## CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY IN THE MERCHANT NAVY MARINE ENGINEER OFFICER

STCW 78 as amended SMALL VESSEL CHIEF ENGINEER <3000 GT, <9000 kW UNLIMITED

058-11 - GENERAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE I

FRIDAY, 08 MARCH 2024

1400 - 1600 hrs

Period by Cadmination Centre	M	ateria	als t	to	be	supplied	by	examination	centres
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Candidate's examination workbook Graph paper

### **Examination Paper Inserts**

#### Notes for the guidance of candidates:

- 1. Examinations administered by SQA on behalf of the Maritime & Coastguard Agency.
- 2. Candidates are required to obtain 50% of the total marks allocated to this paper to gain a pass AND also obtain a minimum 40% in Sections A and B of the paper.
- 3. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
- 4. All formulae used must be stated and the method of working and ALL intermediate steps must be made clear in the answer.





# GENERAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE I

Attempt ALL questions

Marks for each question are shown in brackets.

### Section A

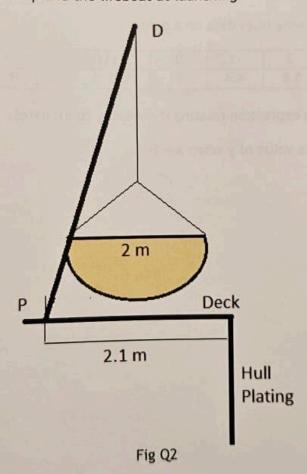
Simplify EACH of the following expressions showing working:

(a) 
$$\left(2\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{3}{6}\right) + 3\frac{2}{3}$$
 (4)

(b) 
$$\left(5\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{3}{4}\right) \times 3\frac{2}{3}$$
 (4)

(2) A lifeboat davit has a straight arm pivoting at deck level as shown in Fig Q2. When launching the lifeboat, the davit arm makes an angle of 10° to the deck.

Determine the required length of the davit arm so that there is a clearance of (8) 0.8 m between the ship and the lifeboat at launching.

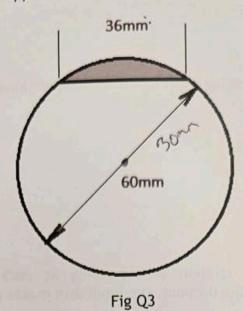


A round copper rod 25 cm long with a diameter of 60 mm is to have a flat surface 36 mm wide ground along its length as shown in Fig Q3.

Determine the remaining mass of the copper rod.

(8)

Note: the density of copper is 8750 kg/m<sup>3</sup>



(a) Plot the following (x,y) data on a graph:

(4)

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
У	5.8	4.4	3	1.6	0.2	-1.2

(b) Determine an expression relating the x and y coordinates.

(4)

(c) Determine the value of y when x = 1.5.

(2)

Fig Q5 shows a diagram of a crane jib AB with load suspended from a cable OB. 5.

Determine the angle at A that the jib makes with the wall when the cable length OB is 7 m.



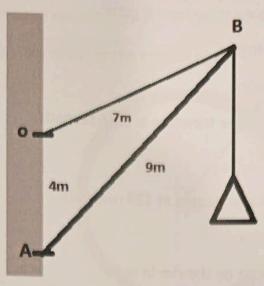


Fig Q5

6) A floating buoy is made by joining a hemispherical base to a round based cone as shown in Fig Q6. The cone height is 10 cm and the sphere has a diameter of 6 cm.

Determine EACH of the following:



- (a) the total volume of the buoy;
  - (4)
- (b) the surface area of the completed buoy. (4)



12

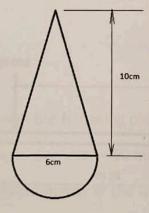


Fig Q6 (not to scale)

### Section B

A stationary mass of 120 kg has a force of 625 N applied to it which causes accelerated motion on a frictionless horizontal plane.

Determine EACH of the following:

- (4)(a) the acceleration of the body;
  - (b) the distance the body will have travelled after 6 seconds. (4)
- A fan has a diameter of 0.5 m and rotates at 120 revs/min.

Determine EACH of the following:

- (a) the linear velocity of a point on the rim in m/s; (3)
  - (3) (b) the rotational speed of the fan in rads/s;
  - (c) the number of radians turned when the fan rotates through 320°. (2)
- (0) A uniform beam with a mass of 800 kg is loaded as shown in Fig Q9.

Determine EACH of the following:

- (a) the reaction force at the support A; (7)
- (3) (b) the reaction force at the support B.

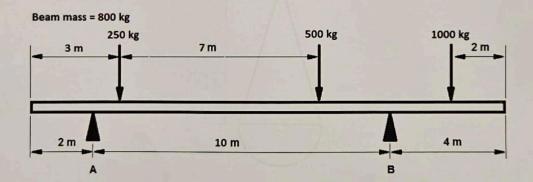


Fig Q9



Fig Q10 shows a section of a steel support column 20 m high. The column has a mass of 7.2 tonnes on top of it. The density of steel is  $7600 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Determine EACH of the following:

(49BP)

(a) the compressive stress at the top of the column;

(4)

(b) the compressive stress at the column base.

(4)

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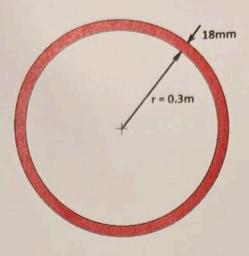


Fig Q10

91)

In relation to the strength of materials explain what is meant by EACH of the following terms:

(a) Hooke's Law;

(2)

(b) Young's Modulus;

(2)

(c) Stress;

(2)

(d) Strain.

(2)

12. A hoist has a pulley and axle with the following dimensions:

Pulley diameter = 200 mm Axle diameter = 50 mm

(a) Produce a simple dimensioned sketch of the lifting machine.

(2)

- (b) Determine EACH of the following:
  - (i) the movement ratio of the machine;

- (3)
- (ii) the efficiency of the machine if it requires an effort of 400 N to just lift a mass of 90 kg.
- (3)