

Comprehensive Maritime English Review — ING-55

ACON-B

Challenging Revision test with 10 main questions + extra exercises

Main Questions

1. Reading Comprehension — Detailed interpretation

Read the text:

At 2330 on July 15th, the cargo ship *Neptune Star* reported water ingress in the aft cargo hold. The crew activated pumps but flooding worsened. The captain declared a Pan-Pan at 2345. At 0010, the vessel lost power and started drifting. An ERRV responded, and by 0200 all crew had abandoned ship safely. The cause of flooding was attributed to hull damage from collision with floating debris.

Questions:

1.1) What was the first sign of trouble?

1.2) What emergency code was declared initially and why?

1.3) Why didn't the captain declare a Mayday immediately?

1.4) What happened at 0010?

1.5) Was the cause of the problem confirmed? What was it?

2. Grammar – Verb Tenses and Voice

Complete the sentences with the verb in parentheses in the correct tense and voice:

- 2.1) The crew _____ (attempt) to fix the leak when the alarm sounded.
 - 2.2) The ship _____ (tow) to port after the engine failure last week.
 - 2.3) At the moment, the captain _____ (give) orders to abandon ship.
 - 2.4) The vessel _____ (sink) slowly after hitting the reef yesterday.
 - 2.5) The radio operator _____ (send) the distress signal five minutes ago.
-

3. Vocabulary — Maritime Emergency Codes

Write the following cases to the correct code: **Mayday, Pan-Pan, Sécurité**

- 3.1) A man overboard with immediate danger to life. _____
 - 3.2) An urgent medical case onboard requiring assistance. _____
 - 3.3) A warning of approaching severe weather in the area. _____
 - 3.4) Mechanical failure that does not immediately threaten safety. _____
 - 3.5) Navigation hazard caused by a derelict vessel. _____
-

4. Sentence Transformation (Rewrite the sentences as requested:)

- 4.1) The engine failed suddenly. (Use passive voice)
-
-

- 4.2) We are navigating through rough seas. (Make it negative in present continuous)
-
-

- 4.3) The captain instructed the crew to lower the lifeboats. (Use reported speech)
-
-

- 4.4) The vessel must reduce speed immediately. (Use modal verb 'should')

4.5) The crew will conduct maintenance tomorrow. (Use future continuous)

5. Maritime Communication – Radio Procedure

Complete a standard radio response to a Mayday call received from *MV Ocean Explorer*:

“Mayday, Mayday, Mayday, Ocean Explorer. This is _____, call sign _____. Received your distress call. Our current speed is _____ knots, and ETA to your position is _____. Please confirm your situation and number of persons onboard. Over.”

6. Reading Inference

Based on the text in question 1, answer:

6.1) What was the vessel’s status at 0200?

6.2) What indicates the evacuation was safe?

6.3) What was the role of the ERRV?

7. Grammar – Prepositions and Connectors

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions:

- 7.1) The ship collided _____ a floating container.
7.2) The crew abandoned the vessel _____ safety reasons.
7.3) We expect the tug to arrive _____ noon.
7.4) The captain ordered a reduction _____ speed.
7.5) The vessel is drifting _____ strong currents.
-

8. Vocabulary — Maintenance Terms

Define or translate into English:

- 8.1) Pintura
8.2) Removal of rust with a manual tool
8.3) Visual inspection
8.4) Replacement of parts
8.5) Emergency repairs
-

9. Complex Sentence Formation

Combine the ideas below into one coherent compound sentence:

- The vessel lost power. _____
 - The crew tried to repair it. _____
 - The weather worsened. _____
 - The captain declared an emergency. _____
-

10. Writing (Short Answer)

Write one sentence using maritime technical vocabulary to describe:

10.1) A situation where the ship must use the bow thruster.

10.2) A medical emergency onboard.

10.3) An important weather warning.

