

Faculty of Maritime Sciences

Department of Navigation

EDUCATION & TRAINING COURSE: NAVIGATION OFFICER CADET FOUNDATION COURSE COURSE CODE: ND- 0199, B-024

MID Examination – QUESTION PAPER

INTRODUCTION TO SHIPPING

- Answer all questions
- Total Marks 100

Date: 28.02.2024

Pass mark 50%

Time allocated: 2.5 Hours

- Briefly explain the meaning of the following nautical terms:
 - a) Forecastle
 - b) Poop deck
 - c) Hopper tanks
 - d) Collision bulk head
 - e) Bunkering
 - f) Accommodation ladder
 - g) Port side
 - h) Midship
 - i) Bridge
 - j) Galley

(02 marks each)

- 2) Write short notes on the following short notes:
 - a) International maritime organisation
 - b) Recognized organizations
 - c) International association of classification societies
 - d) International chamber of shipping
 - e) Flag of convenience

(06 marks each)

- 3) Describes the uses of the following auxiliary machineries used onboard ships:
 - a) Capstan
 - b) Windless
 - c) Bilge pump
 - d) Crude oil washing machines
 - e) Derricks
 - f) Gantries

(05 marks each)

- 4) Describe the duties of:
 - a) Helmsman
 - b) Duty officer
 - c) Quartermaster
 - d) Watchman

(05 marks each)



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EDUCATION & TRAINING COURSE: NAVIGATION OFFICER CADET FOUNDATION COURSE

COURSE CODE: ND- 0199, B-024 / ED-0341, B-027

MID EXAMINATION - QUESTION PAPER APPLIED MECHANICS

- Answer any 04 questions only
- Total Marks 100
- g = 9.8 ms⁻²
 Date: 26.02.2024

Pass mark 50%

Time allocated: 2.5 Hours

1)

i. Define velocity and Deceleration

 $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ marks})$

- ii. The engine of a model rocket accelerates the rocket vertically upward for 2.0 s as follows: At t = 0, the rocket's speed is zero; at t =1.0 s, its speed is 5.0 m/s; and at t = 2.0 s, its speed is 16 m/s. Plot a velocity vs. time graph for this motion, and use the graph to determine
 - (a) the rocket's average acceleration during the 2.0 s interval and
 - (b) the instantaneous acceleration of the rocket at t = 1.5

(10 marks)

- iii. A cyclist is travelling at a constant velocity of 12 m s-1 when he passes a stationary bus. The bus starts moving just as the cyclist passes, and accelerates at 1.5 m s-2.
 - (a) When does the bus reach the same speed as the cyclist?
 - (b) How long does the bus take to catch the cyclist?
 - (c) What distance has the cyclist travelled before the bus catches up?

(9 marks)

2)

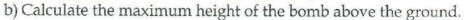
i. Man through a ball at u ms⁻¹ at angle θ to horizontal .(gravitational acceleration as g ms⁻²).show that horizontal range of projectile (R) is

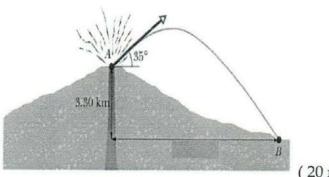
$$R = \frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$$

(Show your work out)

(5 marks)

During volcanic eruptions, chunks of solid rock can be blasted out of the 00014 volcano; these projectiles are called volcanic bombs. The initial velocity of a volcanic bomb is 82.0 m/s at 35.0 degrees. Point A is 3300.0 m above point B. a) what is the horizontal distance traveled by the bomb?





(20 marks)

3)

i. State Newton's laws of motion

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- A light string passes over a smooth pulley, and carries particles of masses 6 kg and 12 kg at each end.
 - a) Mark all the force acting on the system

(5 marks)

If the system moves freely find;

b) find the acceleration of masses and tension of the string

(8 marks)

4)

- Draw a graph to illustrate the variation of frictional force (F) with applied force. Mention limiting frictional force, Static region and Kinetic region on the graph. (7 marks)
- ii. Suppose a block with a mass of 2.50 kg is resting on a ramp. If the coefficient of static friction between the block and ramp is 0.350, what maximum angle can the ramp make with the horizontal before the block starts to slip down?
 (9 marks)
- iii. A cord running over a mass less pulley connects two objects ($m_1 = 5.0 \text{ kg}$ and $m_2 = 6.0 \text{ kg}$). The kinetic coefficient of friction (μ_k) between the object and the table is 0.30. Find,
- a. The limiting frictional force.

