  - a. 28
  - b. 23
  - c. 33
  - d. 10
3. After the accident the the *Yuyo Maru* ...
  - a. sank
  - b. continued her way to Japan
  - c. was sold

- d. was sunken  
 4. The fire was extinguished with....  
 a. sand  
 b. foam  
 c. dry powder  
 d. water

5. The towing was stopped because ....  
 a. the tug sustained damages  
 b. the ship caught fire again  
 c. the leakage occurred  
 d. the line parted

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAH 27**

**TASK 1 . Give the full variants to the following abbreviations:**

1) OBO ship	
2) LASH carrier	
3) LOA	
4) GRT	
5) Fo-Fo	
6) Ro-Ro	
7) VLCC	
8) LNGC	
9) SOLAS	
10) IMO	

**TASK 2. Choose the definitions:**

- 1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10**

1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant	a. receptacles
2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal	b. oil products
3) wheat, rice, barley, rye	c. metals
4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium	d. grains
5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks	e. bulk cargoes
6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space	f. dunnage
7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage	g. gang
8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold	h. stowage
9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time	i. storage
10) keeping oil in oil tanks	j. loading

**TASK 3. Complete the sentences:**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1. Bulk cargoes need...	a. dry and clean			
2. The holds for transporting green sugar must be ...	b. protect ships from damage			
3. The loading of salt must be stopped...	c. special ships			
4. Such appliances as planks and trays...	d. to carry ores			
5. Ore ships are designed as	e. when it is raining			

**Task 4. Tick the correct sentence**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1) petrol, kerosene, lubricant                                       | a. receptacles  |
| 2) ore, salt, grain, green sugar, coal                               | b. oil products |
| 3) wheat, rice, barley, rye  | c. metals       |
| 4) iron, copper, silver, gold, aluminium                             | d. grains       |
| 5) barrels, cylinders, drums, cans, tanks                            | e. bulk cargoes |
| 6) the process of proper placing general cargoes within a hold space | f. dunnage      |
| 7) stevedoring materials used for protecting cargoes from damage     | g. gang         |
| 8) the process of taking cargoes into the hold                       | h. stowage      |
| 9) a number of dockers working in the hold at the same time          | i. storage      |

10) keeping oil in oil tanks

j. loading

**Task 5. Underline the correct verb form in brackets**

1. They should ... ( *be selecting / be selected* ) in accordance with the size of the packages
2. What kind of a cargo .... ( *were / did* ) they stow?
3. Who .... ( *is / is being* ) responsible to stow cargo according to the stowage plan?
4. The trucks and lorries ... ( *delivers / deliver* ) cargoes to the warehouse/
5. The extraweights may ... ( *be unloaded/ being unloading* ) by heavy lift cranes.
6. The floating cranes can ... ( *handle / to handle* ) heavy cargo pieces up to 3000 tons.
7. I ... ( *was inspected just / have just inspected* ) the hold, everything is all right.
8. When the ship is to be unloaded the Chief Mate .. ( *is giving / gives* ) a cargo plan to the stevedore.
9. The dockers .... ( *were stowed / stowed* ) some units of cargo on a pallet.
10. They .. ( *getted / got* ) Bills of Lading an hour ago.

**Task 6: Make up 5 questions**

What.....	is.....	iron casks and cans be tightly closed?
	do.....	the properties of oil products?
When....	are.....	an oil-conduct pipe line serve for?
	does....	oil products comprise?
Why.....	should....	the oil tanker considered not ready for taking oil cargo?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7: Find the dummy sentences and mark them**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

1. The 17,800 gross ton container ship Sea Elegance had been lying at anchor off Durban awaiting a berth for less than 24 hours when an explosion rocked the vessel at 0730 hours on October 11.
2. A fire rapidly spread around the stern of the Singapore-flag vessel and into the accommodation superstructure.
3. The problem is particularly dangerous for smaller ships, such as fishing vessels, because they are more likely to be exposed to sea spray
4. As the fire was brought under control later in the day, it was discovered that one of the 24-man crew had been killed in the incident.
5. Many ships and lives have been lost when ships sank, or became disabled
6. When South African Maritime Administration officials examined the ship's manifest, there were no dangerous goods listed.
7. However, fire scene investigators believe that the blaze was probably caused by the self-ignition of a container load of calcium hypochlorite stowed under deck in the aft hold.
8. Capsizing, extreme rolling and/or pitching, and topside flooding can occur as a result of the loss of stability and extra weight from the ice burden.
9. "The fire started in a container in the lower part of the hold," said SAMSA's Bill Dernier.
10. We're convinced it was caused by an explosion of hazardous cargo that was not properly declared, and that that cargo was calcium hypochlorite.
11. We're told that calcium hypochlorite is liable to decompose at elevated temperatures and that this may lead to fire or an explosion.
12. One crabbing vessel, the 31-meter F/V Vestfjord, attempted to cross the Gulf of Alaska from the east during this period.
13. The suspected container was stored right next to the engine room bulkhead, which is a hotspot and not where a container of this material should have been stowed.
14. By the time of the report, it was probably too late to take evasive action and the ship was never heard from again, a loss of six lives.

