CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR ENGINEERS (YACHT)

EXAMINATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY ON BEHALF OF MARITIME AND COASTGUARD AGENCY

SMALL VESSEL SECOND ENGINEER

060-01 - MARINE DIESEL ENGINEERING

FRIDAY, 22 January 2021

1400-1600 hrs

Examination paper inserts:

Notes for the guidance of candidates:

- 1. Candidates should note that 100 marks are allocated to this paper. To pass candidates must achieve 50 marks.
- 2. Non-programmable calculators may be used
- 3. All formulae used must be stated and the method of working and ALL intermediate steps must be made clear in the answer.

Materials to be supplied by examination centres:

Candidate's examination workbook

MARINE DIESEL ENGINEERING

Attempt ALL questions Marks for each part question are shown in brackets

1. Explain the effects of EACH of the following:

TWO contaminants in part (a).

(a)	early ignition;	(4)
(b)	late ignition;	(4)
(c)	low compression.	(2)
(a)	State FIVE defects that may be found when carrying out an overhaul of a medium speed diesel engine cylinder head.	(5)
(b)	State FIVE reasons why a diesel engine cylinder head may crack during service.	(5)
The	laily engine log shows the engine crankcase pressure gauge is indicating a much higher	
value	than the normal reading.	
(a)	State the implications of this and the immediate actions that should be taken. $=$	(2)
(b)	Outline the checks and investigations that should be undertaken to ascertain the cause of this increased crankcase pressure.	(8)
With	reference to microbiological contamination of fuel oil, explain EACH of the following:	
(a)	why modern fuels are more prone to infection;	(4)
(b)	the indications that there is contamination in the fuel;	(3)
(c)	the process of removing the contamination.	(3)
(a)	Describe how contamination of fuel oil by EACH of the following can occur:	
	(i) microbes;	(2)
	(ii) sodium chloride.	(2)
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	 (a) (b) (c) (a) (b) The constraints (a) (b) With (a) (b) (c) (a) 	 (a) early ignition; (b) late ignition; (c) low compression. (a) State FIVE defects that may be found when carrying out an overhaul of a medium speed diesel engine cylinder head : (b) State FIVE reasons why a diesel engine cylinder head may crack during service. The daily engine log shows the engine crankcase pressure gauge is indicating a much higher value than the normal reading. (a) State the implications of this and the immediate actions that should be taken. : (b) Outline the checks and investigations that should be undertaken to ascertain the cause of this increased crankcase pressure. : (b) Outline the checks and investigations of fuel oil, explain EACH of the following: (a) why modern fuels are more prone to infection; : (b) the indications that there is contamination in the fuel; :: (c) the process of removing the contamination. : (a) Describe how contamination of fuel oil by EACH of the following can occur: (i) microbes; (ii) sodium chloride.

(6)

6.	With reference to lubricating oil, explain the meaning of EACH of the following terms:			
	(a)	boundary lubrication;	(3)	
	(b)	hydrodynamic lubrication;	(5)	
	(c)	viscosity.	(2)	
7.	With reference to diesel engine water coolers:			
	(a)	describe how performance is measured;	(5)	
	(b)	describe the possible causes of the performance falling off.	(5)	
8.	Desc	bribe all the checks that should be made to ascertain the reasons why an engine with an tric starter motor is failing to start	(10)	
	cicci		(10)	
9.	Describe the possible causes and remedies for EACH of the following diesel engine faults:			
	(a)	low lubricating oil pressure;	(3)	
	(b)	overheating;	(3)	
	(c)	unstable speed.	(4)	
10.	With reference to main engine reduction gearing, explain EACH of the following:			
	(a)	how the condition of the gear teeth can be easily monitored whilst in operation;	(2)	
	(b)	the possible causes of deterioration of the teeth in service.	(8)	