

**Indian Maritime University**  
**(A Central University, Govt of India)**  
**End Semester Examinations – December 2024**  
**Programme Name: B Sc (NS)**  
**Semester: V**  
**Subject Code: UG21T5502**  
**Subject Name: NAVAL ARCHITECTURE PAPER - I**

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Date: 09.12.2024

Max Marks: 70

Duration: 03 Hrs

Pass Marks: 35

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General Instructions

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

**Section A**

Ten MCQs/Fill in the Blanks of 01 Mark each – Choose the correct answer as applicable.

1. If the forward draft of a vessel is 7.0, aft draft 8.0, midship draft 7.40; the vessel is

- A. Hogged
- B. Sagged
- C. Even Keel
- D. Excessively stressed

2. The second moment of area can be used to find \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Area of water plane
- b. Underwater Volume of the ship
- c. TPC
- d. BM of the ship

3. Racking stresses are caused due to

- A. Uneven loading
- B. Liquids moving inside the tanks
- C. Beam Seas
- D. Following seas

4. The center of pressure of a plane vertical rectangular surface of height "h" is at ----- of the height of the immersed surface measured from liquid level.

- a.  $h/4$
- b.  $h/2$
- c.  $2h/3$
- d.  $3h/4$

5. The plan that defines the form of a ship by measuring the outline of parallel planes which are made to pass through the hull at regular intervals is called:

- A. Capacity plan
- B. General arrangement plan
- C. Lines Plan
- D. LSA/FFA plan

6. Loss of buoyancy/ volume lost due to bilging will not depend on \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Length of compartment
- b. Breadth of compartment
- c. Permeability of compartment
- d. Density of water the ship is floating in

7. The turning circle of the ship is calculated during:

- A. Design of the structure
- B. Sea Trial of vessel
- C. construction of hull
- D. delivery of the vessel

8. Racking stresses can be compensated through -----

- a. girders
- b. bulkheads
- c. longitudinal
- d. stiffeners

9. What is a semi-ordinate in Simpson's rules:

- A. The max dimension of a waterplane area
- B. The perpendicular distances between the axis and the curve
- C. Equal interval
- D. Simpsons multipliers

10. Various tests including water tightness, operations, stability, and sea trials are part of -----

- a. Preliminary design
- b. Contract design
- c. Detail/build design
- d. Class Notation

## Section B

Five Questions of 02 Marks each

11. List the types of Gas carriers as per the IGC Code.
12. What is a Body Plan?
13. Explain The Theorem of Parallel Axes with a sketch.
14. Explain Drydocking stresses.
15. A box shaped vessel is 100 m long, 12m wide, floating at a even keel draft of 6.0m. in SW. It has an empty midship compartment of 10m long, 8m wide on the centre line of the ship. It has a water tight flat at 6.5 m height from the keel. Find the new draft if the compartment below the WT flat is bilged.

## Section C

All five questions to be answered ( Each 10 Marks)

16. A box-shaped vessel 40m X 6m is floating in salt water at an even keel draft of 2m with a GM of 0.6m. An empty compartment at midship 10m long and 6m wide is bilged. Find the GM before and after the Bilging.
17. Calculate the area and the position of COF of a ship's water plane whose half breadths at 10 m intervals from aft are: 0,6,8,8.5,8.5,7.5,6.5,4.5,2.5 and 0.
- 18a. Describe any 5 principles you will consider in designing the ship. (5 marks)
- 18b. Briefly explain any 3 methods used for launching ships. (5 marks)
19. Find the thrust and KP ( height of the COP above the bottom) of a vertical bulkhead which is rectangular in shape with a Breadth of 16 m, height 10 m and which is filled up with SW to a Sounding of 6.0 m
20. Draw midship sections of following vessels describing their strength and construction:
  - a) - Ro Ro vessel 5 Marks
  - b) - Fully refrigerated LPG carrier 5 Marks