Extra Exercises

A. Matching — Orders and Meanings

Match the orders below with their meanings:

- Full ahead both
- Dead slow astern
- Stand by engine
- Bow thrust half to port
- Ease to twenty
- Steady as she goes

Meanings:

a) Prepare yourself _____

b) Reduce rudder to 20° _____

c) Go ahead at full speed _____

d) Move the bow to port at 50% power _____

e) Move backward very slowly _____

f) Maintain current heading _____

B. Multiple Choice — Choose the Correct Answer

What does “Pan-Pan” mean in maritime code?

- a) Urgent distress call with immediate risk to life.
 - b) Urgent call for assistance without immediate danger.
 - c) Safety warning regarding weather or navigation.
-

ANSWER KEY with Justifications

1. Reading

- 1.1) Water ingress in the aft cargo hold.
 - 1.2) Pan-Pan — urgent situation, but no immediate danger to life.
 - 1.3) Because there was still time to control the flooding, no total loss or immediate risk yet.
 - 1.4) The vessel lost power and began drifting.
 - 1.5) Yes, caused by hull damage from collision with floating debris.
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2. Grammar

- 2.1) attempted
- 2.2) was towed
- 2.3) is giving
- 2.4) sank
- 2.5) sent

Justification: verb tenses correspond to past events, ongoing action, and passive construction as required.

3. Vocabulary

- 3.1) Mayday
 - 3.2) Pan-Pan
 - 3.3) Sécurité
 - 3.4) Pan-Pan
 - 3.5) Sécurité
-

4. Sentence Transformation

- 4.1) The engine failed suddenly. (Note: *fail* is usually intransitive; passive rarely used.)
- 4.2) We are not navigating through rough seas.

- 4.3) The captain instructed the crew to lower the lifeboats.
 - 4.4) The vessel should reduce speed immediately.
 - 4.5) The crew will be conducting maintenance tomorrow.
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5. Radio Response

“Mayday, Mayday, Mayday, Ocean Explorer. This is [Your Vessel Name], call sign [Your Call Sign]. Received your distress call. Our current speed is [knots] knots, and ETA to your position is [time]. Please confirm your situation and number of persons onboard. Over.”

6. Reading Inference

- 6.1) The vessel was powerless and drifting.
 - 6.2) All crew had abandoned ship safely by 0200.
 - 6.3) The ERRV responded to assist and rescue the crew.
-

7. Prepositions

- 7.1) with
 - 7.2) for
 - 7.3) at
 - 7.4) of
 - 7.5) in
-

8. Vocabulary

- 8.1) Painting
 - 8.2) Chipping
 - 8.3) Visual inspection
 - 8.4) Replacement of parts
 - 8.5) Emergency repairs
-

9. Complex Sentence

“The vessel lost power, and although the crew tried to repair it, the weather worsened, so the captain declared an emergency.”

10. Writing Examples

10.1) “The captain ordered the bow thruster half to port to assist with docking.”

10.2) “A crew member suffered a severe injury, prompting a Pan-Pan medical call.”

10.3) “Securité: A storm warning has been issued for the next 24 hours.”

Extra Exercises

A. Matching:

- Full ahead both → c
- Dead slow astern → e
- Stand by engine → a
- Bow thrust half to port → d
- Ease to twenty → b
- Steady as she goes → f

B. Multiple Choice:

Correct answer: b) Urgent call for assistance without immediate danger.

PART II REVISION

FOCUS ON READING

1st Question (Each: 0,2 decimals – Total Value: 1.0 pt.)

Read this report of a maritime accident and **Write** if the statements that follow are true or false.

At 2050 on 3rd June 2009, the fishing boat *Transcend* was out at sea and preparing her trawl gear when a member of the crew reported water entering the engine room through the hull planking. The vessel's two bilge pumps and a portable submersible pump were put into action but the flooding continued. At 2145, the skipper issued a "Mayday" .