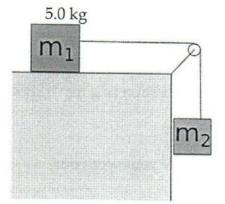
(The Static frictional coefficient $\mu_s = 0.40$)

b. The acceleration of the system.

(The Kinetic frictional coefficient $\mu_k = 0.30$)

c. The tension of the string (T).

(9 marks)



6.0 kg

(9 marks)

5)

- i) List four different forms or types of energy. Give one example of a conversion from each of these forms to another form. (8 marks)
- ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of solar energy? (8 marks)
- iii) A hairdryer has a power-rating of 750W. If a unit of electricity costs Rs 71, how much does it cost to run the appliance for a year if it is switched on for 10 minutes each day? (5 marks)
- iv) A mass of 50kg is to be lifted vertically for 8m in 10s. Calculate the work done? (4 marks)



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MID Examination - QUESTION PAPER

ELECTRONICS

- This question paper consists of four questions.
- Answer all Questions

Date:

Pass mark 50%

Time allocated: 03 Hrs

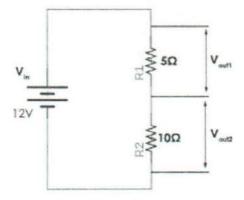
Some helpful Data:

* Air permittivity $\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$

1. a) State Ohm's law

(8 marks)

b) The circuit consists of a 12 V battery with an insignificant internal resistance connected to two resistors.



calculate

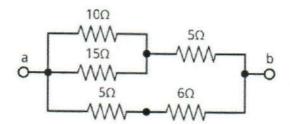
- The equivalent resistance of above circuit.
- ii. The current through the circuit.
- iii. The potential different V_{out1} across 5 Ω resistor.
- iv. The potential different V_{out2} across 10 Ω resistor. (12 marks)
- c) Calculate the power consumption of above resistor network.

(5 marks)

2. a) Define resistance and resistivity.

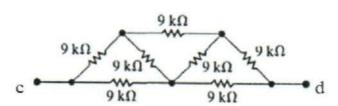
(6 marks)

- b) A 7.0 m length of wire with a cross-sectional rea of 3.14×10^{-6} m² at 20 °C has a resistance of 1 k Ω . Determine the resistivity of the wire at 20 °C (5 marks)
- c) i. Find the equivalent resistance (R_{ab}) of following resistor network. (7 marks)



 Evaluate the equivalent resistance (R_{cd}) of the following network of resistance using star delta transformation.

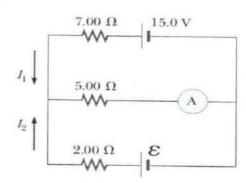
(7marks)



3. a) State Kirchhoff laws.

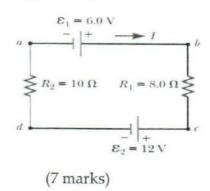
(8 marks)

b) The ammeter shown in the Figure reads 2.00 A. Find I_1 , I_2 and E of the cell.



(10 marks)

c) A single-loop circuit contains two resistors and two batteries as shown in Figure (Neglect the internal resistances of the batteries.) Find the current in the circuit.



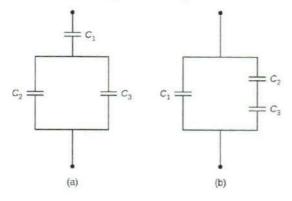
4. a) i. Define the term capacitance.

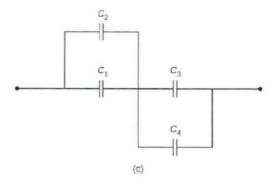
(5 marks)

ii. A capacitor of 7 nF is discharged through a resistor of resistance R. The time constant of the discharge is 5.6×10^{-3} s. Calculate the value of R.