**Task 8: Transform the sentences according to the model.**

**Model:** The Dockers scrubbed the ship. - The ship was scrubbed by the Dockers.

1. People play football in our country in spring, in summer and in autumn.
2. They will deliver the telegram in three hours.
3. They made this film in Germany.
4. We usually take a pilot before entering the port.

5. The radio operator sent a radiogram 5 minutes ago.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 28**

**Task 1 Find the synonyms:**

To bring; to sign; to split; to discharge; to divide; to offload; to deliver.

**Task 2. Choose a command for each emergency situation and complete the table.**

26. There is a leak.	You must switch off the pump immediately!
27. There is gas in the space.	You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!
28. You are working with the drill.	Use these goggles!
29. There is an electrical fire.	You must use foam to extinguish a fire!
30. Man overboard	Grab this life buoy!

*Commands:*

You mustn't enter! You must wear your breathing apparatus!

Grab this life buoy!

You must switch off the pump immediately!

Use these goggles!

You must use foam to extinguish a fire!

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	d. a document issued by a carrier that lists goods being shipped and specifies the terms of their transport.
3. Manifest of Cargo	b. is a notarized statement obtained after a ship enters port after a rough voyage. Its purpose is to protect the ship's charterer or owner from liability for damage to the cargo, the ship or to other ships in a collision, where this was caused by the perils of the sea (for example, bad weather)
4. Bill of Lading	c. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.
5. the insurer	e. a company that provides insurance

**Task 4 Choose the correct variant.**

1. The ship"s course \_\_\_\_\_ five hours ago.

- a) changed;
- c) was changed;
- b) is changed;
- d) will be changed.

2. The weather report \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

- a) is received;
- c) will receive;
- b) was received;
- d) receives.

3. This vessel \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany four years ago.

- a) built;
- c) was built;
- b) is built;
- d) will be built.

4. The life-boats \_\_\_\_\_ before every voyage.

- a) are examined;
- c) will be examined;
- b) were examined;
- d) examines.

5. These machinery \_\_\_\_\_ by our oiler in an hour.

- a) is lubricated;
- c) will be lubricated;
- b) was lubricated;
- d) will lubricate.

6. The ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chief Officer three hours ago.

- a) defined;
- c) will be defined;
- b) is defined;
- d) was defined.

7. The navigational warnings \_\_\_\_\_ some minutes ago.

- a) was received;
- c) is received;
- b) were received;
- d) have received.

8. The ship \_\_\_\_\_ by the stevedores in two days.

- a) will unload;
- c) were unloaded;
- b) unloaded;
- d) will be loaded.

9. A new container ship \_\_\_\_\_ next month.

- a) will be launched;
- c) was launched;
- b) launches;
- d) is launched.

10. Satellite communication devices \_\_\_\_\_ by our deck officers.

- a) used;
- c) is used;
- b) are used;
- d) uses

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin.

A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley.

Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7

\_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9

\_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Rewrite these sentences in the passive form:**

1. Nowadays they make ships of steel.

2. They are painting the hull.

3. The Royal Navy has ordered two new warships.

4. They had to repair the bows.

5. You can join two pieces of metal together by welding.

**Task 7 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Full freight is usually paid on delivery of cargo. However, in many cases part of the freight is paid in the port of loading. Charter-Party provides for the rate of loading the ship, that is, it stipulates how many tons of cargo should be loaded during a working day.

B. Knowing the rate of loading one can easily calculate how many days will be required for loading. This period of time is called lay days. If loading is not completed during lay days the ship is considered to be on demurrage. The charterers in this case are to pay to ship owners money for delay in loading.

C. If loading is completed earlier than it was planned by lay time, the ship owners will pay dispatch money to the Charterers. This dispatch is paid at half demurrage rate. The same considerations apply to discharging the cargo. If the cargo was discharged ahead of the lay time, the carrier will pay to charterers dispatch money.

D. If later, than planned by lay time, the charterers are to pay to the carrier for demurrage. There may be cases, when damage to or loss of goods or delay in delivery results from causes beyond the carrier's or charterers' control, for example, owing to strike, war or ice conditions. In such case the loss is compensated by the Insurance Company.