An emergency response and rescue vessel (ERRV) and a second fishing boat responded to the Mayday. The *Transcend*'s three deckhands evacuated into a life raft and the ERRV picked them up. A portable pump from the other fishing boat was transferred to the *Transcend*. However, it would not start, and the flooding continued.

When the generator failed, the skipper abandoned the vessel and he was followed shortly by the engineer. The vessel listed to starboard and sank by the stern 10 minutes later. The initial cause of the flooding has not been established.

- 1.1) The engine room flooded first. True False
- 1.2) Three vessels responded to the Mayday True False
- 1.3) The vessel had a skipper and a crew of five. True False
- 1.4) The captain was the last person to leave the vessel. True False
- 1.5) No one knows why the vessel flooded. True False

FOCUS ON GRAMMAR

2nd Question (Each: 0,5 decimals – Total Value: 2.5 pts.)

Read the navigation warnings **and Choose** the correct word from a, b and c to **Fill the gaps**.

NAVAREA I
211240 UTC
SOUTHERN NORTH SEA

Up to 35 ships at anchor or manoeuvring (1) _____ in this area.

(2) _____ advised when transiting.

- 1) a) slow b) wide c) slowly d) fast e) intelligent
2) a) Caution b) Danger c) Warning d) vague e) high

NAVAREA I
141715 UTC
NORTHERN NORTH SEA

Seismic survey in (3) _____ by M/V Ocean Explorer laying very

(4) _____ cables within this area. Wide berth (5) _____ .

- 3) a) way b) motion c) progress d) instant e) power
4) a) wide b) long c) high d) short e) little

03rd Question (Each: 0,2 decimals – Total Value: 1.0 pt.)

Write the correct form of verbs into the spaces in these sentences.

Example: A minute ago the deck hand _____ under the water (disappear)

Answer: A minute ago, the deckhand disappeared under the water.

3.1) We _____ in heavy seas: Please send assistance. (drift)

3.2) The waves are too high and the sea _____ our yacht (swamp)

3.3) This morning we _____ with a tanker but there was no damage (collide)

3.4) Both vessels _____ now. (sink)

3.5) Yesterday the yacht Western Rose _____ (capsize)

4th Question (Each: 0,1 decimals – Total Value: 0,5 pt.)

The words of these sentences are mixed up. **Write** the sentences correctly.

Example: Master about knows maritime ship's A law.

Answer: A ship's master knows about maritime law.

4.1) are by we stars navigating the

We _____

4.2) am watch not I tonight standing

4.3) route am planning the I

4.4) navigating collisions by we avoid safely

We _____

4.5) not leaving our arriving but berth we are

We _____

5th Question (Each: 0,1 decimal – Total Value: 0,6 decimals.)

Read the three emergency code words below. What do they mean? **Match** them with: URGENT CALL, DISTRESS CALL, and SAFETY CALL.

What do they mean?

a) Mayday, Mayda, Mayday.

b) Pan-pan, Pan-pan, Pan-pan.

c) Sécurité, Sécurité, Sécurité.

() Distress Call. () Urgent Call. () Sécurité, Sécurité, Sécurité.

FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

6th Question (Each: 0,2 decimals – Total Value: 1.0 pt.)

You must send a radio message to report emergencies 1-10. Which emergency code (**Mayday, Pan-Pan & Sécurité**) do you use for each message?

- 6.1) A crew member badly injures his hand. _____
- 6.2) You need to give a storm warning. _____
- 6.3) There is thick fog in your sea area. _____
- 6. 4) A crew member falls into the sea. _____
- 6.5) A diver has bends (decompression sickness). _____

7th Question (Each: 0,2 decimals – Total Value: 1.2pt.)

Match the orders (left) with the meanings (right)

- a) Full ahead both. () Stay on the heading given earlier.
- b) Dead slow astern. () Hold rudder in the fore and aft position.
- c) Stand by engine . () Reduce the amount of rudder to 20°.
- d) Bow thrust half to port. () Reverse very slowly.
- e) Ease to twenty. () Get ready.
- f) Seady as she goes. () Move the ship's head to port on 50 % power.

