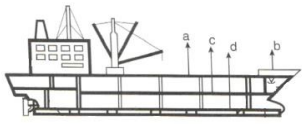
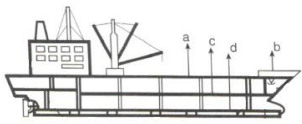
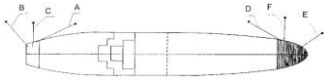




L. p.	Pytanie	Odpowiedź	Rysunek/grafika lub uwagi
PP-DP-starszy marynarz-F1P6-język angielski			
1.	A MAYDAY message is built up of: a. MAYDAY call, ship's name, call sign, position, nature of distress, assistance required b. all the above plus information about the shipowner and fuel consumption c. MAYDAY call, ship's name, call sign, position, vessels in vicinity d. MAYDAY call, ship's name, crewmembers, MMSI number, ship's dimensions and the nearest port	A	
2.	An element of the ship described by the letter "b": a. a poop deck b. a forecastle c. a tanktop d. an upper deck	B	
3.	An element of the ship described by the letter "d": a. a poop deck b. a forecastle c. a tanktop d. an upper deck	C	
4.	..... are designed to carry wheeled cargo as automobiles, trailers and railway carriages. a. Cruisers b. General cargo ships c. Tankers d. Ro-ro vessels	D	
5.	Chain locker is: a. a storage space for cargo b. for storage of spare parts c. for keeping paint, dunnage and ropes d. for storage of anchor cable	D	
6.	"Czy ster jest całkowicie wyłożony na burtę?" a. Is she good at steering? b. Are you checking the helm? c. What is the heading? d. Is the helm hard over?	D	
7.	Distress situations: a. capsizing, anchoring, mooring b. flooding, maintenance, medical emergency c. hull damage, heavy list, towing, heavy traffic d. piracy, explosion, sinking	D	
8.	Has the vessel ..... yet? a. refloated b. replaced c. removed d. restricted	A	
9.	How do we spell the letter "G" at sea? a. GOLF b. GREEN c. GUANTANAMO d. GREGORY	A	
10.	How do we spell the letter "N" at sea? a. NOVEMBER b. NINE c. NEGATIVE	A	
11.	How many containers ..... yesterday? a. do you stow b. did you stow c. will you stow	B	
12.	"I ..... no contact with other vessels." a. have b. have not c. has d. hasn't	A	
	"Idę wam na pomoc." a. I am running to help you.		





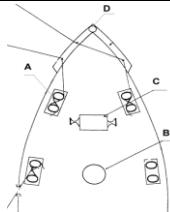
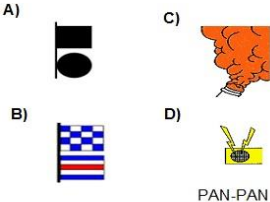
13.	b.	I am proceeding for help.	D	
	c.	You are assisted by me.		
	d.	I am proceeding to your assistance.		
14.	..... is designed to carry a particular type of cargo as grain, ore, coal.		D	
	a.	A cruise ship		
	b.	A car carrier		
	c.	A general cargo ship		
	d.	A bulk cargo carrier		
15.	..... is used to carry the cargo in bags, crates, boxes or cargo coming in pieces.		C	
	a.	A ferry		
	b.	A reefer vessel		
	c.	A general cargo ship		
	d.	A bulk cargo carrier		
16.	"Jaki jest wasz przypuszczalny czas wypłynięcia?"		A	
	a.	What is your ETD?		
	b.	What is your ETA?		
	c.	What is your TDC?		
	d.	What is your UTC?		
17.	Jakiego oznaczenia wiadomości użyjesz w łączności radiowej dla zdania: "The visibility is very poor."		A	
	a.	WARNING:		
	b.	INSTRUCTION:		
	c.	REQUEST:		
	d.	INTENTION:		
18.	Jakiego oznaczenia wiadomości użyjesz w łączności radiowej dla zdania: "What is your ETA at the pilot station?"		A	
	a.	QUESTION:		
	b.	ANSWER:		
	c.	REQUEST:		
	d.	INTENTION:		
19.	"Jest duży ruch na tym akwenie."		B	
	a.	There is congestion in the area.		
	b.	There is heavy traffic in the area.		
	c.	Many ships proceed to this area.		
	d.	Many ships find it hard to navigate in this area.		