E. The ship owners have a lien upon the cargo. This means that they may detain the cargo until the freight and other charges are paid by Charterers. Any dispute arising under Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration.

**Task 8 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1 The full freight is usually paid.....

- a. In the arbitration
- b. In the port of loading
- c. In the port of destination
- d. In the Stevedoring Company office.

2. The period required for loading is called.....

- a. Lay time
- b. Distpatch
- c. Demurrage
- d. Fee.

3. If loading finished earlier than planned the ship owner will pay the money to.....

- a. Stevedoring Company
- b. Consignee
- c. Charterer.
- d. Crew.

4. The loss of the goods is compensated by.....

- a. Ship Owner
- b. Insurance Company
- c. Stevedoring Company
- d. Crewing Agency.

5. Any dispute over cargo is decided at.....

- a. Restaurant "Muscat"
- b. Night Club "Amigo "
- c. Arbitration
- d. At the Mykonos Beach "Super Paradise".

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 29**

**Task 1. Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Klaipeda (Lat. 55° 43' N; Long. 21° 08' E) is situated in narrow strait (the Morskoi Kanal), joining the Kushsky Gulf of the Baltic Sea. Navigation is year-round. Icing in winter is managed through assistance of ice-breaker type tug-boats. The approach to the port of Klaipeda is by fairway. The starting point of the fairway is marked by an axis light buoy. When proceeding to the port of Klaipeda, Master shall, well in advance, but latest 24 hours prior to approaching the receiving buoy, advise the Port Controller and "Inflot" Agency of the time of arrival at the receiving buoy, type and quantity of cargo to be delivered, location and weights of heavy lifts and of oversized pie-water, as well as declare services required of the port. Port's harbors are protected by moles, two of them at the entrance into the Morskoi Kanal, and by a breakwater, thus providing safe anchorage. Fourteen berths of the port, with depths up to 9.75m, are specialized to handle certain export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, building materials, grain), metals, timber, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2 Fill in the gapes in the sentences using the words in the chart:**

- 1. Full \_\_\_\_\_ is usually paid on delivery of cargo.
- 2. The insurance is split between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the cargo
- 3. In such case \_\_\_\_\_ is compensated by the Insurance Company
- 4. Manifest of Cargo contains the \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Cargo-plan or Stowage plan is a document which shows the clear \_\_\_\_\_ of each cargo piece on board ship
- 6. The Marine Insurance Act includes, a standard \_\_\_\_\_ which parties free to be used.
- 7. In 1991, the London market produced a new \_\_\_\_\_ policy wording known as the MAR 91 form.
- 8. The Marine Insurance \_\_\_\_\_ is a standard policy .
- 9. The insurance is \_\_\_\_\_ between the vessels and the cargo.
- 10. The reinsurance was \_\_\_\_\_ from both sides

**The words chart: Act; policy; to sign; disposition; vessel; data; the loss; freight; standard; split**

**Task 3 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1.Claim	a. the insurance company that will insure all parties from losses due to perils and risks.
2. Sea Protest	b. is a receipt for cargo brought on board a vessel. It states the condition and terms in which the cargo was delivered to and received by the vessel.
3. Manifest of Cargo	c. is a legal document declaring that due to circumstances beyond control the vessel has suffered losses of cargo or damage to ship and/or cargo, or that the Master has had to take actions that may render his owners liable to legal procedures by other parties.
4. Bill of Lading	d. is a written demand for compensation from a carrier for loss or damage to goods, which is alleged to have been caused by that carrier.
5. the insurer	e. is a document that contains all the important information concerning the cargo that the vessel is carrying to the destination(s). As a rule it is made up by the agent.

**Task 4 Write sentences using Passive Voice.**

- The ship's generators \_\_\_\_\_ (to overhaul) by the Chief Engineer lately.
- The hatches \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ to cover) yet.
- The SOS signal \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to receive) from an unknown ship.
- Some seamen \_\_\_\_\_ (just/ to save) by sailors of the tanker.
- The survival appliances \_\_\_\_\_ (to check) this week.
- This building \_\_\_\_\_ (to destroy) by fire lately.
- This shipyard \_\_\_\_\_ (already/to reconstruct) before we came.
- The cargo \_\_\_\_\_ (just/to load) into hold 2.
- This transmitter \_\_\_\_\_ (to tune) this week.
- The boxes \_\_\_\_\_ (to stow) by 10 a.m. tomorrow.
- Soon the ship's position \_\_\_\_\_ (to define) on charts.
- A lot of things were brought to the surface from the ship, which \_\_\_\_\_ (to sink) by an enemy submarine.
- The divers found the ship which \_\_\_\_\_ (to lose).
- We couldn't make a trip in a speed-boat as the petrol \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) up.
- The sunken ship \_\_\_\_\_ (to bring) to the surface by 5 o'clock tomorrow.

