

中华人民共和国海事局适任培训大纲熟悉训练 03

科目：GMDSS 英语阅读

适用对象：GMDSS 通用操作员

1. What happens when the storage memory capacity of the NAVTEX receiver is exceeded?
A. The text is printed but not stored until the operator manually deletes message files.
B. The oldest ID is automatically erased and if the message is still being transmitted it is received again.
C. The unit becomes inoperative until files are manually deleted by the operator.
D. An alarm is sounded until the operator clears the memory of stored data.
2. All of the following statements concerning DSC equipment are true, except _____.
A. The GMDSS operator is responsible for proper selecting of HF DSC guard channels.
B. All equipment must be type accepted.
C. The vessel's navigational position must be updated, either automatically or manually, no less often than every four (4) hours.
D. The vessel's navigational position must be updated manually.
3. Distress alerts will be acknowledged _____.
A. manually
B. automatically
C. manually or automatically
D. immediately
4. _____ is a valid Selcall number for coast station used in ARQ communications.
A. 1106.
B. 212420 WHAQ X.
C. Four marks (ones) and three spaces (zeroes) forming the binary signal "1001101"
D. 1701576.
5. Which satellite system promulgates Maritime Safety Information?
A. AMVER
B. NAVTEX
C. COSPAS-SARSAT
D. INMARSAT
6. The conversation mode between two stations in NBDP service is _____.
A. ARQ
B. SFEC
C. CFEC
D. EGC
7. SOLAS vessels should be able to communicate with a shore station _____.
A. no matter where they are and what time is
B. at scheduled time and in major ocean regions
C. at fixed time and position
D. when they get permission
8. Which of the following statement is true?
A. Navtex stations have same transmission power
B. Navtex stations can transmit at the same time
C. Navtex stations have the different identification characters in each Navarea
D. There are 24 Navtex stations in each Navarea
9. _____ and _____ are designated to protect the VHF Channel 16.
A. Channel 75 and Channel 76
B. Channel 15 and Channel 17
C. Channel 72 and Channel 73
D. Channel 76 and Channel 77
10. Every radio installation shall be protected against _____, extremes of temperature and other adverse environmental conditions.
A. coated oil
B. dangerous cargo
C. harmful effects of water
D. noxious atmosphere
11. The low polar orbiting satellite system provides the coverage of _____.

- A. Area A4
B. Area A1 and A2
C. Area A3
D. Area A1, A2, A3 and A4
12. In the GMDSS, what does the urgency signal consist of?
A. the word PAN
B. the group XXX
C. the group of the words PAN PAN
D. the word URGENT
13. What is the approximate range of VHF radio waves during the day time?
A. 10-30 nautical miles
B. 600 nautical miles
C. 150 nautical miles
D. 1200 nautical miles
14. Enhanced Group Calls are used to broadcast MSI via _____.
A. COSPAS satellites
B. Inmarsat satellites
C. NAVTEX shore stations
D. Coast station
15. Relating to DSC facilities, what is the period of self-test?
A. Weekly.
B. Annually.
C. Daily.
D. Monthly.
16. _____ is sea area A2.
A. An area within coverage of Inmarsat geostationary satellites.
B. An area, excluding sea area A1, within coverage of Medium Frequency (MF) coastal radio stations in which continuous DSC alerting is available.
C. An area within coverage of VHF coast radio stations in which continuous DSC alerting is available.
D. The extreme polar regions.
17. what should be recorded in 《Radio Log》 ? ①call sign or other identity of called station②time for the traffic take place③traffic frequency
A. ①②③
B. ①②
C. ②③
D. ①③
18. Regarding the capability of Class 3 INMARSAT-C MES, the choice _____ is true.
A. It has two independent receivers, one for receiving two-way Inmarsat-C messages, the other for receiving EGC messages.
B. It has two independent receivers, one for receiving one-way Inmarsat-C messages, the other for receiving EGC messages.
C. It has three independent receivers, two for receiving two-way Inmarsat-C messages, the one for receiving EGC messages.
D. It has one receiver only, but it is capable of receiving two-way Inmarsat-C messages and EGC messages simultaneously.
19. How long will the SART operate in stand-by condition?
A. 86 hours
B. 20 hours
C. 55 hours
D. 96 hours
20. In radio telephone safety call, how many times shall the safety signal SECURITE be repeated on the announcement of a safety message?
A. Three times
B. Three times at most
C. Two times
D. Six times
21. Which NAVAREA does China waters belong ?
A. X
B. XI
C. IV
D. XIII
22. Which channel is designated for VHF Digital Selective Calling?
A. Channel 06
B. Channel 11
C. Channel 16
D. Channel 70
23. The _____ is designated for VHF Digital Selective Calling.

