

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS SHIPBOARD SAFETY

NAME:
(Answers)

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SAFETY

Question 1 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1a

Information on safety and hazard control practices and procedures on a vessel is described in:

- your employment contract
- the vessel's log book
- the instructions written on lifebuoys
- the vessel's Safety Management Manual

Question 2 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1a

Warning signage information for restricted areas and emergency procedures:

- only apply to passengers.
- should be known and implemented.
- can be removed if they are in the way.
- are found in every compartment of the vessel.

Question 3 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1a

Under the Occupational Health and Safety Acts, an employer is required to:

- provide employees with at least one hour of safety training each week
- provide training that ensures the health and safety at work of employees
- ensure employees pass an examination before using equipment
- maintain a library of training videos and booklets for their employees

Question 4 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1b

Under the Occupational Health and Safety Acts, an employee is required to:

- a. ensure all lifebuoys are tied to the vessel
- b. implement safety procedures and use safety equipment appropriately
- c. hold safety meetings once a week
- d. attend drills annually

Question 5 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1b

Many hazards exist on a boat. The obligations to safety of a deckhand when working with others

- a. end when reassigned another task
- b. end when the skipper is on board
- c. the obligation is continuous
- d. end when the emergency is over

Question 6 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1b

Under "Duty of Care", an employee:

- a. must stow all loose gear and equipment below decks
- b. must always ensure that loose gear is secured
- c. is only required to secure loose gear in heavy weather
- d. make a note of all loose gear and equipment on deck

Question 7 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1b

Safety equipment is checked by the crew:

- a. before and during each voyage
- b. only at annual surveys
- c. not the responsibility of the crew
- d. if it is damaged

Question 8 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1b

Circle the correct description of the statement, "Galley equipment is often made of heavy metal and is best stowed near the deck.":

True False

Question 9 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1b

Circle the correct description of the statement, "When securing the accommodation for sea, empty lockers don't need to be closed.":

True False

Question 10 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1b

Circle the correct description of the statement, "When securing the accommodation for sea, emergency lighting should be checked.":

True False

Question 11 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 1b

Circle the correct description of the statement, "Smoking is only permitted in the galley between meals.":

True False

Question 12 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 2a

Lifejackets are kept:

- a. in overhead lockers
- b. out of harms way in the wheelhouse
- c. in plastic bags to prevent mould
- d. where they can be easily seen and accessed

Question 13 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 2a

Distress flares need to be renewed every:

- a. five years from date of manufacture
- b. seven years from date of manufacture
- c. one year from date of manufacture
- d. three years from date of manufacture

Question 14 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 2b

The person who is responsible for ensuring that the required drills are carried out is the:

- a. the local waterways inspector.
- b. the master, skipper or designated person.
- c. the engineer on board.
- d. the owner.

Question 15 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 2b

To learn the correct procedure for donning of lifejackets you should:

- a. ask other crewmen
- b. a supervisor is always in attendance
- c. the operating instructions are always available
- d. ask the skipper

Question 16 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 2c

Coastal lifejackets must be reversible so that:

- a. the jacket fabric wears evenly
- b. left handed people can use them
- c. they cannot be worn inside out
- d. they can be stowed upside down

Question 17 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 2c

Coastal lifejackets must be fitted:

- a. tightly to prevent neck injuries when jumping overboard
- b. loosely to prevent neck injuries when jumping overboard
- c. they are not adjustable
- d. loosely so you can slip out of them if you are trapped while escaping

Question 18 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3a

If the skipper asks you to secure a line forwards, you would secure the line:

- a. on the vessel's quarter
- b. at the vessel's mid length
- c. at the vessel's bow
- d. when the vessel is alongside

Question 19 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3a

The revolving drum of a windlass which is used to handle lines is called a:

- a. Warping drum
- b. Lines drum
- c. Dog clutch
- d. Gypsy

Question 20 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3a

If the skipper asks you to weigh anchor, you would:

- a. let go the anchor
- b. clear away the anchor gear
- c. retrieve the anchor
- d. lift the anchor to test its weight

Question 21 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3b

A potentially hazardous loop in a rope is called a:

- a. standing part
- b. bitter end
- c. bight
- d. free end

Question 22 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3b

Match the correct answers

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Sheet bend | a. joins two ropes of similar size |
| 2. Bow line | b. makes a temporary eye |
| 3. Sheep shank | c. used to shorten a rope |
| 4. Reef knot | d. joins ropes of different diameter |

Question 23 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3b

Circle the correct description of the statement, "Never stand in the way of a rope under tension":

True False

Question 24 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3b

Circle the correct description of the statement, "A line is best secured on a cleat using a clove hitch.":

True False

Question 25 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3c

Circle the correct description of the statement, "Right-hand lay line should be coiled anticlockwise":

True False

Question 26 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3c

Circle the correct description of the statement, "A whipping on a fibre line keeps the ends from fraying":

True False

Question 27 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3c

Circle the correct description of the statement, "Natural fibre ropes should be stowed open to the air and synthetic ropes away from sunlight":

True False

Question 28 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3c

Circle the correct description of the statement, "At sea, fenders are left tied to the rails in case they are needed":

True False

Question 29 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 3c

Circle the correct description of the statement, "Loose gear should be lashed in front of the freeing ports so it will not roll about the decks.":

True False

Question 30 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 4a

Information on fire safety and hazard control practices and procedures on a vessel is described in:

- a. the engine room log
- b. the vessel's Safety Management Manual
- c. the bar diary
- d. the instructions written on fire extinguishers

Question 31 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 4a

If you saw wisps of smoke coming seeping out under the engine room door you would immediately:

- a. raise the alarm
- b. activate the fixed firefighting system
- c. shut off the main fuel supply
- d. close the air vents

Question 32 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 4b

Foam fire extinguishers are usually fitted in:

- a. the wheelhouse
- b. the accommodation
- c. the engine room
- d. the toilets

Question 33 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 4b

Operation of a fire hose on a small vessel requires:

- a. opening the sea water suction line valve
- b. closing off the sea water suction line valve
- c. opening the bilge suction line valve
- d. closing all the valves

Question 34 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 4c

Which class of fire is fuelled by paper, wood or plastic:

- b. A
- c. E
- d. F
- e. C

Question 35 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 4c

Which class of fire is fuelled by flammable oils:

- a. D
- b. E
- c. B
- d. C

Question 36 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 4c

A water extinguisher is most effective against fires of Class:

- a. D
- b. E
- c. B
- d. A

Question 37 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 4c

A foam extinguisher is most effective against fires of Class:

- a. A
- b. E
- c. B
- d. C

Question 38 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 5a

A short and a prolonged blast three times over on the ship's horn indicates:

- a. go to muster stations
- b. abandon ship
- c. a fire emergency
- d. dinner is ready

Question 39 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 5a

A continuous ringing of a ship's bell indicates:

- a. go to muster stations
- b. abandon ship
- c. a fire emergency
- d. dinner is ready

Question 40 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 5b

In the event of a person falling overboard, you would:

- a. encourage passengers to jump in to rescue the MOB
- b. ask passengers to stand back to allow the crew to manage the emergency
- c. jump overboard to rescue the MOB
- d. push the passengers into the cabin and lock the door

Question 41 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 5c

In the event of a small rubbish bin fire in the accommodation, you would:

- a. shout fire, fire so all the passengers in the cabin hear you
- b. go to see the skipper to ask his advice
- c. pick it up and run with it to the outer decks
- d. cover it with a fire blanket

Question 42 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 6a

A muster station list includes:

- a. the place of emergency assembly
- b. the emergency signals used by the vessel
- c. the allocation of lifeboats for passengers only
- d. the allowance of personal property you can take

Question 43 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 6b

If it was required to abandon ship, you would:

- a. push all the passengers overboard
- b. assist the passengers to slip into the water or life raft
- c. get all the passengers off before inflating the life raft
- d. jump into the water first to encourage passengers to follow you

Question 44 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 6b

On entering a life raft, you would:

- a. cut the painter
- b. elect a leader
- c. take a head count
- d. all of the choices

Question 45 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5707A- Element 6c

An emergency station list should be displayed on any vessel with more than:

- a. 4 crew members
- b. 10 crew members
- c. 3 crew members
- d. 1 crew member

[See the answers](#)

SURVIVAL

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Question 1 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1a Element

Coastal lifejackets are designed for vessels operating to a distance from the shore of:

- a. 50 nautical miles
- b. 100 nautical miles
- c. 30 nautical miles
- d. 40 nautical miles

Question 2 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1a Element

The purpose of a “grab bag” is to:

- a. have a sponge in the survival craft
- b. supplement a standard survival kit
- c. have a repair kit in the survival craft
- d. save personal papers

Question 3 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1a Element

If you have fallen overboard from a large ferry in calm weather and a small boat had been sent to rescue you, how would you expect the smaller rescue boat to approach you

- a. across the wind
- b. by the most direct route
- c. from leeward
- d. from windward

Question 4 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1b Element

You hear air escaping temporarily from the liferaft just after it has inflated, you should:

- a. ignore it, this is a normal thing.
- b. disconnect the hose and check the washers.
- c. turn off the CO2 bottle as the raft is full.
- d. search the rings of the raft for leaks.

Question 5 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1b Element

Marker dye is most useful in attracting the attention of:

- a. surface vessels by day
- b. other survivors by day
- c. aircraft by day
- d. aircraft by night

Question 6 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1b Element

After being called to muster stations, if some time will elapse before abandonment, the master should ensure that all passengers and crew:

- a. have a glass of whisky to keep them warm
- b. go to the toilet before abandoning
- c. choose the liferaft they want to go into
- d. have a good drink of water and collect grab bags and warm clothing

Question 7 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1c Element

A SOLAS lifejacket shall be designed so that it will allow the wearer to jump from a vertical distance of:

- a. 12 metres without injury or dislodgement
- b. 9 metres without injury or dislodgement
- c. 30 metres without injury or dislodgement
- d. 6 metres without injury or dislodgement

Question 8 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1d Element

A quoit is provided in a liferaft to:

- a. rescue survivors from the water
- b. use as a drogue
- c. connect up to another liferaft
- d. pass to a towing vessel

Question 9 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1d Element

The group huddle in the water lessens body heat loss:

- a. from the upper back
- b. on one side of the body
- c. from the top of the head
- d. on both sides of the body

Question 10 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1e Element

To return a capsized liferaft to the upright, you need to:

- a. slit the bottom and climb in that way
- b. stand on the gas cylinder
- c. all survivors stand on one side
- d. it is not possible to right a capsized liferaft

Question 12 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1f Element

A liferaft can be manoeuvred by:

- a. towing it with the ballast bags
- b. using the oars provided
- c. squirting air out of the gas cylinder
- d. using the paddles provided

Question 11 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1g Element

A sea anchor is used to:

- a. anchor the liferaft
- b. trawl for small bait fish
- c. reduce the drift of the raft
- d. secure the EPIRB

Question 12 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1h Element

In treating those suffering from hypothermia it is best to:

- a. warm them with your body heat by cuddling
- b. rub them to warm them up
- c. wrap them in an insulating blanket
- d. keep them in the water out of the wind

Question 13 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1i Element

You are in a liferaft in hot conditions. You should:

- a. deflate the floor chamber to cool the survivors.
- b. periodically open the pressure valves to allow the chambers to deflate.
- c. keep the entrances and vents closed to keep out spray.
- d. deflate the canopy to allow cooling breezes.

Question 14 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1j Element

First aid to a casualty bleeding heavily should be administered.

