

Operative level			
10 – Ship management			
Questions			Correct answer
Item	B/D	Module 1 – Ship management	Module 1
1.	B	In tramping, a voyage is measured from: a) end of loading to the start of loading b) start of discharging to the end of discharging c) end of discharging to the end of discharging	C
2.	B	The naabsa abbreviation means: a) <i>not always afloat but safe aground</i> b) <i>not always afloat but safe accessible</i> c) <i>not always accessible but safe aground</i>	A
3.	B	The right abbreviation for the notice of readiness is: a) NOS b) NOT c) NOR	C
4.	B	<i>Despatch money</i> may be awarded to: a) the ship owner b) loader/unloader c) charterer	B
5.	B	Counting the allowed time in tramping indicates the so-called: a) <i>time sheet</i> b) <i>time log</i> c) <i>time factor</i>	A
6.	B	STATEMENT OF FACTS in non-scheduled service is prepared by: a) the captain and signed by the agent b) the loader and signed by the captain c) the agent and signed by the captain	C
7.	B	Freight is: a) payment for the charterer from the carrier b) payment for the carrier from the charterer c) payment for the carrier from the loader	B

8.	B	In liner shipping, the base for preparing a loading plan/stowage plan is a: a) <i>cargo list</i> b) <i>cargo manifest</i> c) <i>cargo log</i>	A
9.	B	In liner shipping, the Mate's receipt includes data that defines: a) cargo description, place of loading, signature b) type, amount, markings and packaging for the loaded cargo and the date of actual loading c) signature of the tallyman, amount of cargo, place of loading	B
10.	B	A <i>Sea Waybill</i> : a) is not a transferable security b) is a transferable security c) is an electronic document	A
11.	B	Ships are subject to the following clearance: a) crew, sanitary, customs b) customs, cargo, crew c) border checks, customs, sanitary	C
12.	B	An agent is employed by: a) the shipowner b) port authority c) sanitary services	A
13.	B	A passenger ship safety certificate is issued for: a) 1 year b) 5 years c) an unlimited duration	A
14.	B	Port State Control (PSC), without carrying out an inspection, may prolong the safety document of a ship for a period of: a) up to 6 months, but for ships that have shorter journeys, up to 3 months b) up to 3 months, but for ships that have shorter voyages, up to 1 month c) up to 12 months, but for ships that have shorter voyages, up to 6 months	B
15.	B	A <i>Document of Compliance</i> is issued for: a) the ship, a mandatory copy for the shipowner b) the shipowner, a mandatory copy for the ship c) the shipowner, with no copy for the ship	B

16.	B	The legal basis for the issue of the <i>Safe Manning Certificate</i> is: a) a relevant flat state regulation b) the STCW convention c) the SOLAS 74' convention	C
17.	B	The legal basis to issue the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate is: a) the SOLAS 74' convention b) the MARPOL 73/78 convention c) the code for construction and outfitting ships that transport dangerous chemicals in bulk	B
18.	B	The proof of entering a passenger passage agreement, including the passenger's baggage is: a) a transportation certificate b) an agreement	C
19.	B	International load line certificate currently issued based on the TM 69 convention, presents the following values: a) gross registered tonnage (GRT) and net registered tonnage (NRT) of the ship b) gross tonnage (GT) and net tonnage (NT) of the ship c) main dimensions of the ship (length, width, moulded draft) used to calculate port fees	B
20.	B	An <i>Exemption Certificate</i> is valid for: a) 5 years b) the same period as the certificate it refers to, or a shorter indicated term c) an unlimited duration	B
21.	B	A <i>Mate's Receipt</i> is a document which is: a) issued by the ship and signed by the loader, with possible comments; b) issued by the loader and signed by the ship, always with an annotation "for further approval by the shipowner" c) is issued by the loader and signed by the ship with possible annotations	C
22.	B	" <i>Laytime</i> " means: a) time allowed for loading operations b) time during which the ship must be present on the road of the loading port c) allowed time for ship stay caused by technical failures	A
23.	B	Putting a vessel " <i>off hire</i> " in time charter results in: a) suspending the time of paying chartering fee by the charterer b) commencement of the all purposes time c) the need to renegotiate the charter agreement	A

24.	B	The notion of a "RIDER" used in chartering agreement means: a) a set of additional clauses b) a minimum scope of information from a chartering agreement which must be moved to the instruction for the voyage c) a ship that carries out shipping in tramp service	A
25.	B	When the loader/unloader exceeds the allowed time: a) the operation is suspended b) the ship is banned c) the ship enters demurrage	C
26.	B	<i>Deadfreight</i> is a fee for: a) withholding loading/discharging b) cargo not loaded c) ship stay	B
27.	B	If in the bill of lading, the carrier is not listed, it is considered that the carrier is: a) the shipowner b) the charterer c) the loader	A
28.	B	After the carrier issues the cargo based on a single copy of the bill of lading, the remaining copies: a) remain in force b) remain not in force c) are transferable documents	B
29.	B	Holder bill of lading is: a) any holder of the bill of lading for the order b) a person that has a bearer bill of lading c) any owner of a registered bill of lading	B
30.	B	Duties of a ship resulting from a tramp service agreement <u>do not include</u> : a) submission of a "Notice of Readiness" b) an ETA notification c) preparation and issue of the "Mate's Receipt"	C