INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT QUESTION BANK

OF

INTEGRATED MET. TRAINING COURSE (IMTC)

FINAL EXAMINATION

BASED ON 1-11 BATCHES (2013-2021)

PAPER-II: PHYSICAL MET, MARINE

MET AND ENV.MET

PART B: MARINE METEOROLOGY

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Q 1. Fill in the blanks.

1.	Large waves begins to form when speed is more than or equal to over sea.
2.	Wave height is the distance between and
3.	Whirling psychrometer is used to measure observations on board ship.
4.	Port met. Officer serves as officer between the marine community and the met
	services of the country.
5.	Beaufort scale is referred for visual estimation of
6.	Recording of observations in meteorological logbook is obligatory for the and -
	ships.
7.	India is having responsibility to issue GMDSS bulletins for the METAREA
	north of equator.
8.	While taking observations on board ship, value should be read at the exact standard time.
9.	Port met. Officer serves as officer between the marine community and the met
	services of the country.
10.	For recruitment of ship, no prior arrangements are required with the
	meteorological services of the country of registry.
11.	The office of the Port Met. Office (PMO) should preferably be located at
12.	Full form of GMDSS is
13.	Port Met officer serves as Officer between the Marine Community
	and the Met services of the Countries.
14.	India is having responsibility to issue GMDSS bulletins for the METAREAnorth
	of equator.

15.	Port Met officer serves as Officer between the Marine Community and the Met services of the Countries
16.	A uniform system of Storm Warning Signals for ports introduced at all ports from
17.	The 'Bucket' instrument is associated with measurement of
18	. There are number of PMO in India.
19.	Full form of VOSCLIM is
20	. Standard times of Synoptic Observations are
21.	There arenumbers of ports viz. at
22	. National Maritime Day is celebrated onof every year.
23.	. IMD started issuing two GMDSS bulletins daily at 0900 & 1800 UTC w.e.f.
24	is used for measuring Atmospheric Pressure whileare used for measuring Sea temperatures.
25	Standard times of Synoptic Observations are
26	There arenumbers of ports viz. at
	. The temperature of the sea water is measured by
28.	
Q 2. A	Answer the following
1.	Explain how the wind direction has been visually estimated in ship observation.
2.	What are the meteorological factors related.
3.	What are the methods for measuring sea surface temperature on board ship?
4.	Where are the Port Meteorological Offices located in India?
5.	What is a selected ship station?
6.	What is the 'Incentive Programme for voluntary observing ships (VOS)?
7.	What are the main standard times of synoptic observations on board ship?
8.	What are the instruments provided with the 'Selected Ships' in VOF?
9.	Write down the full form of any two of the following.
	1) PMO 2) CWS 3) GMDSS

4) VOS 5) PMO 6) GMDSS

- 7) GMDSS 8) MPERSS 9)ACWC 10) INOSHAC 11) MPERSS
- 12) GMDSS (13) ACWC (14) PMO (15) CWS (16) MPERSS (17) INCLI

Q 2. Write short notes of the following

- 1. Port meteorological offices
- 2. Sea waves and swell waves
- 3. Functions of PMO
- 4. Global Maritime Distress Safety System (GMDSS)
- 5. Criteria for recruitment of ships in VOS scheme.
- 6. Incentive Program for Voluntary Observing Ships.
- 7. Description of Ship Weather Code
- 8. What is a selected ship station?
- 9. Incentive Program for Voluntary Observing Ships.
- 10. Ship Weather Code
- 11. GMDSS Bulletin