



STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

ASSESSMENT

UNIT OF COMPETENCY:	MARF037 Follow vessel security procedures (security awareness training)		
ASSESSMENT EVENT:	Theory Assessment		
TOTAL MARKS:	33	TIME ALLOWED	60 MINUTES
MARKS REQUIRED FOR SATISFACTORY RESULT:	24 (70%)	MARKS OBTAINED	

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- This assessment will be completed during the course and prior to the completion of the course
- Ask assessor/invigilator for clarification in case of difficulty in reading or understanding the assessment/questions
- Your assessor will explain assessment requirements and conditions
- All questions are compulsory and should be attempted
- Answers should be noted on answer sheets
- Working of calculations should be shown on the answer sheet
- For multiple choice questions circle the letter/number against the correct answer
- Mobile phones are not to be used during the assessment
- The assessor will provide you with feedback on your incorrect answers after marking the assessment

STUDENT DECLARATION



Please tick the boxes indicating your agreement to the following:

- € I have understood the instructions provided and have received all relevant documentation/learning material to complete the assessment/s
- € I have been advised of the assessment requirements, have been made aware of my rights and responsibilities as a Student, have the knowledge and skills; and agree to be assessed at this time.
- € I have been made aware of the 'Appeals Procedure'.
- € That in case my responses to questions do not meet the criteria or are not clear, the assessor will set up another meeting with me or ask to follow up questions.
- € I have been advised that a resit opportunity will be provided, if I am unsuccessful in the first attempt. The decision to provide a resit is at the discretion of the assessor dependent upon this assessment & my overall performance in this course.
- € I confirm having read and understood the Instructions to Students, Student Declaration and assessment process.

STUDENT SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

ASSESSOR to complete with feedback for student and further instruction if resubmit is required

ASSESSOR'S NAME: _____

DATE MARKED: _____

ASSESSMENT RESULT: * S / NYS

ASSESSOR SIGNATURE: _____

* S= Satisfactory NYS = Not Yet Satisfactory

ASSESSOR FEEDBACK TO STUDENT:

I have received the results and feedback for this assessment:

STUDENT'S SIGNATURE: _____

1. a **b** c d
2. **a** b c d
3. a b **c** d
4. a b **c** d
5. **a** b c d
6. a b **c** d
7. a **b** c d
8. a b **c** d
9. a **b** c d
10. a **b** c d
11. a b c **d**
12. a **b** c d
13. **a** b c d
14. a b c **d**
15. a **b** c d
16. a b c **d**
17. **a** b c d

18. a b c **d**
19. **a** b c d
20. a b **c** d
21. a **b** c d
22. a b c **d**
23. a b **c** d
24. **a** b c d
25. **a** b c d
26. a b c **d**
27. a b **c** d
28. a b **c** d
29. a **b** c d
30. a **b** c d
31. a b **c** d
32. **a** b c d
33. a **b** c d



SECTION 1: Maritime Security Awareness

Time allowed: Theory Assessment 30 minutes

- **Multiple Choice**
- **Read each question carefully, then indicate your answer on this sheet by circling your corresponding response**
- **Indicate one response for each question**



Question	SECTION 1: MARITIME SECURITY - Multiple Choice	Marks
1.	Which of the following is not listed as a significant security threat in the maritime transport industry? KE15 A) Cybersecurity Threats B) Natural Disasters C) Piracy & Armed Attacks D) Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction	1
2.	Which international body is responsible for the safety and security of shipping worldwide? KE5.2.1 A) International Maritime Organization (IMO) B) World Trade Organization (WTO) C) United Nations Security Council (UNSC) D) International Labour Organization (ILO)	1
3.	What does the ISPS Code require ships and ports to develop? KE17.2 A) Environmental Protection Measures B) Trade Policies C) Security Plans D) Employment Standards	1
4.	What is the role of the Ship Security Officer (SSO)? KE11.4 A) To manage cargo logistics B) To ensure compliance with environmental regulations C) To implement and maintain security measures on board D) To navigate the ship	1
5.	What are the types of vessel sensitive information that a criminal or terror group might find useful? KE12 a) Vessel layout, sailing itinerary, guest list, and crew list b) Stability book, list of past ports visited, and displacement of vessel c) Tool stores list, fuel capacity and range of vessel d) Muster list, garbage management plan, oil record book	1
6.	What is one of the purposes of the Ship Security Plan (SSP)? KE11 A) To outline crew schedules B) To document the ship's trading routes C) To identify the security measures to be implemented by ships when different maritime security levels are in force D) To ensure proper food and water supply	1
7.	Which certificate validates that a ship complies with the ISPS Code? KE7.1 A) Certificate of Compliance B) International Ship Security Certificate (ISSC) C) Global Maritime Distress Safety System Certificate D) Certificate of Insurance	1



