

VOCABULARY REVISION NF0-NF1

- 1) The left side of the hull looking forward is the _____ side.
- 2) The right side of the hull looking forward is the _____.
- 3) The left side of the vessel aft is the _____. (Two words)
- 4) The right side of the vessel aft is the _____. (Two words)
- 5) The left side of the vessel forward is the _____. (Two words)
- 6) The right side of the vessel forward is the _____. (Two words)
- 7) The left center part of the vessel is the _____. (Two words)
- 8) The right center part of the vessel is the _____. (Two words)
- 9) The main body of the ship is called the _____.
- 10) The fore end of the ship is called the _____.
- 11) The after end of the ship is called the _____.
- 12) Line in the middle of the ship that divides the ship in two parts (forward and aft): _____
- 13) Line in the middle of the ship that divides the ship in two parts (port and starboard): _____

- 14) Towards the bow: _____
- 15) Towards the stern: _____ or abaft
- 16) Across the vessel, from one side to the other: _____
- 17) Part of the vessel under the waterline: _____
- 18) Part of the vessel above the waterline: _____ (Two words)
- 19) They divide the hull horizontally: _____
- 20) Vertical steel walls that divide the hull: _____
- 21) Compartments that don't allow the water to get in: _____ compartments.
- 22) Space for cargo in dry-cargo ships: _____
- 23) Space for cargo in liquid-cargo ships: _____
- 24) Empty space used for cargo between the main deck and a lower deck: _____ (Two words)
- 25) Tank that is situated in the fore end of the hull: _____ (Three words)
- 26) Tank that is located in the after end of the hull: _____ (Three words)
- 27) The space between the holds and the bottom of the hull. They are used for water ballast and fuel: _____ (Three words)
- 28) All the people who work on a vessel: _____
- 29) The word _____ is a synonym of sailor or seaman.
- 30) The engineers work in the _____ department.
- 31) An Ordinary Seaman works in the _____ department.
- 32) The chief cook works in the _____ department.
- 33) Another word to refer to the Captain of a ship: _____
- 34) The officer who is second-in-command after the ship's Master: _____ Officer.
- 35) A person who helps to monitor and keep track of the communications aspect in a ship: _____ officer
- 36) A member of the crew who is not an officer is a: _____
- 37) The person who supervises all the ratings on the deck and is not an officer: boatswain or _____

- 38) The officer with the highest rank in the Engine Department: _____ Engineer
- 39) The officer with the second highest rank in the Engine Department: Second Engineer or _____ Engineer. (Two words)
- 40) A member of the engine department who has cleaning duties: _____

41) An _____ is a member of the engine department who lubricates moving components of the engines.

42) A person who is responsible for the safe and proper operation of the liquid cargo transfer system: _____ or tankerman

43) A _____ is an apprentice who has to learn the basic duties of a deck officer onboard a ship. (two words)

44) The person who is in charge in the galley: _____

45) The officer who is responsible for the watch keeping and navigation of the vessel during certain watch: _____ (Three letters)

46) A _____ is a person who maintains a continuous watch of the sea and report any kind of hazard to the Officer of the Watch.

47) A _____ is a person who steers a ship or boat.

48) A sailor who manoeuvres and guides ships from sea to port and from port to sea, and who is not a member of the crew: _____

49) Length of the hull excluding any attachments: _____ (Three letters)

50) Line where the hull of a ship and water are in contact: _____

51) The maximum breadth (or width) of the hull; measured amidships: _____

52) The total weight of a ship based on the amount of water its hull displaces: _____

53) The actual weight of the ship with no cargo, fuel, water, ballast water, provisions, passengers, or crew on board: _____

54) Weight of a ship when fully loaded (including the weight of cargo, passengers, crew, fuel, water, ballast and provisions): _____ (Two words)

55) The sum of the weights of cargo, fuel, fresh water, ballast water, provisions, passengers, and crew: _____ or DWT (Two words)

56) Depth of water needed to float a vessel: _____

57) The height of a ship from the waterline to the highest point of the ship: _____ (Two words)

58) The height of a hull from the highest point of its main deck to the lowest point: _____

59) The vertical distance between the waterline and the main deck: _____

60) I work very _____ hours (more than 60 hours a week).

61) I work _____ (only 20 hours a week). (Two words)

62) Working part time is the opposite of working _____. (Two words)

63) I am _____, so I am my own boss.

64) I work _____ an office.

65) I work _____ Seur.

66) I work _____ 9 am _____ 5 pm.