- A. Channel 06. B. Channel 13. C. Channel 16. D. Channel 70.
24. The training of the GMDSS operators should be in accordance with _____.
A. SOLAS 88 B. STCW Convention C. IMO assembly D. WARC
25. In polar areas, if a vessel is operating 10 nautical miles from shore within range of shore-based VHF station, the vessel is operating within what area?
A. Sea area A1 B. Sea area A2 C. Sea area A3 D. Sea area A4
26. There are _____ NAVAREAs designated by IHO and IMO all over the world.
A. 13 B. 4 C. 21 D. 12
27. Generally, use _____ for _____ in GMDSS .
A. English/all distress communications
B. Chinese/some distress calls
C. the language decided by Administrations/all distress calls
D. Japanese/some distress alerts
28. Inmarsat-F MES keep tracking a satellite according to _____.
A. the change of gyro
B. the change of ship's heading
C. the direction sending from the LES
D. the signal strength received from the common TDM channel.
29. The INMARSAT-C satellite communications system has a capability known as Enhanced Group Call (EGC), which enables information Providers to send messages for selective reception by EGC receivers located anywhere in the four Ocean Regions. The Information Provider determines which receivers are to receive the message by including identifying information, such as the NAVAREA, METAREA or geographical area for which the MSI is intended, along with the message; individual EGC receivers can be programmed to use this information to select only the required messages, and to reject all others. Based on this selective capability, the EGC system support two services: ① The EGC SafetyNET Service, which allows the EGC receiver operator to program the receiver with the geographical areas which MSI will be received, and the categories of MSI messages required. ② The EGC FleetNET Service, a commercial service, where individual EGC receivers are programmed to store an EGC identification (ENID) code, which is used to select only messages intended for ships belonging to a group, such as a fleet or national flag, or subscribers to an information service.
- 1). Which of the following statements regarding EGC is false?
A. EGC is a sub-system of INMARSAT-C
B. Reception of message in EGC system is selective
C. The coverage area of EGC is everywhere in the world
D. EGC receivers can reject the unwanted information
- 2). Who is in the position to determine which receivers should be used to receive the message?
A. Administration concerned B. The Information Provider
C. Land Earth Station D. Broadcaster
- 3). Which service(s) is (are) provided to all ships by EGC according to the passage?
A. SafetyNET Service only
B. FleetNET Service only
C. None of SafetyNET Service and FleetNET Service
D. Both of SafetyNET Service and FleetNET Service
- 4). Which of the followings, regarding the abbreviation ENID, is false according to the passage?
A. It is used to select only messages intended for ships belonging to a group
B. It is used to select only messages intended for ships belonging to a fleet
C. It is downloaded from satellite automatically
D. It is used in EGC SafetyNET Service

30. During a _____ period, as a newly commissioned SES, your IMN will be past to the other CESs.
A. 20 hour B. 12 hour C. 24 minute D. 24-hour
31. For COSPAS-SARSAT system, initial COSPAS-SARSAT alert is usually received by _____.
A. RCC B. MCC C. LUT D. MRCC
32. In the NAVTEX service, three message priorities are used. They are _____.
A. Distress Urgency and Routine
B. Navigation Warning, Weather Report and General
C. Distress, Safety and Urgent priorities
D. Vital, Important and Routine
33. Operating method in which transmission is possible simultaneously in both directions of a communication channel is called _____.
A. Duplex Operation B. Simplex Operation C. Auto-Operation D. Two-way
34. _____ is the most appropriate action for a GMDSS operator to take in a distress situation where immediate help is needed, but the vessel is not sinking nor needs to be abandoned.
A. Switching off EPIRB and SART manually.
B. Notifying the RCC through VHF on channel 13.
C. Transmitting distress call by HF/MF/VHF DSC or Inmarsat.
D. Transmitting distress call by activating the radiotelegraph automatic alarm signal.
35. A ship or MES receiving a distress alert must inform the master or person responsible for the ship of the contents of the alert as soon as possible. In those areas where reliable communications with a coast station is possible, ships should delay acknowledgement for a short period to permit coast stations to acknowledge first. Ships may be trading in areas where reliable communication with a coast station is not practicable. In these circumstances if they receive a distress alert from a ship station which is beyond doubt in their vicinity they must acknowledge receipt as soon as possible. They must also, if so equipped, inform a RCC of the alert via a coast station or LES.
- 1). According to this passage, once an alert is received, the operator should _____.
A. Inform the master.
B. Record the contents of the alert in radio log.
C. Acknowledge the receipt of the alert.
D. Inform authorities shore ASAP.
- 2). Irrespective of circumstance, which of the following stations should acknowledge receipt of alerts without any delay?
A. Ship stations. B. Coast radio stations.
C. Pilot stations. D. Network Control Stations.
- 3). Where reliable communication with a coast station is not practicable, what actions should be taken when you receive an alert sent by a ship in your vicinity?
A. Acknowledge receipt of the distress alert without any delay and begin subsequent communications.
B. Acknowledge receipt of the distress alert after 5 minutes.
C. Speed to the ship in distress.
D. Acknowledge receipt of the distress alert without any delay and inform RCCs.
- 4). How to make sense of the sentence "Ships may be trading in areas where reliable communication with a coast station is not practicable" ?
A. These ships are fitted with Inmarsat-C only.
B. These ships are fitted with DSCs only.
C. A1 ships are sailing in the area A2.
D. On that spot, communication with coast station is not convenient.
36. Terrestrial traffic system has the following equipment such as _____.
A. INMARSAT-F B. INMARSAT-M