8. **What is the purpose of the Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Act 2003 (MTOFSA)? KE7.1** 1
A) To bring trade with neighboring countries
B) To protect against environmental hazards
C) to safeguard against unlawful interference with maritime transport or offshore facilities
D) An economic policy for maritime exports
9. **Which statement best describes the ISPS Code? KE7.4** 1
a) A voluntary guideline for ship maintenance
b) A set of security measures for certain individuals, ships, and port facilities of contracting governments
c) A code focused solely on environmental protection in ports
d) A domestic law applicable only in Australia
10. **Following the 9/11 attacks, what significant security measure was developed by the IMO? KE5.2.1** 1
A) The introduction of the Maritime Labour Convention
B) The development and adoption of the ISPS Code
C) Revisions to the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness
D) New guidelines on ballast water management
11. **What measures are crucial to ensuring the security of information related to handling dangerous goods and hazardous substances in maritime operations? KE12** 1
A) Encryption of digital data and secure storage of physical records
B) Conducting regular training sessions on information security
C) Implementation of strict protocols for information sharing based on the 'need to know' principle
D) All of the above
12. **Which areas are high risk piracy areas for vessels? KE10** 1
A) Florida coast, Cuba , Coral Sea
B) Malacca Straights , Gulf of Aiden , Gulf of Guinea
C) Northern Australia , Fiji , Tahiti
D) All of the above
13. **Which of the following is NOT a recommended practice for handling sensitive ship security information? KE12** 1
A) Storing documents in locked cabinets or safes
B) Using approved methods such as shredding for disposal
C) Discussing security details in public areas to save time
D) Following clear desk policies and logging off communal computers



14. **Which of the following is NOT a weapon commonly used in terrorist attacks?** *KE21* 1
A) Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)
B) AK-47 assault rifle
C) Rocket Propelled Grenades (RPGs)
D) Flame Thrower
15. **What should you do if you find an unattended bag on the ship?** *KE11* 1
A) Touch the bag to inspect its contents.
B) Notify the correct security personnel immediately.
C) Move the bag to a safe area.
D) Ignore it unless someone complains.
16. **Which of the following is NOT a core responsibility of a profiler?** *KE20.2* 1
A) Gathering information in 90 seconds to 20 minutes
B) Conducting strategic questioning
C) Observing behavior and body language
D) Approving cargo manifests
17. **Which of the following is a sign of suspicious behavior?** *KE20.2* 1
A) Avoiding eye contact and appearing nervous
B) Calmly answering questions about their purpose on board
C) Providing clear documentation and smiling
D) Carrying only essential equipment
18. **Which of the following is a method criminals might use to gain access to a ship?** *KE20.3* 1
A) Presenting fake credentials
B) Impersonating inspectors or suppliers
C) Building relationships with security personnel
D) All of the above
19. **How do pirates typically approach and board a ship?** *KE15.4* 1
A) By using motherships to tow attack skiffs and ladders to board the ship
B) By swimming to the ship with weapons
C) By hiding in cargo containers
D) By requesting permission to board
20. **What does MARSEC Level 3 indicate?** *KE9* 1
A) Default security level for normal operations
B) Heightened risk of a security incident
C) Probable or imminent risk of a security incident
D) No risk at all



