CD-014

Soluciones al final del texto.

Tema 4 – Inglés

Epígrafe 4.1 – Publicaciones náuticas en inglés

Primera parte. Lea el texto en inglés y, según la información contenida en el mismo, escoja la opción correcta (solo una es correcta).

STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR—NORTH SIDE

6.10

respectively, later than the corresponding streams elsewhere off the African coast; in the bay the W-going stream is reported to begin 21 hours after high water at Gibraltar, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours earlier than the corresponding stream off the bay and half an hour later than the corresponding stream elsewhere off the African coast.

W-going eddies form during the E-going stream in the bay between Punta Alboassa and Punta Cires, and off this coast the flow is reported to be continually Wgoing; see 6.97.

There appear to be eddies in Bahía de Ceuta, where the W-going tidal stream is reported to begin 6 hours after and the E-going tidal stream to begin half an hour after high water at Gibraltar, or about 4 and 41 hours, respectively later than the corresponding tidal streams off the African coast in the vicinity.

Submarine exercise area

Submarines exercise frequently W of longitude 4° 57' W and N of latitude 36° 08' N. A good look-out should be kept for them when passing through these

STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR—NORTH SIDE

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CABO TRAFALGAR TO PUNTA CARNERO

Cabo Trafalgar to Ensenada de Barbate

Chart 142 Coastal features

Altos de Meca is a level ridge, 170 m high, apparently divided in two and running from NE to SW, which rises abruptly a short distance E of Cabo Trafalgar (36° 11′ N, 6° 02′ W). See view (6.8, 6.9).

Torre de Meca, a conspicuous white round tower, stands on the SW end of this ridge. The site on which the tower stands presents a uniform white appearance from seaward; when seen from W, some sparse patches of vegetation will be seen on its N part, standing out against the white background. From Torre de Meca, the tableland, trends in the direction of Torre del Tajo, a round tower which is situated on the E side of Punta del Tajo, 3 miles E of Cabo Trafalgar; it slopes gradually to the coast where it terminates abruptly in a steep cliff, the whiteness of which is remarkable.

The tableland formed by Altos de Meca extends also inland for some distance, and preserves an almost uniform height as far as the town of Vejer de la Frontera (chart 92), situated on a hill 51 miles NE of Cabo Trafalgar. This town can only be seen from Ensenada de Barbate, but the windmills on a hill, 218 m high, and a short distance W of the town, are visible from seaward.

6.9 Cabo Trafalgar (36° 11' N, 6° 02' W), called by the Romans Promontorium Junonis, and by the Arabs Taraf el agar (promontory of caves), is a small peninsula about 20 m high, uneven, and sandy. See below. The isthmus which unites the peninsula to the mainland is low and sandy, so that the cape appears from NW and SE like an island.

Cabo Trafalgar Lighthouse is a white conical tower, 34 m high, on the S extremity of the cape. A radiobeacon transmits from the lighthouse.



Cabo Trafalgar Lighthouse (Original dated 1955)

Offshore dangers

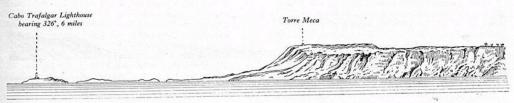
Bajo Aceitera, with a depth of 1.2 m over it, lies at the outer end of a dangerous rocky ridge which extends 13 miles SW of Cabo Trafalgar. Several rocks lie on the ridge including Bajo Piles with a depth of 4.0 m over it. No vessel should attempt to cross the ridge as there is a tide race across it which extends as far as Bajo Aceitera (36° 10′ N, 6° 04′ W). Vessels coasting should give Cabo Trafalgar a berth of at least 3 miles.

Placer de Meca, a rocky shoal covered with a thin layer of sand, lies 34 miles W of Cabo Trafalgar. It has a least depth of 6.0 m situated near its SE end. The sea breaks over this shoal in heavy weather.

A 16 m patch lies 7 miles W of Cabo Trafalgar.

Torre Castilobo (5.98), in line with the easternmost of a line of prominent windmills E of Conil, bearing about 360°, leads between Placer de Meca and Bajo Aceitera.

Banco del Hoyo, a sandy bank with depths of from 16 m to 22 m over it extends for 4½ miles in an E-W direction 14 miles WSW of Cabo Trafalgar (36° 11' N,



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(6.8, 6.9) Cabo Trafalgar and Altos de Meca from SE (Original dated prior to 1955)

- 11). La Torre de Meca:
 - a) Es una torre circular blanca
 - b) Es una torre cónica blanca
 - c) Es una torre pintada de verde
 - d) Funciona todos los días excepto los domingos
- 12). El Faro de Trafalgar:
 - a) Es una torre circular blanca
 - b) Es una torre cónica blanca
 - c) Es una torre pintada de verde
 - d) Funciona todos los días excepto los domingos
- 13). Los altos de Meca conforman una:
 - a) Cresta
 - b) Colina
 - c) Llanura
 - d) Meseta
- 14). El Banco del Hoyo se caracteriza por ser:
 - a) Rocoso
 - b) Arenoso
 - c) De guijarro
 - d) De grava
- 15). El Cabo de Trafalgar es:
 - a) Rocoso
 - b) Arenoso
 - c) De guijarro
 - d) De grava

Soluciones: 12-b 13-b 13-b 13-b