- C. INMARSAT-C D. VHF and MF/HF equipment
37. In GMDSS, any kind of EPIRB can have the abilities to keep water proof for _____ in 10m deep.
A. 2min B. 5min C. 10min D. 15min
38. When you are calling a station for medical assistance, your call should be preceded by _____.
A. SOS B. SECURITE C. MAYDAY D. PANPAN Medical
39. International NAVTEX Service means the co-ordinated broadcast and automatic reception on _____ kHz of maritime safety information by narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy using English language.
A. 518 B. 2182 C. 156.8 D. 2187.5
40. _____ is (are) included in Maritime Safety Information broadcasts.
A. Mobile distress alerts, weather forecasts, coastal warnings and similar information.
B. Hourly weather broadcasts from CRSs.
C. Coast guarding units broadcasts.
D. Messages to pre-defined groups of subscribers.
41. _____ indicates that a ship is distress and requires immediate assistance.
A. Distress traffic B. Urgency traffic C. Safety traffic D. Routine message
42. _____ is rapid and successful reporting of a distress incident to a unit which can provide or coordinate assistance.
A. Safety service B. Distress alerting C. DSC safety call D. Priority
43. SINGAPORE WEATHER BULLETIN FOR SHIPPING STOP NO STORMS STOP GENERAL SITUATION WEAK SOUTHWEST MONSOON STOP FORECAST VALID FOR 12 H FROM 0100-1300 UTC STOP TIOMAN AND BUNGURAN WINDS SOUTHWEST 10 KN WEATHER ISOLATED RAIN SEA SLIGHT. REEF WIND NORTH 10 KN WEATHER SCATTERED SHOWER SEA SLIGHT.
1). According to the passage, how many parts are there in the text?
A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5
2). According to this passage, part one is probably concerning with _____.
A. synopsis B. forecast C. warnings D. wind force
3). What will the weather be like in Tioman and Bunguran?
A. Fine, slight sea. B. Partly cloudy, rough sea
C. Rain, slight sea. D. Clear, moderate sea.
4). What will the weather be like in Reef?
A. Cloudy, sea rough. B. Partly cloudy, sea slight.
C. Shower, sea slight. D. Overcast, sea moderate.
44. What final place is a distress call/message routed to?
A. CES B. NCS C. RCC D. MCC
45. In which of followings can you find international divisions of search and rescue region?
A. ITU Radio Regulations.
B. ALRS (Admiralty List of Radio Signals) Volume 1.
C. ALRS (Admiralty List of Radio Signals) Volume 3.
D. ALRS (Admiralty List of Radio Signals) Volume 5.
46. The second letter S in SSB is the abbreviation for the word _____.
A. Single B. Side C. Shipyard D. Safety
47. Which of the following is not a DSC watch frequency?

- A. 2187.5kHz B. 12577kHz C. 6312kHz D. 2182kHz
48. NAVTEX is an international automated direct-printing service for promulgation of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships. It has been developed to provide a low cost, simple and automated means of receiving maritime safety information on board ship at sea and in coastal waters. The information transmitted is relevant to all sizes and types of vessel and the selective message-rejection feature ensures that every marine can receive a safety information broadcast which is tailored to his particular needs.
1). What does the author desire to talk?
A. A message broadcast to ship.
B. Navigational and meteorological warnings.
C. Basic features of NAVTEX equipment.
D. NAVTEX is an international organization.
2). What is NAVTEX like in accordance with this passage?
A. A non-chosen transmission.
B. An inexpensive and simple automatic machine.
C. A coast water transmission.
D. A long and thin machine.
3). What does marine means in the passage?
A. All shipping operated in any NAVTEX covered area.
B. A ship operated in coastal waters.
C. A person served the marine company.
D. A ship belonged to a private company.
4). What does the phrase 'all sizes and types' mean?
A. Tonnage and type of vessel. B. Company scales overseas.
C. Trading areas of ship's fleet. D. Foreign sub-companies.
49. The GMDSS defines four sea areas based on the _____.
A. location and capacity of the facilities located on board ships
B. position and type of a ship station
C. capacity and location of shore based communication facilities
D. position and capacity of mobile communication stations
50. According to the SOLAS, which radio equipment is not compelled to the ships exclusively sailing in the sea area A1?
A. NAVTEX. B. EPIRB. C. HF DSC. D. VHF DSC.
51. What is the minimum GMDSS personnel requirement of drill platforms with Shore-Based Maintenance method operating in sea area A4?
A. Restricted Operator's Certificate
B. General Operator's Certificate
C. Second Class Radio Electronic Certificate
D. First Class Radio Electronic Certificate
52. The telegram "AMENDED ETA 1900/ 4TH OWING STRONG WIND" says that _____.
A. ETA is received B. ETA is changed
C. ETA is earlier D. ETA remains unchanged
53. _____ is the primary equipment for MSI.
A. NAVTEX. B. SART. C. EPIRB. D. Inmarsat-B.
54. Mariners should pay much attention in the overlapped area owing to _____.
A. complicated circumstances
B. changeable atmospheric pressure
C. large density of traffic

