

00821

B.Sc. (NAUTICAL SCIENCE)

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

**BNA-014 : NAVIGATION-I
(TERRESTRIAL AND CELESTIAL)**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : All questions are **compulsory**. Use of Norie's tables, Burtons tables and 1992 Nautical almanac is permitted. Use Ba chart 813. Non programmable scientific calculator is allowed.*

SECTION-I

1. Answer briefly in 2 to 3 lines. 10
 - (a) Prime Meridian
 - (b) Rhumb line
 - (c) Standard time
 - (d) Greenwich Hour Angle
 - (e) Azimuth.

2. Using Mercator Sailing formula find the course 5
and distance from $15^{\circ} 12' N$, $165^{\circ} 12' E$ to 02°
 $05'S$ $175^{\circ} 30'W$.

3. On 22 August 1992 the sextant altitude of Sun's L.L. was $28^{\circ} 12' 1''$ E $0^{\circ} 1'$ off the arc. HE 20m. Find the True Zenith Distance. 5
4. The bearing of the setting Sun on 24 Feb 1992 in Lat. $20^{\circ} 00' N$ long $060^{\circ} 00' E$ was 261° (c). Find the compass Error. If variation was $2^{\circ} E$, find the deviation. 5
5. (a) Find the LHA of star canopus on 22 Sep 1992 at GMT $10^H 22^m 15^s$ in Longitude $15^{\circ} 22' W$. 3
(b) Define SHA of a star. 2

SECTION-II

6. Draw the following chart symbols : 10
- (a) Gas pipe line
 - (b) Wreck Dangerous to surface Navigation
 - (c) Oil platform
 - (d) Light House
 - (e) Rock awash.
7. On a vessel, Dondra Head light was bearing 340° (T) x Distance 15 miles at 1200 hours.
- (a) Find the Ship's position at 1200 hrs. 3
 - (b) From this position, find true course to steer to pass Point De Galle Light House 17 miles off when abeam. 2
 - (c) Find the time when Weligama Light House will be abeam. Ship's speed 14 kts. 4
 - (d) At what distance will Weligama Light be abeam ? 1
8. (a) At 0900 hrs Ratmalana Light House bore 073° (T) and Borberyn Lt. Ho bore 120° (T). Find the ship's position at 0900 hrs. 3
- (b) From this position find true course to steer to pass Barleryn Light 20 miles off counter-acting a current setting (310°) (T) at 2 knots. 5
 - (c) Find the speed Made Good. 2

9. Define : 2+2+1

(a) Set and Drift

(b) Leeway

(c) True Bearing

10. With the aid of a diagram prove that the altitude 5
of the elevated pole is equal to the latitude of the
observer.