8th Question (Each: 0,1 decimals – Total Value:0,9 decimals.)

Write these message markers into the blank spaces. (8.1- 8.9)

Instruction	Request	Intention	Warning
Question	Information	Answer	Advice

- 8.1) _____ : Do not proceed.
- 8.2) _____ : Steer course: 1-2-8 degrees true.
- 8.3) _____ : The Vessel on your port side is not underway.
- 8.4) _____ : The bridge lights are unlit.

- 8.5) _____ : Our cargo is toxic.
- 8.6) _____ : Send assistance immediately.
- 8.7) _____ : I can confirm that visibility is good.
- 8.8) _____ : I will reduce speed.
- 8.9) _____ : I require a tug.

9th Question (Each: 0,2 decimals – Total Value: 0,8 decimals.)

Read the Text " The work of an Ordinary Seaman" **and Answer** the following question.

Ordinary Seamen work in all departments: deck, engineering, and stewarding. They help with docking and undocking and sometimes stand watch. Most of the time, Ordinary Seamen maintain the vessel, including tasks such as chipping, scraping, and painting. They also clean the vessel's *interior and help in the galley*.

9.1) Find a word in the text that means "leaving port".

9.2) What three things do Ordinary Seamen do to maintain a vessel?

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____

9.3) What word in the text means "inside"?

9.4) What term in the text means crews quarters? (3words)

9.5) What word means to go up a rank?

10h Question (Each: 0,1decimal – Total Value: 0,5 decimals.)

Responding to an emergency call

10.1) If you receive a distress message, use the following procedure:

a) Say "May Day" followed by the name or call sign of the vessel in trouble.

b) SAY: "This is....." Followed by your class sign, and then say "Received May Day" followed by information about your speed and your ETA.

C) Your call sign is RF14. **Fill** in the spaces in this response to a Mayday from Ocean Princess.

Princess: _____ Ocean Princess. _____ Duke

Leopold, Romeo Foxtrot one-four. _____ . _____

is six knots and my _____ is nine three three. Over.

Gabarito com respostas e justificativas

Segue o gabarito completo com respostas e **justificativas curtas** para cada item.

Observação: em dois pontos o enunciado original parece ter pequeno erro/omissão — eu sinalizei e expliquei a solução proposta.

FOCUS ON READING

Texto: (resumo do acidente)

Respostas (1.1–1.5)

1.1) **True.**

Justificativa: O texto diz que “a member of the crew reported water entering the engine room through the hull planking” — a água entrou no **engine room**.

1.2) **False.**

Justificativa: Responderam ao Mayday uma ERRV (emergency response and rescue

vessel) e um segundo barco de pesca — são **dois** navios que responderam (além do próprio Transcend, que estava em perigo).

1.3) **False.**

Justificativa: O texto indica **um skipper (skipper), um engineer (engineer) e three deckhands** → total = 5 pessoas. A afirmação “a skipper and a crew of five” sugere skipper + cinco tripulantes (6 no total), o que não corresponde ao texto.

1.4) **False.**

Justificativa: O texto diz que “the skipper abandoned the vessel and he was followed shortly by the engineer” — o engenheiro saiu **depois** do skipper, portanto o skipper **não** foi o último a abandonar.

1.5) **True.**

Justificativa: O texto: “The initial cause of the flooding has not been established.” → a causa inicial **não foi estabelecida** (ninguém sabe).

FOCUS ON GRAMMAR

2ª Questão — *Observação:* o enunciado enviado não trouxe as frases com as lacunas, apenas as listas de opções. Trabalhei com as escolhas mais prováveis para completar advertências de navegação típicas. Se você puder enviar as frases originais eu ajusto as respostas exatamente às lacunas.

Sugestão de respostas (melhor encaixe geral):

2.1) **slowly** (opção *c*).

Justificativa: em advertências de navegação costuma-se usar o advérbio *slowly* (“proceed slowly”).

