

Chef mécanicien 8000 kW

NM-5 Anglais de gestion et de direction

Durée : 2 heures.

1^{re} QUESTION (valeur = 5)

Translate the following sentences into English

1 (valeur= 1)

Le double fond est utilisé pour les soutes et/ou le ballastage.

2 (valeur= 1,5)

Il y a presque autant de lisses que de membrures en construction longitudinale.

3 (valeur= 1,5)

Ce roulier va entrer en cale sèche pour changer trois varangues et trois serres.

4 (valeur= 1)

Les inspecteurs des sociétés de classe effectuent des inspections à intervalles réguliers pour s'assurer que le navire est toujours conforme à sa classe.

2^e QUESTION (valeur = 5)

Give a definition in English for the words below :

1. Specification
2. Strake
3. Bulkheads
4. Hogging
5. Quickworks

3^e QUESTION (valeur = 5)

Translate the following text into French

Dry docking: a challenging project

As part of the dry dock managing team, it is vital that you are aware of what the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)* involves. The key purpose of the WBS as a project management tool is to enable the supervisor manager and the team to organise, plan and define the project's total scope* of work. Basically, it is the hierarchical decomposition of the work to be executed by the shipyard team.

Creating a WBS is a structured but flexible process where work and deliverables are arranged into logical clusters. A deliverable-oriented WBS provides many benefits to the project, including the following:

- Better communication to plan sponsors, stakeholders and team members
- More accurate estimation of tasks, risks, timeline and costs
- Increased confidence that 100% of the work is identified and included
- A foundation for the control process within the project

It's often the case that one or more of the dry dock constraints (scope, quality, schedule, budget, resources and risks will make it difficult or even impossible for a project to meet its planned objectives. When this happens, the project will need to be balanced*. Balancing the dry dock project means to adjust the plan, for example the scheduling of activities or allocation of resources, or even its main objectives (time, cost, quality and scope) to achieve organisational objectives.

Adapted from www.safety4sea.com, 25 January 2022

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WBS= structure de répartition du travail – you can use the English abbreviation in your translation in French.

Scope= portée

To be balanced=être équilibré

4^e QUESTION (valeur = 5)

Choose the right answer. On your answer sheet write only the number and the letter you have chosen as your answer.

1. Extended Dry-Docking programme extends the dry-docking period
 - a. From 2.5 years to 5 years
 - b. From 3 years to 5 years
 - c. From 5 years to 7.5 years
2. IWSs (In Water Surveys) are performed by
 - a. Class surveyors
 - b. Divers
 - c. Port authorities' officers
3. If the trough of the wave is amidships, the buoyancy forces will tend to ____ the ship
 - a. Pull
 - b. Hog
 - c. Sag
4. The list of items to be repaired/renewed during a dry dock and compiled by the crew is called:
 - a. The critical operation checklist
 - b. The defect report
 - c. The work done report

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5. The Master sends the company a daily performance message after a dry-docking period
 - a. Every 15 days after leaving the dry dock
 - b. 15 days after leaving the dry dock
 - c. The first 15 days after leaving the dry dock
6. The most common types of dry dock are
 - a. Shiplifts and graving docks
 - b. Graving docks and floating docks
 - c. Floating docks and marine mobile lifts
7. When placing a ship in a dry dock area, the ship will rest on
 - a. The dock floor
 - b. Keel blocks
 - c. A trailer
8. The collision bulkhead is located
 - a. Aft
 - b. Midships
 - c. Aft of the stern
9. The steel plates forming the deck, sides and bottom of a ship are called
 - a. Metal beam
 - b. Hull girder
 - c. Plating
10. A beam sea comes from
 - a. The side
 - b. The front
 - c. The back

Nota :

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