

**Indian Maritime University**  
**(A Central University, Govt of India)**  
**End Semester Examinations – June 2024**  
**Programme Name: Diploma in Nautical Science**  
**Semester: II**

**Subject Code: UD11T5204**

**Subject Name: Ship Construction and Ship Stability II**

Date: 05.06.2024

Max Marks: 70

Duration: 03 Hrs

Pass Marks: 35

General Instructions

- (i) All Sections (A, B & C) are to be attempted.
- (ii) Options, if any, are specified in respective section.

**Section A**

**MCQs**

**(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)**

1. Position of COG depends on
  - a) Displacement
  - b) Deadweight
  - c) Length
  - d) Distribution of weights
2. In a container ship \_\_\_\_\_ are used to counter stresses produced by twisting moment .
  - a) Hollow Girders
  - b) Torsion Boxes
  - c) Thick Steel plates
  - d) I section beams
3. Welded horizontal joints between strakes are called as
  - a) Seams
  - b) Butts
  - c) Continuous welds
  - d) Drops
4. The main reason for a vessel to go to angle of loll is
  - a) Low COG
  - b) High COB
  - c) Unstable equilibrium
  - d) Small displacement
5. Abrupt change in the section causes \_\_\_\_\_ stress.
  - a) Shear
  - b) torsional
  - c) Localized
  - d) Hoop
6. FSC can be greatly reduced by
  - a) Reducing length of the tank
  - b) Reducing sounding of liquid in tank
  - c) Reducing displacement of the ship
  - d) Reducing breadth of the tank
7. Details of hull plating will be found in \_\_\_\_\_ plan.
  - a) FFA
  - b) Shell Expansion
  - c) Capacity
  - d) GA plan
8. For ships more than 120m in length \_\_\_\_\_ framing is used
  - a) Transverse
  - b) Sectional
  - c) Longitudinal
  - d) Mixed.
9. Safe working loads of Cargo lifting equipment on board can be found from
  - a. Shell expansion plan
  - b. Lifesaving appliance plan
  - c. Firefighting appliances plan
  - d. General arrangement plan
10. Fuel oil tank vents are fitted with corrosion resistant screens to prevent
  - a. Flames entering through the tank vent
  - b. escape of flammable vapors
  - c. corrosion in the tank vent
  - d. damage to the floating ball

**Section B**

**Short Answers**

**(5 \* 2 = 10 Marks)**

11. What is "critical period "during dry-docking?"
12. Define righting Lever
13. What is the purpose of loadicator or "loading instrument"
14. State the main difference between Heel & List
15. State the purpose of having air pipe and vent head in a ship's tank

**Section C**

16. **(2\*5 = 10 Marks)**
  - a) What are racking stresses? What are arrangements done to counter racking stresses?
  - b) Describe what is "panting" and what is done to reduce "panting stresses"
  
17. "M.V.Hind ship" at a river port in water of RD 1.014 has as displacement of 10,230 t, GM (fluid) is 0.82 m FSC 0.077 m. She loads 470 t of cargo kg 9.8 m. 150 t of water ballast is run into No.1 DB tank. Find her final GM (fluid) **(10 Marks)**
  
18. **(6+4 = 10 Marks)**
  - a) Sketch and define the following .....
    - a) Garboard strake b) Bilge strake c) Sheer Strake d) Stringer Strake
  - b) List out the function and purpose of double bottom tanks
  
19. **(2\*5 = 10 Marks)**
  - a) Write short note on equilibrium of ship
  - b) Write 5 points of difference between Stiff & Tender vessel
  
20. A ship 8000 t displacement has a mean draft of 7.8 m and is to be loaded to a mean draft of 8.0 m. her GM is 0.8 m and TPC is 20. She is listed 4° to starboard at present. How much cargo should be loaded into the port and starboard "tween decks" (centres 5 m & 6 m off the centre line respectively) for the ship to complete loading and finish upright? **(10 Marks)**