

CHUAN YUAN GMDSS KAO SHI FU XI SHI TI JI JIE DA

船员 GMDSS 考试

复习试题及解答

(上)

沈大力 梁颖书 编

大连海事大学出版社

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英语笔试部分

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

船员 GMDSS 考试复习试题及解答/沈大力,梁颖书编. —大连:
大连海事大学出版社,1999.5

ISBN 7-5632-1269-8

I. 船… II. ①沈…②梁… III. 航海通信-英语-水平考试-解
题 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 11855 号

大连海事大学出版社出版

(大连市凌水桥 邮政编码 116026 电话 4684396)

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大连海事大学出版社发行	浙江省良渚印刷厂印刷
1999 年 5 月第 1 版	1999 年 5 月第 1 次印刷
开本:850×1168 1/32	印张:8.5
字数:213 千	印数:0001~3000
责任编辑:樊铁成	定价:30.00 元(上、下两册)
(附磁带二盒)	

前 言

根据 STCW78/95 公约以及中华人民共和国港监对船员培训发证和 GMDSS 培训考证的要求,从 1993 年以来,笔者一直从事 GMDSS 英语考证的教学工作,并参加了国家港监、上海港监以及港监各培训点对 GMDSS 一、二级电子员和通用操作人员考证的英语试卷命题、评分阅卷、口试主考等工作,本书根据笔者多年资料积累汇编而成。可用于参加 GMDSS 英语教学的同仁以及参加考证的原船舶报务人员和船舶驾驶人员备考复习和参考。

为便于船员备考复习,本书分上、下两册出版,上册为英语笔试部分,由沈大力老师编写,下册为英语听力与口试部分,由梁颖书老师编写。英语听力和口语部分配有录音磁带两盒,供练习用。

由于 GMDSS 英语涉及的内容面极广,限于编者编写水平,可能书中有不少错误之处,请读者批评指正。

编 者

1998 年 12 月

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第一部分

Comprehension 理解阅读

这一部分的试题内容是 GMDSS 英语笔试中的一个
大题,得分比例一般在 60% 左右。学员在阅读并理解给
出的英文短文的基础上,对所列出的试题作出最佳(或正
确)选择。因此,此类题目亦称之为选择题(Choice)。

完成此类题目,要求学员掌握 GMDSS 的总体概念、
功能及原理、设备与操作;了解国际通航与海上通信规
则、STCW78/95 公约和 SOLAS 公约等有关文件资料;通
读与选读学员现有的所有教材和补充说明资料;要具有
一定的英语语法基础,包括词汇量、词法、句法等。

在完成选择题的过程中,有一个将英语译成中文的
过程,然后作出符合原文意思以及题意的、并符合语法规
则的“双符合选择”。有时,有的题目看来是符合原文业
务知识要求的,但语法有明显错误;有时题目语法是正确
的,但不符合文中提示的业务知识要求;有时题中语法和
业务方面看来都无问题,但是不够全面;有时原文中提示
不太明显,学员的联想力有限,不能根据原文内在含义进
行延伸联想理解。以上这些都易导致学员作出错误或不
够正确的选择。

在书中我们选编了历年来船员考试或练习中出现的
五十余篇英语短文,每篇短文带有一定数量的选择题,最
少两题,最多达五题,从题后的 A、B、C、D 或 E 中选出一
个最佳答案。为便于读者阅读理解,我们在题后给出了
每题的参考答案,并附有较为详细的答题解释与说明,供
读者参考。

PART I

COMPREHENSION

1. The GMDSS will provide Maritime Safety Information(MSI) that is navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to shipping. A NAVTEX receiver receives MSI broadcast from NAVTEX stations. Within the area of INMARSAT coverage, an EGC receiver receives MSI via INMARSAT Safety NETTM service. MF/HF radiotelephone with NBDP terminal receives the MSI sent from coast stations.

(1)The word “shipping” here means _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. a ship | B. shipping companies |
| C. ships in navigation | D. shipping industry |

(2)The INMARSAT SafetyNETTM service is a _____ service.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Time | B. meteorological warning |
| C. SafetyNET terminal | D. on-board |

(3)Will MF/HF radiotelephone receive the MSI from coast stations alone?

- A. Yes, it will.
- B. No, it will not receive the MSI from ship stations.
- C. No. It receives the MSI from ship stations.
- D. Only with the NBDP terminal, will it receive the MSI from coast stations.

(4)The title of this passage you may choose is _____.

