
Indian Maritime University
(A Central University, Govt of India)
End Semester Examinations – June 2026
Programme Name: DNS
Semester: II
Subject Code: UD11T6202
Subject Name: Contingency Preparedness

Date: 02.06.2026

Max Marks: 70

Duration: 03 Hrs

Pass Marks: 35

General Instructions

- (i) All Sections (A, B & C) are to be attempted.
- (ii) Options, if any, are specified in respective section.

Section A

Ten MCQs of 01 Mark each – Choose the correct answer as applicable.

1. Non-removable hazards are inherent to the ship's operation or environment, such as motion of the seas, height of the mast or the volatile nature of certain cargoes. (True/False)

2. The first step in risk assessment is :

- (a) Implement control measures
- (b) Identify hazards
- (c) review assessment
- (d) record findings

3. Which of the following is considered a "removable" hazard on board a ship

- (a) Structural bulkhead design
- (b) Improperly stored paint cans in a companion way.
- (c) The height of the ship's metacentre
- (d) Engine room noise levels inherent to machinery design

4. A "Tool Box meeting" is primarily a practical application of :

- (a) Abandon ship procedures
 - (b) Risk assessment and safety briefing before a task
 - (c) Hull stress calculation
 - (d) Post-emergency debriefing
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5. In risk-matrix, risk is determined by :

- TMI
- (a) Speed x Distance
 - (b) Likelihood x severity
 - (c) Time x Manpower
 - (d) Equipment x Cargo
- TMI

6. In case of fire onboard, the first action is to :

- (a) Abandon ship
- (b) Inform Engine Room
- (c) Raise alarm
- (d) Start Life boat

7. During Piracy attack on a vessel, what is the primary action according to contingency plans?

- A. Secure all doors and windows, then activate anti-piracy defence procedures.
- B. Use visual distress flares as the main form of vessel defense.
- C. Signal closest vessel authorities for urgent external rescue and aid.
- D. Abandon the vessel instantly, using lifeboats for rapid evacuation.

8. Prior to entering a battery room, what is the primary safety precaution :

- TMI
- (a) Ensuring the room is heated to 30° C
 - (b) Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent hydrogen gas build up
 - (c) Turning off all lighting
 - (d) Wearing a heavy "parka"

9. The Williamson's Turn is most effective in a Man Overboard (MOB) situation when :

- (a) The person is sighted immediately
- (b) The ship is in a narrow channel
- (c) The person went overboard some time ago (delayed action)
- (d) The ship is at anchor

10. 8. In the event of a collision, what should be done first?

- A. Immediately deploy rocket parachute flare to inform other vessels.
 - B. Sound the general alarm and assess damage.
 - C. Continue sailing. Our ship is big and no damage would have really happened.
 - D. Increase speed to move away from the other vessel.
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Section B

Five Questions of 02 Marks each

11. State the purpose of emergency drills.
12. What is meant by enclosed space. What are the dangers associated with enclosed spaces.
13. List the two types of search patterns used by ships during Search and Rescue (SAR).
14. Name at least five type of emergencies, which a ship can encounter at sea.
15. Define risk and hazard.

Section C

All the 5 questions carry 10 Marks

16. Explain the contents of the Fire control plan and its locations onboard ship.
17. Describe the procedure for abandoning ship.
18. (a) What is a hazard ? What are the three primary categories of hazards found on board ships ? (5 marks)
(b) Enumerate the principles and elements of risk assessment.(5 marks)
19. List the contents of Muster List (10 marks)
20. State the purpose of division of crew into different teams (10 marks).
21. State the characteristics of a good contingency plan. What would happen in the absence of a plan (10 marks)
22. Discuss the precautions required to be taken before entering paint rooms and enclosed spaces. Why are these areas considered high risk.(10 marks)