(5 marks)

iii. Determine the net capacitance C of each network of capacitors shown below. Assume that C_1 =1.0pF, C_2 =2.0pF, C_3 =4.0pF, and C_4 =5.0pF. Find the charge on each capacitor, assuming there is a potential difference of 12.0 V across each network.







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MID Examination – QUESTION PAPER

CHEMISTRY

Answer any 4 questions
Avogadro Constant (N) – 6.022 × 10²³ mol⁻¹

H – 1.0, He – 4.0, Li – 6.9, Be – 9.0, B – 10.8, C – 12.0, N –14.0, O – 16.0, F – 18.9, Ne – 20.2, Na – 23.0, Mg – 24.3, Al – 27.0, Si – 28.1, P – 31.0, S – 32.1, Cl – 35.5, Ar – 40.0, K – 39.1, Ca – 40.1, Ag- 108.0, Cu – 63.5, Fe – 56.0, Co – 58.9, Zn - 65.4, Sn - 117.8

1)

- a) Write down the correct chemical formula
 - i) Aluminum oxide
 - ii) methanol
 - iii) Potassium permanganate
 - iv) Iron (iii) oxide
 - v) Carbon dioxide
 - vi) Ammonia
 - vii) Butane

 $(1\times6=6 \text{ marks})$

- b) Draw the electron structure for
 - i) P
 - ii) O₂
 - iii) Mg
 - iv) NaCl

 $(2\times4=8 \text{ marks})$

	c)	Ide	entify the Following Elements.	
		i)	An element having atomic number 12.	
		ii)	An element having 11 protons in its nucleus.	
		iii)	An element having mass number 27 and 14 neutrons.	
		iv)	An element denoted as ³⁹ ₁₉ X	
		v)	An element having 18 electrons and -2 charge	$(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$
	d)	Gi	ve one example for followings	
		i)	Alloy	
		ii)	Metalloid	
		iii)	Heterogeneous Mixture	
		iv)	Metal	
		v)	Covalent bonds	
2)		vi)	Ionic bond	(1×6= 6 marks)
		a)	Define these terms,	
			 a. Acid base reaction b. Metallic bond c. Homogeneous Mixture d. Atomic numbers e. Ionic Bond f. Monoprotic acid 	(3×6=18 marks)
		b)	Balance Following equation	
	j	i.	$FeCl_3 + NH_4OH \rightarrow Fe(OH)_3 + NH_4CI$	
3)	ii	i.	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH + O ₂ — CO ₂ + H ₂ O	(7 marks)
	a) b)		ow many moles of Ca are there in 20.5 g of Ca? w many atoms are present in 4.28 g of iron (Fe)?	(4 marks) (5 marks)
	c) d)	(H ₂ SO ₄). (2×3= 6 marks) What is the empirical formula of the compound with the following composition,		
		4.1	percent H, 65.3 percent O, 32.6 percent S	(10 marks)

4)

a) What is Atomic Mass Unit (amu)

(5 marks)

b) Styrene, a compound substance used to make Styrofoam cups and insulation, contains 92.3% C and 7.7% H by mass and has a molar mass of 104 g/mol. What is the empirical formula for this compound?

(10 marks)

c) The hydrate of magnesium sulfate has a mass of 13.52 g. This sample is heated until no water remains. The MgSO₄ has a mass of 6.60 g. Find the formula of the hydrate.

(10 marks)

5)

- a) Briefly explain the terms of Acid and Base (4 marks)
- b) Calculate the pH of
 - i) 0.1 moldm⁻³ HNO₃ solution

(3 marks)

ii) 0.015 moldm-3 NaOH solution at 25°C.

(3 marks)

c) Lactic acid (CH₃CH(OH)COOH) has one acidic hydrogen. A 0.10 M solution of lactic acid has a pH of 2.44. Calculate Ka. (9 marks)

Note: we assume, unless stated otherwise, that the temperature is 25 °C

- d) Indicate whether solutions with each of the following ion concentrations are neutral, acidic, or basic: (show your work out)
 - i. $[H+] = 5 \times 10^{-8} M$
 - ii. $[OH-] = 1 \times 10^{-7} M$
 - iii. $[OH-] = 4 \times 10^{-13} M$

(6 marks)