- a. after you are rescued
- b. immediately
- c. there is little that can be done as you will not have a first aid kit
- d. as soon as the EPIRB is activated

Question 15 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1k Element

Once the stores in the liferaft are sorted

- a. food can be issued a few cubes at a time after 12 hours
- b. the food ration can be issued immediately
- c. food is only given to the injured in the first 24 hours
- d. no food should be issued in the first 24 hours

Question 16 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 1k Element

Once the stores in the liferaft are sorted

- a. water can be issued at a time after 12 hours
- b. the water ration can be issued immediately
- c. water is only given to the injured in the first 24 hours
- d. no water should be issued until rescue is coming

Question 17 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 2a Element

A life raft is stabilised by:

- a. sitting on its edge
- b. the water filled pockets underneath it
- c. being square in shape
- d. paddling it into the wind

Question 18 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 2b Element

A life raft should inflate in:

- a. 3 to 4 minutes
- b. 30 to 60 seconds
- c. 1 to 2 minutes
- d. thirty minutes

Question 19 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 2c Element

A Carley Float is:

- a. a floating light
- b. a personal floatation ring with a buoyant line
- c. a buoyant float off survival raft
- d. a diving aid

Question 20 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 2c Element

Lifebuoy self igniting lights shall be capable of burning for not less than:

- a. 4 hours
- b. 45 minutes
- c. 2 hours
- d. 8 hours

Question 21 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 2d Element

The purpose of an EPIRB is:

- a. to enable other vessels home in on its beacon
- b. to enable survivors to talk to searching aircraft
- c. to assist authorities to locate survivors for search and rescue
- d. to be detected by nearby radar

Question 22 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 3a Element

You are alerted by the continuous ringing of the bell. This means that:

- a. the vessel is sinking.
- b. a collision has occurred.
- c. the engine is going astern.
- d. there is a fire on board.

Question 23 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 3b Element

You have heard the signal six short + one prolonged blast. You should:

- a. report directly to your muster station with your suitcase and lifejacket
- b. jump overboard
- c. collect the nearest available lifejacket and proceed on deck as fast as possible
- d. seek out other passengers to find out the nature of the problem

Question 24 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 3b Element

If your vessel is sinking, and you intend to abandon ship, you should have your passengers and crew:

- a. wait in their cabins or the saloon until called on deck.
- b. drink warm fluids to keep warm whilst awaiting rescue.
- c. don lifejackets after removing most of their clothing.
- d. wear as much warm clothing as possible then don lifejackets.

Question 25 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 3c Element

The visible range of a parachute flare at night is approximately:

- a. 8 nautical miles.
- b. 10 nautical miles.
- c. 15 nautical miles.
- d. 25 nautical miles.

Question 26 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF1107B – 3c Element

The purpose of a “V” Distress Signal Sheet is:

- a. to show a vessel is trawling
- b. to indicate distress
- c. to cover the engine for repairs
- d. to protect the vessel's occupants

[See the answers](#)

FIRE

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Question 1 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1a Element

A fire started by spontaneous combustion can be expected in:

- a. oily rags or stained clothing incorrectly stowed
- b. clothing stored in contact with an electric light globe
- c. fats and oils on the galley stove
- d. paint, varnish and cleaning materials stored in the bosun's locker

Question 2 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1a Element

A common cause of fires in accommodation spaces is:

- a. drawers and cupboards stuffed with clothing
- b. water leakage onto personal electrical devices
- c. not having enough fire detectors in cabins
- d. careless disposal of cigarettes and matches

Question 3 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1a Element

Small quantities of flammable cleaning materials needed at a worksite should be:

- a. kept in a metal container with a tight lid
- b. firmly capped and stowed with the tools overnight
- c. used only on instructions from the master
- d. used only when a suitable extinguisher or charged fire hose is available

Question 4 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1a Element

Structural fire protection refers to the passive measures taken to:

- a. provide a vessel with a sprinkler system
- b. provide a vessel with fire fighting equipment
- c. limit the risk and spread of fire
- d. limit the size of the engine room

Question 5 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1b Element

A number of fires have occurred as a result of welding onboard. The heat caused by the welding activity is usually transferred by a process known as:

- a. conduction
- b. radiation
- c. irradiation
- d. convection

Question 6 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1b Element

When refuelling, the following precautions should be observed:

- a. only refill tanks which are less than quarter full.
- b. mooring lines must be tightened up.
- c. vessel should be listed away from the jetty.
- d. no smoking during refuelling.

Question 7 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1c Element

The type of fire detection system, which reacts to the visible and invisible products of combustion is known as:

- a. a flame detector
- b. a thermal detector
- c. a photo-electric detector
- d. an ionisation detector

Question 8 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1c Element

Fires can be caused on board a vessel by:

- a. a high DC power supply
- b. low batteries
- c. a low AC power supply
- d. faulty electrical leads

Question 9 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 1c Element

The type of fire detection system, which reacts to the visible smoke produced in the early stages of certain types of fire is known as:

- a. a thermal detector
- b. an ionisation detector
- c. a flame detector
- d. a photo-electric detector

Question 10 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 2a Element

Violent flames and heavy black smoke is typical of which sort of fire:

- a. wood fire
- b. paper fire
- c. fuel oil fire
- d. electrical fire

Question 11 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 2b Element

A water extinguisher is most effective against fires of Class:

- a. A
- b. E
- c. B
- d. C

Question 12 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 2c Element

Suspecting that fire may be smouldering in a compartment, you would:

- a. grab any extinguisher and get to the fire without delay
- b. leave it for the skipper to inspect
- c. activate the fixed firefighting system
- d. get an extinguisher and if the door felt cool, inspect with caution

Question 13 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 2d Element

In the event of a small waste pare bin fire, you would:

- a. empty it on the floor and stamp on it
- b. cover it with a damp towel
- c. roll out the fire hose to extinguish it
- d. pick it up and run through the accommodation to the outer decks

Question 14 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 2e Element

The common alarm signal for a fire emergency is:

- a. continuous ringing of a bell
- b. one prolonged blast on the ships horn
- c. one short blast and one prolonged blast at least three times
- d. seven short blasts and one prolonged blast

Question 15 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 2f Element

A CO₂ extinguisher is most effective against fires of Class:

- a. A
- b. E
- c. B
- d. C

Question 16 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 2g Element

Communications between member of a fire fighting team:

- a. must be by hand signal to avoid smoke inhalation
- b. are not possible when using breathing apparatus
- c. must be clear, detailed, acknowledged and timely
- d. must be clear, concise, acknowledged and timely

Question 17 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 3a Element

A chip pan fire in the galley would be classified as

- a. D
- b. C
- c. F
- d. B

Question 18 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 3a Element

The following classes of fire would be most likely to be seen in the machinery space of a vessel

- a. classes A & B
- b. classes B & D
- c. classes C & D
- d. classes A & D

Question 19 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 3a Element

A class C fire would involve:

- a. combustible gas.
- b. fuel oil.
- c. electrical insulation.
- d. wood.

Question 20 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 3b Element

Water extinguishers are colour coded:

- a. Red.
- b. Blue.
- c. White.
- d. Black.

Question 21 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 3b Element

Which of the following colours is used to indicate a foam Fire Extinguisher?

- a. Red and Yellow band.
- b. Red.
- c. Red and blue band.
- d. Red and black band.