20.	Keep ..... of me!		C	
	a.	away		
	b.	close		
	c.	clear		
21.	Kombinezon ratunkowy to w języku angielskim:		D	
	a.	a boiler suit		
	b.	a life jacket		
	c.	a life buoy		
	d.	an immersion suit		
22.	Komenda dla sternika "nothing to port" według IMO SMCP oznacza:		C	
	a.	nie wychylać płetwy steru w lewo		
	b.	wyłożyć płetwę steru w pozycji osi symetrii statku		
	c.	nie pozwalać na odchylanie dziobu statku w lewo		
23.	Komenda dla sternika "sterować na pławę nr 1" według IMO SMCP po angielsku brzmi:		A	
	a.	steer on the buoy no. 1		
	b.	steady on the beacon no. 1		
	c.	sail towards the mooring buoy no. 1		
	d.	drive on the dolphin no. 1		
24.	Komenda "hard to starboard" oznacza:		B	
	a.	trzymanie płetwy steru wychylonej lekko w prawo		
	b.	wychylenie steru całkowicie na prawo		
	c.	wychylenie steru całkowicie na lewo		
25.	Komenda "let go port anchor" oznacza:		B	
	a.	poluzować prawą kotwicę		
	b.	rzucić lewą kotwicę		
	c.	wybierać lewą kotwicę		
26.	Komenda na ster "piętnaście w lewo" według IMO SMCP po angielsku brzmi:		C	
	a.	one-five starboard		
	b.	fifty starboard		

	c.	port fifteen		
	d.	port fifty		
27.	Komenda "użyć kluzi z prawej burty w części rufowej" według IMO SMCP po angielsku brzmi:		B	
	a.	Use the fairlead on starboard side.		
	b.	Use the fairlead on starboard quarter.		
	c.	Use the fairlead on starboard bow.		
28.	Komenda "w lewo na kurs 070" według IMO SMCP po angielsku brzmi:		A	
	a.	port, steer zero-seven-zero		
	b.	port, steady on seventy		
	c.	starboard, steer zero-seven-zero		
	d.	starboard, course seventeen		
29.	Komenda "w prawo na kurs 152" według IMO SMCP po angielsku brzmi:		A	
	a.	starboard, steer one-five-two		
	b.	port, course one hundred fifty two degrees		
	c.	the course - one five two, to the port		
	d.	go to starboard, the course one hundred fifteen two degrees		
30.	Komenda "zostawić po jednej na dziobie i rufie" według IMO SMCP po angielsku brzmi:		A	
	a.	Single up fore and aft!		
	b.	Let go fore and aft!		
	c.	Heave alongside!		
	d.	Make fast fore and aft!		
31.	"Kotwica jest splątana."		B	
	a.	Anchor is cleared away.		
	b.	Anchor is fouled.		
	c.	Anchor is disabled.		
	d.	Anchor is obstructed.		
32.	Która z cum to "spring"?		C	
	a.	C i F		
	b.	A i D		
	c.	B		
	d.	E		
33.	Która z cum to "stern line"?		D	
	a.	A i D		
	b.	C i F		
	c.	B i E		
	d.	B		
34.	Która z cum to "aft breast line"?		C	
	a.	A		
	b.	B		
	c.	C		
	d.	F		
35.	"Kurs rzeczywisty wynosi ..... stopni."		D	
	a.	The real course is ..... degrees.		
	b.	The bearing is ..... steps.		
	c.	The course of truth is ..... degrees.		
	d.	True course is ..... degrees.		
36.	"Ładunki zamocowane i zabezpieczone."		D	
	a.	Cargo made fast and safe.		
	b.	Goods stowed and protected.		
	c.	Goods are well dunnaged and insured.		
	d.	Goods lashed and secured.		
37.	"Make fast fore and aft!"		B	
	a.	Przygotować cumy na dziobie i rufie!		
	b.	Zamocować cumy na dziobie i rufie!		
	c.	Wybrać cumy na dziobie i rufie!		
	d.	Luźnować cumy na dziobie i rufie!		
38.	"Mijamy boje ..... po lewej burcie."		A	
	a.	We are passing buoy ..... on port side.		
	b.	We are approaching buoy ..... on left side.		
	c.	We are leaving buoy ..... on starboard side.		
	d.	We are overtaking buoy ..... on port side.		
