



Module 4

People Risks

Sample questions – answer sheet

When might crew members suffer from arc eye?

- When working close to other colleagues who are doing hot work
- When working close to other colleagues who are doing bunkering
- When working close to other colleagues who are doing emergency drills
- When working close to other colleagues who are doing galley duty

Look at this image. What is the most typical injury that might happen if something goes wrong?

- Crush injury
- Trips and falls
- Fracture or amputation due to rope parting
- Burns



A new member of the deck department has just arrived on board the vessel. They sign the Ship's Articles on arrival. By doing this what are they confirming? Choose the two that might apply.

- Their health
- Their arrival ✓
- Their rate of pay
- That they will follow the Master's lawful orders ✓
- Their understanding of the ship's procedures

Decide which party falls into which category

| General third party only | Supernumerary |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Cell 1 1 | Cell 2 2 |

Yachtsmen passing by Travelling repair crews Students on work experience

People fishing from the nearby pier The Captain's children A visiting lecturer on a cruise ship

Correct answers:

1 Yachtsmen passing by People fishing from the nearby pier

2 Travelling repair crews Students on work experience The Captain's children
A visiting lecturer on a cruise ship

What is the maximum number of dependant children that can be claimed for under the terms of the Philippines Overseas Employment Administration Standard Employment Contract?

- 6
- 5
- 4 ✓
- 1



Decide which statements are true and which are false.

| | True | False |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| If the illness or injury is not caused by the ship's own negligence the shipowner is not responsible for medical care | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Passenger contracts will set out pre agreed levels of compensation | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| The Club will cover the net diversion costs solely to land and repatriate the remains of a deceased passenger | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Claims from passengers booked on future cruises are not covered. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

A senior underwriter is unfortunately killed in an accident whilst on a cruise off the US coast. Which parties can file a claim for pecuniary damages arising from this incident under DOHSA? Choose the two that might apply.

- Their parents ✓
- Their spouse ✓
- Their employer
- Their personal accident insurer

You receive a claim for a longshoreman who was badly injured in an accident for which the ship was responsible but the evidence is that they died almost immediately. Which particular elements of the claim should be lower in this situation? Choose the two that might apply.

- Pre-judgment interest
- Medical expenses ✓
- Pain and suffering ✓
- Permanent disability
- Loss of earning capacity



You are a club claims handler and one of your Members submits their claim for a stowaway incident. Which of these heads of claim would you pay for?

- Actual travel costs for the repatriation ✓
- Security guards to accompany the stowaway back to their home ✓
- Net costs of any deviation to the disembarkation port if not on the scheduled journey ✓
- Cost of any guarantee required by the port to allow the vessel to leave before the stowaway actually leaves the country ✓

A passenger slips and is injured whilst visiting the ship's galley on an organised tour. What evidence can the ship produce to show good procedures were in place?

- Evidence that the Executive chef had confirmed that no active cooking would be taking place
- Evidence that there were no previous accidents during passenger visits
- Evidence that the ship's safety officer had conducted a thorough review before allowing the tour to proceed ✓
- Evidence that there were multiple crew in place during the visit