**Task 5 Open the bracket using the verbs in Active or Passive voices.**

Traditionally sailors 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) different words at sea. A bedroom 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a cabin. A bed 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a bunk. The sailors 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) a kitchen as a galley. Right 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) starboard and left 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to name) port. The group of people who 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) on board 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) the crew. Now many of these terms 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) in the context of an aircraft. Sailors also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to refer) to their vessel as she rather than it.

**Task 6 Put the extracts in the correct order.**

1	2	3	4	5

A. Ships may need bunker, fresh water, technical supplies and provisions when in foreign port. In a conversation with the agent all the details of buying these things can be cleared and agreed upon. But when ordering these goods official letters should be written to avoid any misunderstanding in future.

B. In such letters the following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, and the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship. Very often reference is made as to the price at which the captain wants to buy the goods.

C. In ordering technical supplies due attention should be paid to exact characteristic and dimensions of the things you want to buy. For example, when ordering even such ordinary things as brushes you should state whether you require round or flat brushes of 2" or 4" in size. Official letters should also be sent when you want some person or organization to do something for your ship.

D. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some expenses or to do some work for your ship. Extra-weights, as a rule, are loaded and discharged by shore or floating cranes. Due arrangements should be made in this case with shippers or receivers of the cargo. Formal exchange of letters in this case is important not only because the work is connected with expenses and safe handling of the cargo.

E. It is also important because it is connected with effective use of lay time. If freight is not paid in time the ship has to detain some cargo, or, as it is juridically called, "to exercise a lien upon the goods". The Master's actions in such a case should be accompanied by exchange of official letters.

**Task 7 Read the text and choose the correct variation:**

1. All the details about the ship supply should be cleared in the conversation with.....
  - a. Ship owner
  - b. Mother over the phone
  - c. Agent
  - d. Arbitration.
  
2. The following details should be stated: correct description of the goods, exact quantity of them, the time when the goods should be delivered to the ship in the.....
  - a. Local newspaper
  - b. In "V Kontakte" page
  - c. Official letter
  - d. The greeting card.
  
3. While ordering the goods for the ship attention should be paid to.....
  - a. The latest fashion
  - b. exact characteristic and dimensions of the things
  - c. The famous brands
  - d. The nice handwriting
  
4. This may be the case, for instance, when you want your agent to pay some ...
  - a. Attention to the work
  - b. The salary to the crew
  - c. Expenses
  - d. Attention to the safety onboard.
  
5. If freight is not paid in time the ship has.....
  - a. To go back home
  - b. to detain some cargo
  - c. to change her voyage to the famous resort place
  - d. To give all the cargo to the receiver.

**Task 8 Find which of the sentences is true or false:**

1	2	3	4	5

1. As soon as the ship comes to the port the Captain immediately goes to the night club.
2. In a conversation with the agent all the details of things should be agreed upon.
3. When you order the provision always ask to bring the bananas fro, Ukraine they are the cheapest ones.
4. Very often the attention should be paid to the price and quality of the goods ordered.
5. When you order something there is no need to write the official letter, just ask the agent.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

**BAPIAHT 30**

**Task 1 Read the text. Write down translation. Write 5 questions to the text.**

The sea port of Zhdanov ( Lat. 47<sup>0</sup> 03' N; Long. 37<sup>0</sup> 31' E ) is situated in the Azov Sea, in the western part, northern shore of the Taganrog Gulf, 15 miles off entry into the Gulf, near the mouth of the Kalmius river. The port is open for navigation all the year around. Icing may last from 30 to 90 days and can be managed through ice-breaker assistance by ice-strengthened vessels only. With protection from seaward by moles (jetties), the port secures safe anchorage. Lying at anchor on the roads Master should bear in mind that the roads are open to winds veering from NE via to S to SW and that in the autumn the water level is subject to falls and rises on account of the winds. The roads bottom holds anchors well. Twenty-two berths of the port, with depths up to 8.25m, are specialized to handle certain commodities and provide for handling of export-import and coastal trade cargoes: generals, oils, bulk cargoes (coals, minerals, ores, grain), liquid cargoes (oil products), metals, timber, foot-stuffs, vegetables, fruits, etc., as well as accommodate passenger shipping. There are enclosed warehouses and concrete-floor sheds in the port.