39.	"Mocować na dziobie i rufie"		A	
	a.	Make fast fore and aft!		
	b.	Single up fore and aft!		
	c.	Both anchors secured!		

40.	"Musimy podnieść kotwicę."		C
	a. We have to slack away anchor.		
	b. We must drop anchor.		
	c. We must heave up anchor.		
	d. We have to pick up anchor.		
41.	"Następny punkt zgłoszenia się jest ....."		B
	a. The following waypoint is .....		
	b. The next reporting point is .....		
	c. The following calling point is .....		
	d. The next communication point is .....		
42.	"Nie rozumiem. Używaj Ujednoliconego Morskiego Słownika Frazologicznego."		D
	a. I cannot read you. Talk to me in Standard English for Seafarers.		
	b. I do not understand you. Use Standard Maritime Dictionary.		
	c. I read you bad. Please use Standard Maritime Communication English.		
	d. I don't understand you. Use Standard Marine Communication Phrases.		
43.	"Obecna pozycja: szerokość geograficzna ....., długość geograficzna ....."		C
	a. The current position is: longitude ....., latitude .....		
	b. My present position is: width ....., length .....		
	c. The present position is: latitude ....., longitude .....		
	d. Present position is: ....., wide degrees, ....., long degrees.		
44.	"Operacje przeładunkowe w toku."		B
	a. Loading and discharging ceased.		
	b. Cargo handling operations in progress.		
	c. Loading and unloading suspended.		
	d. Transshipment resumed.		
45.	"P-E-A-R-L S-C-O-T-T-Y"		B
	a. papa-eko-alfa-romeo-leone sierra-charlotte-olaf-tango-tango-jankie		
	b. papa-echo-alpha-romeo-lima sierra-charlie-oscar-tango-tango-yankee		
	c. papa-ecko-alfa-romeo-lima sorrow-charlie-oskar-double tango-yankie		
	d. papa-echo-alpha-roma-lima syera-charlotte-oscar-tango-tango-yankes		
46.	Personal safety and protective equipment during mooring, unmooring and anchoring operations are:		D
	a. safety shoes, helmet, glasses		
	b. lifejacket, safety shoes, helmet, gloves, goggles and earmuffs		
	c. safety harness, shoes, helmet, gloves		
	d. coverall, safety boots, helmet, gloves, high visibility vest and buoyancy vest if working near shipside		
47.	"Poluzować liny holownicze."		C
	a. Loosen heaving lines.		
	b. Pick up the slack on hawsers.		
	c. Slack away towing lines.		
	d. Lower tug lines.		
48.	"Pomóżcie w poszukiwaniu i ratowaniu."		D
	a. I am proceeding to your assistance to search and rescue.		
	b. Search and rescue in progress. Assistance underway.		
	c. Help for search and assistance required.		
	d. Assist with search and rescue.		
49.	Prawidłowe znaczenie komendy na ster "easy to twenty":		C
	a. nie wychylać płetwy steru w lewo na kurs 020 stopni		
	b. ustawić płetwę steru na kursie 020 stopni		
	c. powoli schodzić wychyleniem steru do 20 stopni		
50.	"Przygotować odbijające na dziobie i rufie!"		C
	a. Prepare bumpers at the fore end and after end.		
	b. Make fenders forward and aft.		
	c. Have fenders ready forward and aft.		
	d. Have bouncers prepared from the fore and after end.		
51.	"Przygotować się do rzucenia holowników!"		B
	a. Stand-by for making fast tug boats.		
	b. Stand-by for letting go the tugs.		
	c. Prepare towed units for leaving.		
	d. Have fenders ready for and aft.		
52.	"Przygotujcie się do zrzucenia sum."		A
	a. Stand by for letting go.		
	b. Prepare casting-off procedure.		
	c. Let go the mooring lines.		
	d. Have mooring lines prepared to let go.		

53.	Ruch naprzód, obroty silnika na "bardzo wolno", to po angielsku komenda:		D	
	a. slow ahead			
	b. full astern			
	c. half ahead			
	d. dead slow ahead			
54.	Ruch naprzód, obroty silnika na "pół", to po angielsku komenda:		C	
	a. dead slow ahead			
	b. full astern			
	c. half ahead			
	d. half astern			
55.	Ruch wstecz, obroty silnika na "wolno", to po angielsku komenda:		A	
	a. slow astern			
	b. full astern			
	c. half ahead			
	d. dead slow astern			
56.	Spaces that contain the cargo.		C	
	a. cofferdams			
	b. a superstructure			
	c. cargo holds			
	d. peak tanks			
57.	"Sprawdzić korki denne w szalupie nr 2!"		A	
	a. Check the drain plugs in the lifeboat 2.			
	b. Control the harbour pins in the liferaft 2.			
	c. Check the drain plugs in the liferaft 2.			
