

FINAL EXAM
English-II (DENG II & MENG II)
Spring 2024-25

Points of attention:

- For each question, the maximum earned points are specified in the question.
- Write clearly! Answers that are not readable are not marked and do not earn marks!
- All answers should be written in English using **blue or black pens** only.
- When finished, submit and sign the question paper to the invigilator.
- Any cheating/copying will result in examination failure.

Exam Duration: 2 hours 15 minutes
Instructor's Name: Anil Kumar
Exam Date: 16/06/2025
Program: DO/ME

	45
	10

Student Information

Name:

ID:

Signature:

Invigilator

Initials:

Student ID checked

Time received:

READING**[20 Marks]****Read the article and answer the questions that follow.****Life at Sea – Challenges and Rewards**

Working at sea is more than just a job — it is a way of life that needs discipline, technical skills, and mental strength. For many seafarers, the ocean offers a special career with great rewards, but it also comes with serious challenges. Deck officers, marine engineers, and other crew members must be ready to live in a very structured and often unpredictable environment.

One big challenge of working at sea is the long contract period, which often lasts from 4 to 9 months. During this time, seafarers are far from their families and friends. Even though internet access is getting better on many ships, it is still limited or expensive. This lack of personal contact can cause feelings of loneliness. That's why mental health support and wellness programmes, like those promoted by the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC), 2006, are becoming more important.

Another challenge is the **watchkeeping** system. Deck officers usually work 4 hours on and 8 hours off. This means they often work at night and have to sleep at different times. Marine engineers have a different routine but must respond quickly to alarms, equipment problems, or emergencies. Working in small spaces like the engine room or cargo pump room also needs physical strength and constant attention to safety.

Weather is another concern. Ships travel through rough seas, storms, or even icy areas. These conditions can make the ship move violently, causing seasickness, tiredness, or accidents. Deck officers must check weather updates using systems like NAVTEX and ECDIS, and the captain may change the route to avoid bad weather.

From a technical point of view, working at sea means using complex machinery and navigation systems. Marine engineers take care of the main engine, auxiliary engines, boilers, and purifiers. They use the **Planned Maintenance System** (PMS) and keep engine room logs to maintain efficiency. Deck officers operate radar and other communication systems like, AIS (Automatic Identification System), the gyrocompass, and **GMDSS** (Global Maritime Distress and Safety System).

Even with these challenges, there are many rewards. One advantage is tax-free income for some seafarers, depending on how many days they spend outside their home country. Also, food, accommodation, and travel are usually provided by the company, so they don't need to spend much money while working.

Career growth can also be fast. A cadet who completes sea time, a training record book, and passes the **Certificate of Competency (CoC)** exam can become a Third Officer or Fourth Engineer quickly. With time and experience, they can become Chief Engineer or Master Mariner.

Seafarers also visit many international ports and work with multinational crews. This builds good communication skills and confidence. Whether working on tankers, bulk carriers, or container ships, seafarers gain valuable global experience.

However, success at sea needs more than just technical knowledge. Soft skills like teamwork, solving problems, and being aware of your surroundings are very important. Working closely with people from different countries requires patience and respect. Many companies provide training in leadership, safety, and teamwork to help improve relationships on board.

In recent years, digital technology and environmental rules have added more responsibilities. New rules under MARPOL Annex VI include checking sulphur levels and using low-sulphur fuel. Ships now use electronic logbooks and remote inspections. They must also treat the water used for balance and stability before releasing it from the **ballast water treatment systems**. So, seafarers must keep learning through continuous professional development (CPD).

In conclusion, life at sea is a mix of hard work, personal sacrifice, and international experience. For those who are ready to learn and adapt, it offers a challenging but highly rewarding career. Today's seafarer is not just a worker — they are a technician, a navigator, a communicator, and a global citizen (OpenAI, 2025).

Question 1. Circle the correct answer.

(6 marks)

1. What does the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC) 2006 aim to support?
 - a. Navigation systems
 - b. Mental health and welfare of seafarers
 - c. Port security systems

2. How does the typical 4-on/8-off watchkeeping schedule affect a deck officer's routine?
 - a. It ensures undisturbed sleep cycles.
 - b. It requires adapting to irregular rest and night watches.
 - c. It eliminates the need for night navigation.

3. What is one of the biggest financial benefits of working at sea?
 - a. Free insurance for the employee and family
 - b. Tax-free income and covered living costs
 - c. Monthly salary in foreign currency

4. What is a cadet required to complete before becoming a junior officer?
 - a. Minimum five years' onboard experience
 - b. Onshore internship
 - c. Training record book, sea time, and CoC exams

5. Why is solving conflicts important when working with people from different countries on a ship?
 - a. It helps enforce rules and regulations onboard.
 - b. It ensures faster cargo operations.
 - c. It helps people from different countries work well together.