**Task 2. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form:**

1. The engineers (to repair) the engine after the ship had passed the light vessel *Ursus*.
2. When I noticed the yacht it already (to go) faraway.
3. The damage to the propeller (to occur) before the storm began.
4. He hoped he (to become) a good sailor.
5. The bosun told that our ship (to be repaired) soon.

**Task 3 Find the synonyms:**

1. common	a. comparative
2. rough	b. usual
3. relative	c. intended
4. significant	d. up to date
5. appropriate	e. suitable
6. available	f. stormy
7. modern	g. important
8. relevant	h. changed
9. check	i. verification
10. planned	j. accessible

**Task 4 Decipher these abbreviators.**

1. AIS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. DSC is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. GPS is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ETA is short for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. VHF is short for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 5 Find the definitions to the words**

1	2	3	4	5

1. passage plan	a. vessel actually moving through the water.
2. course	b. plan of the voyage or journey of a voyage
3. ship"s routening	c. set of orders given to the Helmsman for steering the ship.
4. underway	d. a method of separating the traffic proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite direction.
5. standing orders	e. the direction in which a vessel is steered or is intended to be steered.

**Task 6 Put the words in right order to make questions in passive voice.**

1. by / interior / was / who / designed / the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. the / by/ signed document / has / Master the / been?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. that / the / detained / why / ship / was / in / harbour?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. when / loaded / be / the / vessel / will?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. funnels / why / shortened / were / ship's /the?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. was / many / by / attended / the / how / people / meeting?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. the / examined / goods / are?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. who / they / loan / granted / were / a /by?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. broken / what / vessel / up / in / the / year / was?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. what / they / are / taught / college / in?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 7 Choose the correct alternative form.**

- 1 Paper (be / been / is / was / were) produced in Finland today.
- 2 That car (be / been / is / was / were) made in Japan last year.
- 3 What languages (be / been / is / was / were) spoken in your country today?
- 4 When (be / been / is / was / were) that house built? Last year.
- 5 These houses will (be / been / is / was / were) repaired this year.
- 6 Something must (be / been / is / was / were) done about it immediately.

- 7 Pilotage has (be / been / is / was / were) suspended for small vessels.  
8 These books (be / been / is / was / were) printed last year.  
9 Can this shirt (be / been / is / was / were) washed in a washing-machine?  
10 Has the gun (be / been / is / was / were) loaded?

**Task 8 Choose the correct preposition.**

1. Do you often listen (at/in/to) the radio?
2. I heard a lovely concert (at/in/on) the radio last night.
3. I like to watch American serials (at/in/on) TV.
4. My favourite series is on Channel 6 (at/by/on) Wednesday evening.
5. They say that it is bad (at/for/to) the eyes to watch TV too much.
6. The radio has greatly contributed to safety (on/at/within) sea and (at/in/on) the air.
7. Ships and aeroplanes are equipped (by/to/with) radio so that if they are in danger they shall be able to call for help.
8. If they send a distress signal, another ship may immediately come (at/out/to) the rescue.
9. The ship disappeared (through/with/without) a trace.

**TASK 9 Ask 10 questions to the sentence**

Sailors were chipping carefully the rust on the deck yesterday at 2 o'clock.

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
ВІДОКРЕМЛЕНИЙ СТРУКТУРНИЙ ПІДРОЗДІЛ  
«КІЛІЙСЬКИЙ ТРАНСПОРТНИЙ ФАХОВИЙ КОЛЕДЖ  
ДЕРЖАВНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ ІНФРАСТРУКТУРИ ТА ТЕХНОЛОГІЙ»

Питання до заліку

з дисципліни: «Англійська мова за професійним спрямуванням»

спеціальності 271 Морський та внутрішній водний транспорт  
спеціалізації 271.01 Навігація і управління морськими суднами

I КУРС (СВ, УСТСК)

Викладач: Крижановська С. І.

Кілія 2022

## Питання до заліку

1. Description of the Port
2. Port Structures
3. Port Facilities
4. Free Ports
5. Shipping Ports
6. General Description of a Ship
7. Building Ships
8. Arrangements of a Ship
9. Ship Motions
- 10.Design of Ships
- 11.Hull Structure
- 12.Types of Cargo
- 13.Types of Cargo Ships
- 14.Specialized Ships
- 15.Special Purpose (Service) Vessels
- 16.Liners and Tramps
- 17.Ship's Personnel
- 18.Crew's Duties
- 19.The Shipmaster's Duties
- 20.Watchkeeping Duties
- 21.Equipment on Board Ship
- 22.Shipboard Training
- 23.Safety at Sea
- 24.Safety Regulations
- 25.Personal Life – Saving Appliances
- 26.Survival Crafts
- 27.Fire – Fighting