

Naval Architecture III

MOC TEST - MCQs

1. The increase of draft “s” due to bilging may be calculated as $S = \text{Vol of lost buoyancy} / \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (1 point)
 - a Displacement
 - b Underwater volume
 - c TPC
 - d Intact water plane area
2. Where the SF curve is a horizontal straight line, the BM curve would be a (1 point)
 - a curved
 - b sloping straight line
 - c sine curve
 - d Cosine curve
3. The stability of the vessel changes due to bilging. This change can be due to (1 point)
 - a change in KB
 - b Change in BM
 - c Change in KB and BM
 - d Change in KG
4. A compartment is full of coal in bulk ($SF = 1.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{t}$). If RD of coal is 1.3, what will be the permeability of the compartment (1 point)
 - a 45%
 - b 51.9%
 - c 41.9%
 - d 55%
5. The requirement of loading instrument for bulk carriers is governed by SOLAS chapter (1 point)
 - a XII
 - b II/1
 - c II/2
 - d V

6. As per tonnage regulations, NT shall not be less than ____ of GT (1 point)

- a 30%
- b 20%
- c 25%
- d 35%

7. Due to bilging of End compartment, trim of the vessel changes, this trim change is due to (1 point)

- a change of AG
- b change of AF
- c change of AB
- d Change of KM

8. The inclining experiment is performed by the shipyard in order to obtain the _____ of the ship in the light condition. (1 point)

- a KM
- b KG
- c KB
- d BM

9. A ship upon completion of loading, has drafts F = 6.2 m, A = 7.8 m, Midship = 7.1 m, state whether ship is hogged or sagged (1 point)

- a sagged
- b hogged
- c neither hogged nor sagged
- d cannot be stated on the basis of given information

10. In inclining experiment, the fact that the ship is upright can be verified by measuring the height of the top of the _____ from the waterline on each side of the ship. (1 point)

- a sheer strake
- b garboard strake
- c bilge strake
- d keel strake