一、Please give the definitions of the following terminologies in English. (每小題 5 分，共 25 分)

(一) Striking

(二) Ferry

(三) Closest point of approach

(四) Disabled vessel

(五) Lightweight tonnage

二、Please translate the following passage into English. (25 分)

當值船副應以羅經精確測定接近船舶之方位，以作為及早偵測碰撞的方法。尤其是當接近一艘大型船舶或是接近一艘近距離船舶時，縱使些微的船位變化顯然可見時，碰撞危機仍可能存在。當值船副需按照 1972 年國際海上避碰規則可適用之規定及早採取正確的行動，隨後並應查看採取之行動是否已發生預期的效果。

三、Please translate the following passage into Chinese.

Port State Control Officers (PSCOs) conduct general inspections of several areas onboard to verify that the overall condition of the ship complies with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Conventions and domestic laws. Once valid certificates or documents are not onboard or there are “clear grounds” to show that the condition of a ship, its equipment or its crew does not substantially meet the requirements of relevant regulations, a more detailed inspection will be carried out. (15 分)

Clear grounds may involve the following examples. (10 分)

● Evidence of operational shortcomings revealed during the inspections
● Involvement of the ship in accidents due to failure to comply with the relevant regulations
● Evidence, from the witnessing of fire or safety drills, that the crew are not familiar with essential procedures
● Absence of an up-to-date muster list
四、Please answer the following questions.
What is Bridge Resource Management (BRM)? (5分) Also, what are the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW) requirements for masters, chief mates and all officers in charge of a navigational watch? (5分) In addition, what are the important factors forming an effective BRM at the stages of passage planning and navigational operations? (15分) Please give your opinions in English.