2.2) **Warning** (opção *c*).

Justificativa: sinaliza perigo/hazard em avisos náuticos; *Warning* é o termo habitual.

2.3) **way** (opção *a*).

Justificativa: expressões comuns: “give way”, “in the way” — *way* aparece com frequência em avisos de tráfego.

2.4) **wide** (opção *a*).

Justificativa: expressão típica: “keep a **wide** berth” / “proceed with a wide margin”.

Se preferir precisão absoluta, envie as frases originais com as lacunas e eu marco as alternativas corretas por lacuna.

3ª Questão — verbos (formas corretas)

3.1) **are drifting** in heavy seas: Please send assistance.

Justificativa: o tempo atual contínuo descreve a situação em curso.

3.2) **is swamping** our yacht.

Justificativa: *sea* (singular) + present continuous: *is swamping*.

3.3) **collided** with a tanker but there was no damage.

Justificativa: “This morning” → passado simples: *collided*.

3.4) **are sinking** now.

Justificativa: presente contínuo para evento em progresso: *are sinking*.

3.5) **capsized**.

Justificativa: “Yesterday” → passado simples: *capsized*.

4ª Questão — ordenar palavras

4.1) are by we stars navigating the

→ **We are navigating by the stars.**

Justificativa: ordem SVO + complemento.

4.2) am watch not I tonight standing

→ **I am not standing watch tonight.**

Justificativa: negação no present continuous.

4.3) route am planning the I

→ **I am planning the route.**

4.4) navigating collisions by we avoid safely

→ **We avoid collisions by navigating safely.**

4.5) not leaving our arriving but berth we are

→ **We are arriving, not leaving our berth.**

Observação: outra ordem aceitável: *We are not leaving our berth, but arriving*. Ambas preservam o sentido.

5ª Questão — códigos de emergência (definição)

a) **Mayday, Mayday, Mayday.**

→ **Distress Call.**

Justificativa: usado para emergência de risco de vida/mediata — pedido de socorro.

b) **Pan-pan, Pan-pan, Pan-pan.**

→ **Urgent Call.**

Justificativa: situação urgente (assistência necessária) **mas** não necessariamente risco imediato de perda de vida.

c) **Securité, Securité, Securité.**

→ **Safety Call.**

Justificativa: avisos de segurança (navegação, perigo para todas as embarcações, avisos meteorológicos).

FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

6ª Questão — escolher código (Mayday / Pan-Pan / Securité)

6.1) A crew member badly injures his hand. → **Pan-Pan.**

Justificativa: emergência médica urgente (pan-pan medical), mas normalmente não é imediatamente uma situação de perda de embarcação/vida (salvo agravamento).

6.2) You need to give a storm warning. → **Securité.**

Justificativa: aviso de segurança meteorológico.

6.3) There is thick fog in your sea area. → **Securité.**

Justificativa: aviso de segurança / navegação (visibilidade reduzida).

6.4) A crew member falls into the sea. → **Mayday.**

Justificativa: homem ao mar é imediatamente potencialmente letal — distress call.

6.5) A diver has bends (decompression sickness). → **Pan-Pan (medical).**

Justificativa: situação médica séria que exige assistência urgente; se houver risco imediato de vida pode ser escalado a Mayday, mas o padrão é Pan-Pan Medical.

7ª Questão — relacionar ordens com os significados

(na coluna da direita coloquei a letra da ordem correspondente)

- (f) **Stay on the heading given earlier.**

Justificativa: *Steady as she goes* = manter a capa/rumo.

- (a) **Hold rudder in the fore and aft position.**

Observação: *Nota:* o significado “hold rudder fore-and-aft (midships)” refere-se a manter leme central; **não há** uma ordem explícita “midships” na coluna da esquerda — por eliminação a letra que sobra é **a (Full ahead both)** no enunciado enviado. Acredito que há **um erro de impressão** no teste: a ordem que corresponde a “hold rudder fore and aft” deveria estar

listada (ex.: *Midships*). Se quiser, corrijo o enunciado: a resposta correta para *hold rudder midships* seria a ordem **Midships** (que não está no original).