Question 22 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 3b Element

Extinguishers are carried on commercial vessels because:

- a. the fire brigade requires them
- b. the owner thinks it would be wise
- c. the maritime authorities require it
- d. the owners insurance company insists on it

Question 23 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 3c Element

To extinguish a fire in a chip pan in the galley, you would:

- a. use the fire hose
- b. throw water over it
- c. use the fire blanket
- d. allow it to burn out on its own

Question 24 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 3d Element

After you have used the fire hose in a drill, you should:

- a. replace it in its storage box immediately
- b. dry it thoroughly before restowing
- c. have the maritime authorities survey it and replace the tags
- d. leave it for the engineer to deal with

Question 25 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4a Element

A once used or partly used an extinguisher should be:

- a. stood up in a convenient corner and labelled 'Recharge'.
- b. returned to the service depot on return to port.
- c. laid on it's side to indicate it requires recharging.
- d. hung back on its bracket to await the next inspection.

Question 26 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4b Element

Fighting a chemical fire signed with 2RE from the hazchem code requires the precaution of:

- a. full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus
- b. no protective safety dress
- c. breathing apparatus with protective gloves in the case of smoke
- d. breathing apparatus with protective gloves

Question 27 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4c Element

The sides of the fire tetrahedron are:

- a. heat, oxygen, nitrogen, chemical reaction
- b. heat, oxygen, flame, chemical reaction
- c. fuel, nitrogen, oxygen, chemical reaction
- d. fuel, oxygen, heat, chain reaction

Question 28 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4d Element

Which of the following coloured extinguisher would you use for a diesel fire?

- a. Red and oatmeal band
- b. Red
- c. Red and blue band.
- d. Red and white band

Question 29 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4e Element

If the fire was in a compartment and attacked by smothering, the crew should:

- a. allow the compartment to cool before entering.
- b. enter the compartment immediately to ensure that the fire is out.
- c. await the return to port before entering
- d. open all vents and valves to allow normal operation

Question 30 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4f Element

The correct sequence for fire fighting is:

- a. find the fire, inspect/isolate the fire, report the fire, extinguish the fire
- b. extinguish the fire, find the fire, inspect/isolate the fire, report the fire
- c. find the fire, report the fire, extinguish the fire, inspect/isolate the fire
- d. find the fire, report the fire, inspect/isolate the fire, extinguish the fire,

Question 31 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4g Element

The best extinguisher for use on a cooking fat fire is a:

- a. dry powder extinguisher
- b. wet chemical extinguisher
- c. water extinguisher
- d. carbon dioxide extinguisher

Question 32 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4g Element

The best portable extinguisher for a vessel's engine room is

- a. water
- b. foam
- c. wet chemical
- d. dry chemical

Question 33 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4g Element

The portable extinguisher designed for use on almost all classes of fire is a:

- a. dry chemical extinguisher
- b. water extinguisher
- c. foam extinguisher
- d. wet chemical extinguisher

Question 34 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4h Element

In the restricted visibility encountered in an accommodation fire, you would:

- a. carry a torch
- b. stand up straight to keep your head above the smoke.
- c. use a fan to blow away the smoke and flames
- d. rig lifelines to assist a retreat

Question 35 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4i Element

It is usually necessary to close the ventilation to a compartment where a fire is burning to:

- a. allow the smoke to blanket the fire
- b. prevent additional oxygen from reaching the fire
- c. protect firefighters from smoke
- d. extinguish the fire by carbon monoxide smothering

Question 36 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4k Element

It is necessary to keep closed the hatches or doors to a compartment after a fire has been contained to:

- a. to avoid the smell
- b. prevent additional carbon dioxide from reaching the fire
- c. protect firefighters from smoke
- d. to prevent re-ignition

Question 37 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4I Element

A serious fire has been isolated in the engine room, you would:

- a. wait for it to burn itself out
- b. open the vents to let the smoke out
- c. spray cooling water on bulkheads of the adjacent compartments
- d. enter to extinguish the fire with a water extinguisher

Question 38 (1 Mark) Validates to TDMMF5507A – 4m Element

By evacuating a compartment and sealing it off, the side of the fire tetrahedron which you are removing is the

- a. chain reaction
- b. oxygen
- c. fuel
- d. heat

[See the answers](#)