58.	Statek masowiec.		A	
	a. a bulker			
	b. a multi-purpose vessel			
	c. a general cargo ship			
	d. a ferry			
59.	"Statek ..... nie ustąpił jeszcze drogi."		A	
	a. The vessel ..... has not given way yet.			
	b. The vessel ..... has not overtaken yet.			
	c. The vessel ..... has not crossed the way yet.			
	d. The vessel ..... has not passed the way yet.			
60.	"Statek "X" jest przed lewym trawersem."		D	
	a. The ship "X" is abaft the beam to port.			
	b. The ship "X" is on the starboard quarter.			
	c. The ship "X" is on the port bow.			
	d. The ship "X" is before the port beam.			
61.	Sygnalem wzywania pomocy nie jest:		A	
	a. a line-throwing apparatus			
	b. the spoken word MAYDAY			
	c. a signal SOS in Morse code			
	d. signals transmitted by EPIRB			
62.	"Światło błyskowe za trawersem z prawej burty."		B	
	a. Occulting light on our starboard beam.			
	b. Flashing light abaft starboard beam.			
	c. Flashing light on our port bow.			
	d. Alternating light before starboard beam.			
63.	"Tak trzymać!" (komenda na ster).		C	
	a. Do not alter course!			
	b. Meet the helm!			
	c. Steady as she goes!			
	d. Midships!			
64.	The distress signal is not:		A	
	a. a line fired from line-throwing appliance			
	b. flames on the vessel			
	c. a rocket parachute flare or hand-flare showing a red light			
65.	The obligatory mooring lines are:		C	
	a. headlines, breasts and springs			
	b. springs, heaving lines, hawsers			
	c. stern lines, headlines, springs			
	d. messenger line, towing line, breast lines			
	"..... the pilot ladder two metres above the water."			

66.	a.	Rig	A	
	b.	Stand		
	c.	Make		
	d.	Prevent		
67.	The vessel which can carry general cargo, bulk cargo and containerized cargo:		B	
	a.	a ferry		
	b.	a multi-purpose vessel		
	c.	a general cargo ship		
68.	The wheel order "Port ten" means:		B	
	a.	to keep course 010 degrees		
	b.	to put the rudder ten degrees to port		
	c.	to let the ship drift 10 degrees to port		
69.	"Trzymajcie się z dala ode mnie. Mam długi zespół holowniczy."		B	
	a.	Wide berth requested. I have a long-couple towing.		
	b.	Keep clear of me. I have a long tow.		
	c.	Do not approach. I have been towing for a long time.		
70.	"Udajcie się na miejsce zbiórki."		B	
	a.	Let's meet in the assembly station.		
	b.	Proceed to the muster station.		
	c.	Go to the meeting station.		
71.	"Uprzejmie proszę o zachowanie spokoju. Nie ma zagrożenia."		A	
	a.	I ask you kindly to remain calm. There is no danger.		
	b.	Please, stay calm. Danger imminent.		
	c.	Rest in peace. We are not in danger.		
72.	"Użyjcie przewłoki z prawej strony od rufy."		B	
	a.	Make use of the starboard ship's quarter.		
	b.	Use the fairlead on starboard quarter.		
	c.	Rig the starboard lead on the ship's stern.		
73.	"We are (na mieliźnie)."		B	
	a.	grounded		
	b.	aground		
	c.	on the ground		
74.	We use ..... for sending our mooring lines to the quay.		C	
	a.	leading line		
	b.	head line		
	c.	heaving line		
75.	"Wezwij kapitana, jeśli jakiś statek przejdzie przez punkt największego zbliżenia mniejszego niż ..... mil."		D	
	a.	Call the Master if a vessel crosses ahead of you at ..... UTC less than ..... miles.		
	b.	Call the Captain if any vessel is proceeding with a CPP less than ..... miles.		
	c.	Call the Captain if a ship's ETA is ..... and less than ..... miles.		
