

Maritime Technology Fundamentals

Maritime Technology · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which part of a ship is specifically designed to keep it moving in a straight line through the water?

- A) The keel
- B) The rudder
- C) The mast
- D) The bowsprit

2. What is the primary function of a ballast tank in a large merchant vessel?

- A) To store fresh drinking water
- B) To improve speed
- C) To adjust stability and trim
- D) To house the engine

3. Which navigational instrument uses a magnetic needle to show direction?

- A) Sextant
- B) Chronometer
- C) Compass
- D) Sonar

4. What is the purpose of the 'load line' or Plimsoll line painted on the side of a ship?

- A) To show the ship's name
- B) To indicate the maximum safe depth a ship can be submerged
- C) To mark the position of the anchor
- D) To measure the wind speed

5. In maritime terms, what is the 'starboard' side of a vessel?

- A) The back
- B) The left side
- C) The right side
- D) The front

6. Which device allows a ship to determine the depth of the water beneath the hull using sound waves?

- A) Radar
- B) Echo sounder
- C) Anemometer
- D) Barometer

7. What does a ship's 'hull' primarily provide?

- A) Propulsion power
- B) Navigation data
- C) Buoyancy and structural strength
- D) Communication signal

8. What is the function of a 'dry dock' in maritime maintenance?

- A) To load cargo containers
- B) To provide a place to build or repair ships above water
- C) To store fuel for the ship
- D) To clean the ship's interior

9. Which maritime technology is used to determine a ship's position by measuring the angle between a celestial body and the horizon?

- A) GPS
- B) Sextant
- C) Logbook
- D) Gyroscope

10. What is the main purpose of a shipping container in international trade?

- A) To keep the crew cool
- B) To standardize the size of cargo for easier handling
- C) To act as a life raft
- D) To protect the ship from pirates

11. What does an 'anemometer' measure on a ship?

- A) Water current speed
- B) Wind speed
- C) Atmospheric pressure
- D) Fuel consumption

12. Which part of a ship's propulsion system rotates to push water backward, moving the ship forward?

- A) The rudder
- B) The propeller
- C) The capstan
- D) The crane

13. What is the purpose of an 'AIS' (Automatic Identification System) on modern ships?

- A) To cook food for the crew
- B) To track the ship's location for safety and traffic management
- C) To measure the salt content of the sea
- D) To keep the ship's logs

14. What do 'fenders' on a dock or ship hull help prevent?

- A) Engine overheating
- B) Collision damage during docking
- C) The ship from moving too fast
- D) Radio interference

15. Which type of engine is most commonly used in large ocean-going vessels today?

- A) Steam engine
- B) Diesel engine
- C) Nuclear engine
- D) Solar engine

16. What is the primary goal of modern hull coating technology?

- A) To change the color of the ship
- B) To reduce drag and prevent marine growth
- C) To make the ship float higher
- D) To keep the crew warm

17. What is a 'bulk carrier' ship designed to transport?

- A) Passenger luggage
- B) Loose cargo like grain, coal, or ore
- C) Liquid chemicals only
- D) Military jets

18. What instrument is used to measure air pressure, helping sailors predict changes in weather?

- A) Thermometer
- B) Barometer
- C) Hygrometer
- D) Compass

19. What is the function of the ship's 'bow'?

- A) The rear of the ship
- B) The front of the ship
- C) The middle of the ship
- D) The deck of the ship

20. Which invention significantly improved the accuracy of calculating longitude at sea in the 18th century?

- A) The marine chronometer
- B) The steam engine
- C) The radar
- D) The sonar