- (e) **Reduce the amount of rudder to 20°.**

Justificativa: *Ease to twenty* = reduzir o leme para 20°.

- (b) **Reverse very slowly.**

Justificativa: *Dead slow astern* = marcha-ré muito devagar.

- (c) **Get ready.**

Justificativa: *Stand by engine* = preparar motor / esteja pronto.

- (d) **Move the ship's head to port on 50% power.**

Justificativa: *Bow thrust half to port* = usar bow thruster/propulsor de proa a meio potência para girar a proa à bombordo.

Resumo prático (letras por significado): Stay heading = **f**; Hold rudder midships = **(item faltante / ver observação)**; Reduce rudder to 20° = **e**; Reverse slowly = **b**; Get ready = **c**; Move head to port half power = **d**.

8ª Questão — message markers (8.1–8.9)

8.1) **Instruction:** Do not proceed.

Justificativa: ordem direta.

8.2) **Instruction:** Steer course: 1-2-8 degrees true.

Justificativa: comando com indicação de rumo.

8.3) **Information:** The Vessel on your port side is not underway.

Justificativa: informação sobre situação de outro navio.

8.4) **Warning:** The bridge lights are unlit.

Justificativa: alerta de perigo/condição que afeta navegação noturna.

8.5) **Warning:** Our cargo is toxic.

Justificativa: aviso de carga perigosa (risco).

8.6) **Request:** Send assistance immediately.

Justificativa: pedido urgente de ajuda.

8.7) **Answer:** I can confirm that visibility is good.

Justificativa: resposta confirmando informação (resposta a pergunta sobre visibilidade).

8.8) **Intention:** I will reduce speed.

Justificativa: expressão de intenção futura.

8.9) **Request:** I require a tug.

Justificativa: pedido formal de rebocador.

9ª Questão — texto *The work of an Ordinary Seaman*

Texto: (resumo apresentado no enunciado)

9.1) **Palavra que significa "leaving port": undocking.**

Justificativa: *dock / undock* = atracar / desatracar (sair do porto).

9.2) Três tarefas para manter o navio:

a) **chipping**

b) **scraping**

c) **painting**

Justificativa: o texto cita exatamente “including tasks such as chipping, scraping, and painting.”

9.3) Palavra que significa "inside": interior (the vessel's interior).

9.4) Termo que significa "crew's quarters" (3 palavras): the vessel's interior.

Justificativa: é a expressão de três palavras presente no texto que corresponde ao interior do navio (onde ficam espaços/acomodações).

9.5) What word means to go up a rank?

Resposta: Nenhuma — no texto fornecido não há palavra que signifique literalmente “to go up a rank” (promover/advance). As palavras relacionadas a trabalho são *work, help, maintain, stand watch* etc., mas **não há** o termo *promote/advance* no excerto.

Justificativa: leitura atenta do parágrafo não mostra vocabulário de progressão de posto; se o exercício original pretendia outra coisa, por favor envie a linha exata e corrijo.

10ª Questão — responder a um Mayday (preenchimento)

Enunciado: complete a resposta do Duke Leopold (call sign RF14) a um Mayday da *Ocean Princess*.

Preenchimento correto (forma radio-oficial):

Princess: Mayday, Mayday, Mayday, Ocean Princess.

Duke Leopold, Romeo-Foxtrot-One-Four: This is Duke Leopold, Romeo Foxtrot one-four. Received Mayday. Our speed is six knots and my ETA is nine three three. Over.

Justificativa: procedimento padrão: (a) repetir *Mayday* + nome da embarcação em perigo; (b) responder “This is...” seguido do **call sign**; (c) dizer “Received Mayday” e informar **speed e ETA** (ou outras capacidades/posicionamento).