67) The Chief Cook _____ 75,000\$ a year.

68) What are the _____ of an Able Seaman? (=responsibilities)

69) An oiler is in _____ of lubricating the machinery.

70) I work 40 hours _____ week.

71) The master is responsible _____ the ship, her cargo and the crew.

72) He lost his job and now he is _____

73) There is a lot of work this week, so we have to do _____.

74) Body of a vessel: _____

75) Room or platform from which the ship can be commanded: _____

76) Device located in front of the rudder used for making the vessel move: _____

77) The long piece of wood or metal along the bottom of a boat that forms part of its structure and increases stability in the water: _____

78) A flat piece of wood or metal at the back of a boat, that moves from side to side in order to control the direction of the vessel: _____

79) A lever or wheel controlling the rudder of a ship for steering: _____

80) The vertical part of the stern to which the rudder is attached (codaste): _____

81) Vertical surface at the back of the hull: _____

82) A heavy metal object used to prevent the boat from moving away: _____

83) Material (often water) that is used to provide stability to a vessel: _____

84) The flat area for walking on which covers the hull completely: _____

85) The place on a ship where the engine is: _____ (Two words)

86) A tall pole that supports a sail: _____

87) The mast that is nearest the front of a ship: _____

88) Vertical metal pipe on the top of a ship through which smoke comes out: _____

89) An opening in the deck of a ship: _____

90) Compartment of a ship where food is cooked and prepared: _____

91) Machine to move heavy things up and down, for example an anchor: (anchor) _____

92) A tall metal arm or structure with a long horizontal part, used for lifting and moving heavy objects: _____ or derrick

93) A small crane that is used on a ship for supporting, raising, and lowering equipment such as boats and anchors: _____

94) That part of the upper deck of a ship situated above the bow: _____

95) It enables a ship to reach greater speed at full power by decreasing water resistance: _____ bow

96) Rotating bar used by the engine to turn the propeller: propeller _____

97) A propeller installed near the bow to improve manoeuvrability: _____ (2 words)

98) Space for carrying cargo in a dry-cargo vessel: _____

99) Used to cover and protect the cargo in the holds and make them watertight: _____ (2 words)

100) A machine for lifting or pulling heavy objects using a rope or chain, with a horizontal axis: _____

101) Boat used when a person falls into the water: _____ boat. (3 letters)

102) A hole in the deck of a ship through which an anchor cable passes: _____

103) I flew from San Francisco _____ Zurich with Swiss International Air Lines.

104) I flew _____ San Francisco Zurich with Swiss International Air Lines.

105) Every morning I get _____ the bus and go to school. (preposition)

106) The cat was on the table; then it jumped _____ the table. (preposition)

107) We got _____ the car and drove away. (preposition)

108) He fell _____ his motorbike when he was riding very fast. (preposition)

109) The elevator didn't work and we had to walk _____ the stairs. (preposition)

110) He escaped _____ a door in the back of the building. (preposition)

111) We sailed _____ the river until we reached the sea. (preposition)

112) They ran from one side of the street to the other side of the street. = They ran _____ the street.

113) The robber broke his leg when he tried to jump _____ a wall. (preposition)

114) He took the phone and threw it _____ the water. (preposition)

115) The car is going in the direction of the bridge. = The car is going _____ the bridge.

116) If you _____ the watch it means that you start your watch and relieve the Officer keeping the watch until then.

117) The equipment used for turning the ship to left (Port side) or to right (Starboard side) while the ship is underway: _____ gear

118) Machine used for heating and circulating water: _____

119) All the machinery onboard except for the main engines: _____ machinery

120) Machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy: _____

121) A feed-water heater, usually called _____, is used to supply pre-heated water to the boilers.

122) A device used to remove water/liquid or to move it from one place to another: _____

123) Machine that is used to start the engine: _____ (Two words)

124) Device used to make water or oil colder: _____

125) The _____ and _____ pumping systems are used to pump water out and keep the ship dry.

126) System used to treat the used water, urine, excrement, etc. before discharging it into the sea: _____ (Two words)

127) The command center of the engine room: _____ (Two words)

128) The engine _____ is the bar that transmits the engine power to the propeller.

129) Tank fitted onto a ship in order to improve their response to roll motion: _____ tank

130) The _____ equipment is used in the case of fire.

131) Small device that you push with your finger to turn on/off something: _____

132) A bar or handle that you can push or pull to control the operation of a machine: _____

133) Machine used to separate oil and water mixtures into their separate components: _____ (Three words)