- A. Navigation Warning
- B. Functions of the GMDSS
- C. One of the Main Functions of the GMDSS
- D. Maritime Safety Information

解答

- (1) C. 航行的(或在航的)船舶。以该词组代原文中的 shipping, 原意不变, 语法正确。原句意为“全球遇险与安全系统向海上航行的船舶提供 MSI”。
- (2) C. 注意在技术与设备说明书中, 技术名词(术语)和缩略词的使用法。此处是术语“安全网终端”的英语正确表达法。TM 是“终端”——terminal 的缩写, 用比 NET 小一号的大写字体打印或书写在 SafetyNET 的右上方。
- (3) D. 根据原文, 中、高频无线电设备连接 NBDP 终端, 用以接收海岸电台所发出的海上安全信息。此处方式状语以 only 开始, 主句中主语 it 要放在助动词 will 后, 英语语法中称为“主谓倒置”, 谓语动词以助动词或情态动词开头。
- (4) C. 这篇短文是选自于 GMDSS 工作原理与功能的有关说明资料。而收、发 MSI, 正是该系统的九项功能之一。

2. Select the coast earth station through which you wish to establish the call. The CES must be operating within the same ocean region that you are currently using. Particular care should be taken in selecting CESs in areas where ocean regions overlap. In Western European waters there is actually an overlap of three ocean regions, where ships may receive unwanted signals from unwanted satellites.

- (1) This passage is about _____.

- A. how to operate the CES in overlapped area
 - B. how to establish a communication channel
 - C. how to select a coast earth station
 - D. how to keep in touch with any CES
- (2) The CES operator has to choose _____ for establishment of the call.
- A. any CES
 - B. the appropriate CES
 - C. the nearest port radio
 - D. the most powerful radio
- (3) Mariners should pay much attention in the overlapped area owing to _____.
- A. complicated circumstances
 - B. changeable atmospheric pressure
 - C. strong wrong signals
 - D. large density of traffic
- (4) There is actually an overlapped area of _____ ocean regions somewhere in Western European Waters.
- A. more than two
 - B. as many as three
 - C. less than two
 - D. up to four

解答

- (1) C. 此文开头一句就表明了要选择岸站以建立通信的主题。其余选择与原文在文意上毫无联系。
- (2) B. 选择适当的 CES 以建立通信。所谓“适当的 CES”，就是与该船站在同一洋区工作的岸站。
- (3) C. “较强的错误信号”，即指从不想要的卫星所发来的不想要的信号。注意文中和题目中“特别要小心、注意”的主动和被动语态的表达法。
- (4) B. 洋区的重叠区在西欧或西北非水域可多达三个洋区，即大西洋东、西部和印度洋卫星覆盖重叠区。

3. Distress traffic consists of all messages relating to the immediate assistance required by the ship in distress, including search and rescue communications and signals for locating. The rescue coordination centre responsible for controlling a search and rescue operation will also control the distress traffic relating to the incident and may impose silence on stations which interfere with that traffic.
- (1) _____ are also distress traffic.
- A. Signals for locating B. Safety communications
C. Light signals D. VHF communications
- (2) Why do some stations keep silence?
- A. They are not in the distress traffic.
B. They will affect the transmission of distress traffic.
C. They are not responsible for search and rescue.
D. Their power is very weak.
- (3) Which of the following has the same meaning as the phrase "relating to"?
- A. owing to B. such as
C. concerning D. for instance
- (4) This passage tells us _____.
- A. some stations may have interference
B. the distress vessel requires assistance
C. what distress traffic consists of and who will control it
D. how to send out signals for locating

解答

- (1) C. 根据原文, 船舶寻位信号也包括在遇险通信中。

(2)B. 因为某些电台的发射会干扰遇险通信,因此须强制保持静默。

(3)C. 这是选择同义词或近义词的题目。“relating to”与“concerning”都有“与什么有关”的意思。

(4)C. 读懂全文后,就可以知道本文就是告诉我们:组成遇险通信的各部分和负责控制该项业务的是 RCC(搜救协调中心)。

4. For communication between two stations the ARQ mode should be used when available. For transmission from one coast or ship station to two or more other stations the FEC mode should be used when available. The services provided by each station open to public correspondence shall be indicated in the list of coast stations and in the list of ship stations, together with information on charging.

(1)This passage is adopted from _____.

- A. the instructions of the GMDSS
- B. the list of the ship stations
- C. the list of the coast stations
- D. the Radio Regulations

(2)The ARQ mode should be applied _____.

- A. when two stations communicate with each other
- B. in any radio equipment and at any time
- C. when one ship station transmits message to another station
- D. for communication among several stations

(3)The FEC mode is for _____ from _____ station to two or more other stations when available.