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21. **In Australia, who should the ship's master notify FIRST when reporting a security incident? KE11** 1
A) The Department of Home Affairs
B) The police or emergency services
C) The port authority
D) The ship's engineer
22. **At MARSEC Level 2, which of the following actions is recommended? KE5.1.6** 1
A) Limit access points to the ship
B) Conduct searches of all baggage
C) Escort visitors on board
D) All of the above
23. **During the approach stage of a piracy attack, which of these actions is NOT recommended? KE15.4** 1
A) Increase the ship's speed
B) Sound the piracy alarm
C) Invite the pirates to negotiate
D) Muster the crew in the citadel
24. **What is the purpose of contingency planning in maritime security? KE5.1** 1
A) To identify what can go wrong and prepare strategies to mitigate risks
B) To train crew for only routine ship duties
C) To increase passenger satisfaction
D) To reduce fuel consumption
25. **Why is Work Health and Safety important in maritime security? KE1** 1
A) It ensures that all personnel at sea and in ports have a safe working environment.
B) It helps identify security weaknesses in ship design.
C) It reduces the number of passengers on board.
D) It improves the speed of cargo operations.
26. **Which of the following best describes effective chain of command communication during a maritime security incident? KE11.4** 1
A) Contacting the local port manager directly without informing the Company Security Officer (CSO)
B) Broadcasting all security information over open channels for transparency
C) Using the ship's intercom system to communicate with passengers during a security threat
D) Reporting security incidents through designated channels such as the SSO as outlined in the ship's security plan



27. **During a piracy emergency, what is one of the recommended initial actions to ensure crew safety? KE6** 1
A) Continue normal operations until pirates are within one cable
B) Muster crew at a safe point or citadel, except those required on the bridge
C) Disable AIS to avoid detection by authorities
D) Engage pirates directly to deter boarding
28. **If you identify a security threat onboard, who could you report it to in accordance with ship security procedures and their duties? KE14, KE11** 1
A) Only the captain
B) The Company Security Officer (CSO), Port Facility Security Officer (PFSO), Ship Security Officer (SSO), or a seafarer with designated security duties
C) Any passenger who looks trustworthy
D) The catering manager
29. **Who is responsible for helping to keep ships and ports secure under international maritime rules? KE14** 1
A) Only the Ship Security Officer (SSO)
B) Everyone — including governments, companies, ships, ports, and other crew members
C) Just the port security staff
D) Only the Company Security Officer (CSO)
30. **Onboard a ship, in addition to the Ship Security Officer (SSO), which other crew members may have specific responsibilities under the Ship Security Plan, such as anti-piracy and anti-armed-robbery duties? KE14.6** 1
A) Only the captain and chief engineer
B) Seafarers with designated security duties
C) Any crew member without formal training
D) The catering staff during meal service
31. **Which personnel are responsible for maintaining security within the port facility and coordinating with the ship during security operations? KE14.4** 1
A) Other personnel such as deckhands
B) Shore excursion staff
C) Port facility security officer and designated port facility personnel
D) Contracting government officials only
32. **Which of the following are examples of common maritime security threats that crew should be aware of? KE15.4** 1
A) Piracy and armed robbery, cargo theft, contraband smuggling, stowaways and refugees, collateral damage, and terrorism
B) Rough seas, lost luggage, food poisoning, late passengers, and faulty lighting C) Smoking in non-designated areas, late crew sign-on, and incorrect uniforms
D) Noise complaints, seasickness, missed radio calls, and lost internet signal



33. **What does *intermodal transport* mean? KE16.1**

1

- A) Using only ships to move goods
- B) Using different types of transport — like ships, trucks, and trains — to move goods
- C) Using helicopters to deliver supplies
- D) Moving goods by truck only

**Record of Continuous Improvement
Validation of Assessment**

Date	Mode of Request	Name of Assessor/s	Discussions and Recommendations	Date changes made	Assessment ID before revision	Assessment ID after revision