- D. some strong signals from unwanted satellites
55. Which channel is designated for VHF Digital Selective Calling?
 A. Channel 06 B. Channel 13 C. Channel 16 D. Channel 70
56. Which of the following frequencies is as international distress and safety frequencies on MF for radio telephone?
 A. 2187.5 kHz B. 2174.5 kHz C. 2182kHz D. 2177.0kHz
57. The communication arrangements are designed to enable distress alerting to be performed in all three directions: _____ in all sea areas.
 A. Ship, shore and person
 B. Ship to shore, shore to ship and ship to ship
 C. Sea to coast, SES to CES and ship to ship
 D. Ship to shore, ship to the shipping company and ship to RCC
58. Which of the followings is main factors to influence the propagation range for VHF?
 A. channel B. frequency C. antenna height D. weather
59. Which of the following statements is not true regarding SART?
 A. The SART has a transmitter only.
 B. The SART will respond to the interrogation of radars.
 C. The SART may set up survival boats.
 D. The SART may set up compass deck of ship in distress.
60. Why can't Inmarsat satellite cover the polar regions?
 A. because shipping there is infrequent.
 B. because it is not important for communication in polar regions.
 C. because condition there is not complex.
 D. because line-of-sight communication to Inmarsat satellites can't be established in polar regions.
61. _____ belong(s) to the land or terrestrial systems.
 A. Cospas-Sarsat EPIRB. B. VHF/MF/HF.
 C. Inmarsat-C. D. GPS.
62. When a ship station in receipt of a distress alert transmitted using digital selective calling shall _____.
 A. set watch on the radiotelephony distress and safety traffic frequency associated with the distress and safety calling frequency on which the distress alert was received.
 B. remain listening on the frequency on which the distress alert was received.
 C. repeat the distress alert on the frequency on which it was received in order to alert several more ships.
 D. in every case, set watch on the frequencies 2182 kHz and 121.5 Mhz.
63. A SART will generates a series response signals when it _____.
 A. is put into water upright
 B. generates visual and audible indication
 C. is being interrogated by 9GHz shipborne or airborne radar
 D. is along its line of bearing and extends on 8nm outward from its position
64. Technical code(B1B2B3B4) in NAVTEX appears in the _____.
 A. middle of each message B. ending of each message
 C. preamble of each message D. textual content of each message
65. The letter D is the abbreviation for the word distress in _____.
 A. ADE B. GMDSS C. NBDP D. DSC
66. _____ are provided free of charge by the LES.
 A. Distress communications
 B. Traffic Lists.
 C. Vessel position information to ship owners.
 D. GPS relays.
67. The frequency 156.525MHz and 156.8MHz should be in the band of _____.
 A. LF B. MF C. HF D. VHF
68. A DSC call from ship with the called MMSI number 041212345 is _____.
 A. a area call B. a ship to shore call
 C. a group call for ship stations D. a ship to ship call
69. In which mode should urgency communication "to all stations" by direct printing telegraphy normally be established?
 A. FEC mode at a good propagation only possible
 B. ARQ mode
 C. FEC mode
 D. FEC mode, the ARQ mode may also be used
70. _____ is the united nations agency responsible for the Radio Regulations among other things.
 A. ITU B. IMO C. MSC D. WMO
71. What must be entered, after the Shore I.D. and "#" sign is entered and a ring-back tone is heard, to obtain the intervention of the telephone operator in the INMARSAT Standard-F service?
 A. 00# B. 01# C. 10# D. 11#
72. SOLAS vessels are able to communicate with shore stations _____.
 A. no matter where they are and no matter what time it is
 B. in major oceans and at scheduled time
 C. at regular times everyday
 D. from some fixed positions