- A. receiving messages/one coast

- B. transmission/one coast or ship
 C. communicating/one ship
 D. contacting/other
- (4) The services provided by each station open to public correspondence _____ in the lists of both coast and ship stations.
 A. should not be made known B. are usually excluded
 C. will show in detail D. ought to be made known

解答

- (1) D. 本文正是选自于国际电联 (ITU) 的《无线电通信规则》第十一章第 64 条: 关于海上移动业务中窄带直印电报的操作程序。学员在学过《通信规则》原文后即可了解此文的出处。“be adopted from”, 选自于, 从…文中摘录。也常用于海事声明、报告中。
- (2) A. 自动申请模式 (ARQ) 是在两台间相互通信时使用的。这题是考学员对于通信规则是否了解。作为电子员 (特别是原报务人员) 应该熟知的。
- (3) B. 此题也是在理解本规则基础上作出选择的。前向纠错模式 (FEC) 用在由一个船台 (或岸台) 向两个或两个以上电台进行发报时使用的。
- (4) D. ought to be made known 与 should be made known 意思相近。注意此处被动语态的用法。

5. Since it was used at sea more than 90 years ago, radio has helped to save the lives of tens of thousands of people. But, even so, the existing system has a number of basic flaws which can not be overcome using traditional, terrestrial techniques. To tackle this problem, the world's first

communication satellite, Telstar, was put into orbit in 1962, which was to transform the global communication.

- (1) Radio system _____ more than 90 years ago.
- A. has been used at sea
 - B. was invented
 - C. came into use at sea
 - D. saved tens of thousands of people
- (2) The first communication satellite was used to _____.
- A. take the place of radio system
 - B. introduce a new life-saving system
 - C. save the vessels in distress exclusively
 - D. improve the land communication
- (3) Traditional and terrestrial techniques _____.
- A. can help radio system to overcome its flaws
 - B. are useless to radio system today
 - C. now are out of date
 - D. are unable to perfect the existing system
- (4) In this passage, "the existing system" means _____.
- A. a radio system using traditional, terrestrial techniques
 - B. a modern system which has been used to transform global communication
 - C. the satellite system covering the whole globe
 - D. a global system operated by INMARSAT

解答

- (1) C. 动词词组 come into... 原意为“进入...”, 此处为“进入海上使用”, 即应用在海上之意。因为后有明确地表示过去的时间状

语,所以这里只能选一般过去式时态。因此不能选 A。而 B 和 D 意思和原文不相符合,故只能选 C。

(2)D. 此题是测验学员对于全文内容的理解。第一颗人造通信卫星,主要用以改善当时的全球(主要是地面)通信的状况。Land Communication 指全球的(或地面的)通信状况。

(3)D. 根据原文,传统的地面技术不能克服当时通信系统的种种缺陷,更谈不上完善(perfect)了。

(4)A. 原文中的现存系统—existing system,就是指卫通引进以前,利用传统地面技术的无线电通信系统。

6. Some ship earth stations have the ability to “search” when changing ocean regions, this means that the terminal will carry out a sector search of all visible areas of the sky to find the strongest signals.

This facility should be used with caution when the vessel is in an area where more than one ocean region overlaps. The signals obtained at your terminal may not be the signals from the required satellite.

(1) According to the passage, some SESs are capable of _____ when changing ocean regions.

- A. searching the ocean area
- B. searching for the vessel in distress
- C. locating the vessel in distress
- D. finding the strongest signals

(2) In the passage, “this facility” means _____.

- A. a ship station with the search ability
- B. an SES provided with the function of searching

- C. a coast earth station
D. the signal station sending signals
- (3) Why should the mariners be very careful when the vessel is in an overlapped region? Because _____.
- A. the condition there is very complicated
B. the weather is always terrible
C. the signals are so strong
D. their SES may receive wrong signals

解答

- (1) D. 选择题中, 每题都符合 be capable of doing sth 的语法结构的要求。而根据文意, 扇面搜索的目的是船站天线要找到最强信号, 以确定和捕获工作洋区的卫星。
- (2) B. “facility”可以指设备, 这里是指船舶卫星地面站 SES。而“this”是一个限定指示代词, 专指具有某种功能的船站。文中提到的就是那种具有搜索空间功能的船站。
- (3) D. 在卫星覆盖重叠区内, 极有可能收到不想要的卫星发来的信号, 而产生误导, 题目的意思即为“可能收到错误信号”。

7. When the EPIRB in the upright position is put into water, transmission will start independent of the switch at the top of it.

Transmission will stop when the beacon is lifted out of the water. When it is stored in an inverted position, the beacon will become inactive, due to the mercury switch in the battery unit.

The mounting place of the beacon should be quite high up on the vessel, protected from environmental condi-

tions such as direct seaspray, chemicals, exhaust and vibrations.

- (1) The transmission will start _____.
A. when it is in an inverted position
B. after it is put into water
C. until it is in water of some depth
D. as soon as it is put into water in the upright position
- (2) The auto-operation of the EPIRB is mainly controlled by _____.
A. the switch on the top of it
B. the operator
C. the mercury switch in the battery unit
D. turning the switch "ON" or "OFF"
- (3) The beacon may _____ sea water, chemicals and any other environmental conditions, according to the passage.
A. work well regardless of
B. be damaged by
C. get rid of
D. not be destroyed by
- (4) The beacon should be mounted _____ to be protected from harmful conditions.
A. at a regular place
B. anywhere on board
C. at the higher place on the vessel
D. in one of the holds

解答