76.	What is NOT a distress signal?		B	
	a.	Rocket parachute flare or hand flare showing a red light.		
	b.	Signal letter "J" by code flag.		
	c.	"N" over "C" by means of code flags.		
77.	What is NOT a distress signal?		A	
	a.	the spoken word SECURITE		
	b.	the spoken word MAYDAY		
	c.	"N" over "C" by means of code flags.		
78.	What is the meaning of this IMO symbol?		B	
	a.	release falls		
	b.	release grips		
	c.	lifeboat		
	What is the meaning of this IMO symbol?			
	a.	release falls		

79.	b. pull out the safety pin		A	
	c. secure hatches			
80.	What is the meaning of this IMO symbol?			
	a. lifeboat		B	
	b. liferaft			
	c. lifebuoy			
	d. rescue boat			
81.	What is the meaning of this IMO symbol?			
	a. fire hose with nozzle		B	
	b. fire hydrant			
	c. fire extinguisher - water			
	d. fixed fire installation - water			
82.	What is the meaning of this IMO symbol/symbols?			
	a. 1 - assembly station; 2 - radar transponder; 3 - safety overalls		B	
	b. 1 - muster station; 2 - EPIRB; 3 - survival suits			
	c. 1 - embarkation deck; 2 - two-way VHF; 3 - immersion suits			
83.	What is the right action when discovering a fire?			
	a. initiate the alarm, try to put out the fire using the proper fire extinguishers, blankets, etc., if impossible - close all openings, report to the bridge		A	
	b. at first try to combat the fire by using any extinguisher, inform the duty officer about the situation and go to the muster station			
	c. raise the fire alarm, save life and go to a safe place (e. g. embarkation deck)			
84.	Which element of the picture is defined as "bits/bollards"?			
	a. A		A	
	b. B			
	c. C			
	d. D			
85.	Which of the following is not a survival craft?			
	a. a life raft		D	
	b. a life boat			
	c. a rescue boat			
	d. a working boat			
86.	Which signal (signals) indicate distress and need of assistance?			
	a. all		B	
	b. A, B and C			
	c. only C			
	d. C and D			
87.	What is a car carrier?			
	a. vessel for carrying new automobiles		A	
	b. vessel for carrying containers			
	c. vessel for carrying dry cargo in bulk			
	d. vessel for carrying general cargo			
88.	"Wiatr nasilił się w ciągu ostatnich ..... godzin."			
	a. The wind increased within last ..... hours.		A	
	b. The wind decreased within last ..... hours.			
	c. The wind moderated within last ..... hours.			
	d. Variable wind within last ..... hours.			
89.	"Widzialność jest ograniczona przez mgłę."			
	a. It is foggy.		B	
	b. Visibility is reduced by fog.			
	c. Fog is restricted by visibility.			
	d. Visibility is foggy.			
90.	Wybierz synonim słowa PROPELLER:			
	a. RUDDER		D	
	b. PROPULSION			
	c. PITCH			
	d. SCREW			

91.	"Z mojego statku człowiek wypadł za burtę."		A	
	a. I have lost a person overboard.			
	b. One person missing overboard.			
	c. There is a man overboard.			
	d. My ship is searching for a person overboard.			
92.	"Załadźcie ciepłą odzież z długimi rękawami, mocne buty i nakrycie głowy."		D	
	a. Wear winter clothes, boots and a hat.			
	b. Don thick clothes with long sleeves, boots and a cap.			
	c. Put your clothes on, strong boots and a cap.			
	d. Put on long-sleeved warm clothing, strong shoes and head covering.			
93.	"Zapas wody pod stępką wynosi ..... metrów."		B	
	a. Spare water below ship's bottom has ..... metres.			
	b. Under-keel clearance is ..... metres.			
	c. Sufficient water under keel is ..... metres.			
	d. Water in my wake is ..... metres.			
94.	"Zatkajcie szpigaty i zameldujcie."		C	
	a. Shut the slops and report.			
	b. Cover the hatches and report.			
	c. Plug the scuppers and report.			
	d. Close the sea valves and report.			
95.	"Zmieniliśmy kursy, aby ustąpić drogi."		C	
	a. We will change course to give way.			
	b. We will alter course to be given way.			
	c. We have altered course to give way.			
	d. Way has been given to alter course.			
96.	"Zwolnić falerń!"		D	
	a. Fasten the towing line!			
	b. Send out a heaving line!			
	c. Tighten a bowsing line!			
	d. Release a painter!			