

INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY
(A Central University Government of India)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS-JUNE/JULY 2019
B.SC NAUTICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-III
NAVIGATION PAPER – III
(CELESTIAL NAVIGATION AND VOYAGE PLANNING)
(UG21T2306)

Date: 06-07-2019

Maximum Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

Pass Marks: 35

Note:

Answer any SEVEN questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

Use of Noorie's table, Nautical Almanac & Non-Programmable Scientific Calculator Permitted.

1. Define the following: (2x5=10 marks)
 - a) Prime Vertical
 - b) Right Ascension
 - c) Zenith
 - d) Declination
 - e) Elevated Pole

2. Explain the following:
 - a) 'd' Correction of celestial bodies. (5 marks)
 - b) Standard Time (5 marks)

3. Solve the following numerical:
 - a) On 29th Nov 2008 in DR $34^{\circ}34'N$; $130^{\circ} 27'W$ at GMT time 29d 17h 47m 49s, find the LHA of Sun. (5 marks)

 - b) GMT=18d 16h 10m 30s; LMT=18d 10h 07m 50s; Find Longitude (3 marks)

 - c) GHA = $098^{\circ} 29.6'$; Longitude = $121^{\circ} 17.4' W$; Find LHA (Support your answer with relevant diagram) (2 marks)

4. On 14th Sep. 2008, the sextant altitude of Sun's upper limb was $70^{\circ} 29.8'$. If Index error was $3.2'$ off the arc and Height of Eye was 14 meters, find the true altitude. (10 marks)

5. On 1st Dec 2008, in DR 06° 35'N 64° 18'W, an observation of Sun's LL on the meridian was made and the sextant altitude was found to be 61° 27.5'. If HE was 14m, and the IE was 2.4' on the arc, find the latitude and direction of the LOP. (10 marks)
6. Explain (with relevant diagram), the daily apparent motion of a celestial body. (10 marks)
7. Explain in reference to Marine Sextant: (4+3+3=10 marks)
- a) Parallax
 - b) Refraction
 - c) True Altitude
8. a) Draw a diagram of Celestial Sphere and mark the following:
Celestial Poles, Equinoctial, Ecliptic, First Point of Aries (4 marks)
- b) Explain (with diagrams) the relationship between GHA, LHA & Longitude. (6 marks)
9. Explain the four elements of Passage Planning. (10 marks)