6. What recent development has increased crew responsibilities?
 - a. Relaxed safety rules and extra shore leave time
 - b. Climate change and associated problems
 - c. Digitalisation and environmental regulation

Question 2. Circle the best explanation for the following terms from the text. (5 marks)

1. Watchkeeping
 - a. Performing engine maintenance
 - b. Standing guard or monitoring duties in shifts
 - c. Checking email onboard

2. Planned Maintenance System (PMS)
 - a. A digital watch alarm system
 - b. A plan for crew holidays
 - c. A method to schedule equipment servicing

3. GMDSS
 - a. A system for engine cooling
 - b. A communication system
 - c. A cargo loading checklist

4. Certificate of Competency (CoC)
 - a. A diploma for cruise tourism
 - b. A training record book
 - c. A license that qualifies a seafarer for a specific rank

5. Ballast Water Treatment System

- a. A system to treat water used for maintaining ships' stability
- b. A device used for purifying drinking water in ships
- c. A system to treat wastewater from toilets and sinks in ships

Question 3. Read the statements. Write T if the statement is *True* or F if the statement is *False*. Write NI if there is *No Information* about the statement in the text.

(5 marks)

Statement	T / F / NI
1. Seafarers often spend months at sea, which can lead to isolation due to limited communication with their families.	
2. Marine engineers follow the same work schedule as deck officers.	
3. Marine engineers must update the engine room logs regularly.	
4. Seafarers receive training in firefighting and first aid before joining a ship.	
5. Compliance with MARPOL Annex VI requires ships to monitor fuel type and emissions.	

Question 4. Answer the following questions in your own words. Write two to three sentences.

(4 marks)

1. Do you think seafarers need mental health support and wellness programmes on board? Why?

2. How could international experience at sea help a seafarer get a good job on land in the future?

Marking Criteria

Score	Criteria
2	Complete and clear answer. Shows good understanding of the passage. Uses own words with relevant details or examples. Grammar and vocabulary are mostly correct.
1	Partially correct answer. Shows some understanding but may miss key details or include vague ideas. Minor grammar or clarity issues.
0	Incorrect, irrelevant, or unclear answer. Does not show understanding of the passage or does not answer the question. Language may be confusing or inaccurate.

LANGUAGE

[20 Marks]

Question 1. Circle the correct answer.

(6 marks)

- If the crew had received proper training, the evacuation _____ more efficient.
a. will be b. would have been c. had been
- It _____ that the results will be announced next week.
a. has believed b. was believed c. is believed
- Unless the fuel tanks are cleaned regularly, sediment _____ at the bottom.
a. will build up b. would build up c. would have built up
- The captain would choose a safer route if he _____ the weather forecast.
a. will follow b. follow c. followed
- If the radar had been working, we _____ the object ahead.
a. will detect b. would detect c. would have detected
- The safety officer is expected _____ before the drill begins.
a. to arrive b. arriving c. to have arrive

Question 2. Complete the following text using the words in the box. There are two extra words. (4 marks)

accuse	offer	congratulate	encouraged	criticize
goal	persuade	complain	deny	consult

During our onboard training last semester, we learned how important teamwork and discipline are in real-life situations. On our final day at sea, the captain reminded us that achieving every mission's 1. _____ required some qualities. He advised junior officers to 2. _____ with their seniors when planning long voyages. Later that day, one crew member was late returning from shore leave. The officer in charge was about to 3. _____ him of carelessness, but the sailor quickly stepped forward to 4. _____ the accusation, citing his reasons.

Another crew member began to 5. _____ about the slow internet connection on board, while someone else tried to 6. _____ the engineer to upgrade the system. Instead of reacting harshly, the captain spoke calmly and 7. _____ everyone to be patient and cooperative. When we safely reached port, he made sure to 8. _____ the team for their excellent coordination. (OpenAI, 2025)

Question 3. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (5 marks)

1. The engine failed again. I wish we _____ (repair) it last week.
2. I love travelling. If I _____ (be) rich, I would travel around the world.
3. He is known for _____ (react) calmly during emergencies.
4. I forgot to inform the crew about the inspection. I wish I _____ (not / forget) it.
5. The incident is believed to _____ (occur) because of a software malfunction.

Question 4. The following sentences have grammatical errors. Underline the error and rewrite it correctly on the line. (0.5 for underlining & 0.5 for correction) (5 marks)

1. If the ship would leave earlier, it could avoid the storm.

2. She use to keep detailed logs every day.

3. The captain is know to be very strict about safety rules.

4. They completed the maintenance check, wasn't they?

5. My dad says he will buy me a new mobile phone as long I pass all my modules.

WRITING

[5 Marks]

Question 1. Write a paragraph about your experience working on the Multimedia SDG Project. Briefly describe how you completed the project (e.g., research, interview, video creation). What did you learn from the experience? How did it help improve your skills? Write 80 – 100 words. (5 marks)

References:

ChatGPT. (2025). *Life at Sea – Challenges and Rewards*. [online] OpenAI. Available at: <https://chat.openai.com> [Accessed 21 May 2025].

Dummett, P., et al. (2019). *Life: Student's Book: Upper Intermediate*. 2nd ed. National Geographic Learning.

MLO and Bloom's Level of Complexity

Q #	MLO Addressed	Complexity Level	Mark	Remark
RQ. 1	2	Understanding/ Analysing	6	
RQ. 2	2	Understanding/ Analysing	5	
RQ. 3	3	Analysing	5	
RQ. 4	4	Analysing/Creating	4	
LQ. 1	5	Understanding/ Analysing	5	
LQ. 2	3	Analysing/Evaluating	6	
LQ. 3	4	Evaluating	5	
LQ. 4	5	Creating	4	
WQ1	3	Evaluating/Creating	5	