1 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, you are towing a partly submerged vessel, 20 meters in length and 4 meters in breadth. What lights must you display on the towed vessel?
A. A white light at the stern
B. Two white lights side by side at the stern
C. A white light at the forward end and a white light at the after end
D. Two red lights in a vertical line at the after end

2 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement concerning maneuvering in restricted visibility is FALSE?
A. A vessel which cannot avoid a close-quarters situation with a vessel forward of her beam shall reduce her speed to bare steerageway.
B. A vessel which hears a fog signal forward of her beam shall stop her engines.
C. A vessel which hears a fog signal forward of the beam shall navigate with caution.
D. If a vessel determines by radar that a close-quarters situation is developing, she shall take avoiding action in ample time.

3 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in a fog, you hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. This signal could mean all of the following EXCEPT a vessel __________.
A. not under command
B. towing astern
C. fishing with trawls
D. being towed

4 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A head-on situation at night is one in which you see dead ahead a vessel showing __________.
A. one sidelight
B. one sidelight and a masthead light
C. one sidelight and two masthead lights
D. both sidelights of a vessel and her masthead light(s)

5 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The steering and sailing rules for vessels in restricted visibility apply to vessels __________.
A. in sight of one another in fog
B. navigating in or near an area of restricted visibility
C. only if they are showing special purpose lights
D. only if they have operational radar

6 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If practical, when shall a manned vessel being towed sound her fog signal?
A. Immediately before the towing vessel sounds hers
B. Immediately after the towing vessel sounds hers
C. As close to the mid-cycle of the towing vessel’s signals as possible
D. At any time as long as the interval is correct

7 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND One of the signals, other than a distress signal, that can be used by a vessel to attract attention is a(n) __________.
A. red star shell
B. searchlight
C. burning barrel
D. orange smoke signal
8 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE regarding equipment for bell & gong signals?
   A. A vessel of less than 12 meters in length need not have any sound signaling equipment.
   B. Manual sounding of the signals must always be possible.
   C. Any vessel over 12 meters in length must be provided with a gong.
   D. Signals must be able to be sounded manually and automatically.

9 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are operating a vessel in a narrow channel. Your vessel must stay within the channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port, and you are in doubt as to his intentions. According to Rule 9, you __________.
   A. may sound the danger signal
   B. must sound one prolonged and two short blasts
   C. should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed
   D. are required to back down

10 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your power-driven vessel is stopped and making no way, but is not in any way disabled. Another vessel is approaching you on your starboard beam. Which statement is TRUE?
   A. The other vessel must give way since your vessel is stopped.
   B. Your vessel is the give-way vessel in a crossing situation.
   C. You should be showing the lights or shapes for a vessel not under command.
   D. You should be showing the lights or shapes for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.

11 INLAND ONLY Maneuvering signals shall be sounded on inland waters by __________.
   A. all vessels when meeting, crossing, or overtaking and in sight of one another
   B. all vessels meeting or crossing at a distance within half a mile of each other and not in sight of one another
   C. power-driven vessels overtaking and in sight of one another
   D. power-driven vessels crossing at a distance within half a mile of each other and NOT in sight of one another

12 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fog signal of one prolonged blast followed by four short blasts would mean the presence of a __________.
   A. vessel being towed
   B. power-driven pilot vessel on station underway
   C. fishing vessel trawling
   D. vessel at anchor warning of her location

13 INLAND ONLY Vessels engaged in fishing may show the additional signals described in Annex II to the Rules when they are __________.
   A. trolling
   B. fishing in a traffic separation zone
   C. in a narrow channel
   D. in close proximity to other vessels engaged in fishing

14 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What must be TRUE in order for a stand-on vessel to take action to avoid collision by her maneuver alone?
   A. She must be in sight of the give-way vessel.
   B. There must be risk of collision.
   C. She must determine that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action.
   D. All of the above
15 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A wing in ground (WIG) craft cannot comply with the spacing requirement for masthead lights. What is required in this situation?
A. The WIG must carry only the lights that comply with the rules; the others may be omitted.
B. The WIG's lights must comply as closely as possible, as determined by her government.
C. The WIG must be altered to permit full compliance with the rules.
D. An all-round light should be substituted for the after masthead light and the stern light.

16 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are underway in fog and hear a fog signal consisting of one prolonged and two short blasts. It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel ________.
A. engaged in mineclearance
B. engaged in fishing
C. constrained by her draft
D. being towed

17 INLAND ONLY You have made your vessel up to a tow and are moving from a pier out into the main channel. Your engines are turning ahead. What whistle signal should you sound?
A. One prolonged and two short blasts
B. Three long blasts
C. One prolonged blast
D. Five or more short rapid blasts

18 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel equipped with operational radar?
A. She must use this equipment to obtain early warning of risk of collision.
B. The radar equipment is only required to be used in restricted visibility.
C. The use of a radar excuses a vessel from the need of a look-out.
D. The safe speed of such a vessel will likely be greater than that of vessels without radar.

19 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The vessel whose lights are shown is navigating in a narrow channel. Which statement about this vessel is TRUE? Diagram 82
A. It shall not impede the passage of any other vessel navigating within the channel or fairway.
B. It is the stand-on vessel
C. It may anchor in the channel or fairway
D. It shows two balls

20 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on watch in the fog. Your vessel is proceeding at a safe speed when you hear a fog signal ahead of you. The Rules require you to navigate with caution and, if danger of collision exists, __________.
A. slow to less than 2 knots
B. stop your engines
C. reduce to bare steerageway
D. begin a radar plot

21 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in mineclearing shows special identity lights ________.
A. in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel
B. which mean that other vessels should not approach within 1000 meters of the mineclearing vessel
C. which are green and show all-round
D. All of the above
22 INLAND ONLY What MAY be used to indicate the presence of a partly submerged object being towed?
A. A black cone, apex upward
B. Two all-round yellow lights at each end of the tow
C. The beam of a search light from the towing vessel shown in the direction of the tow
D. All of the above

23 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is 25 meters long and anchored in restricted visibility. You are required to sound proper sound signals at intervals of not more than ___________.
A. 30 seconds
B. one minute
C. two minutes
D. three minutes

24 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel on crossing courses. She is about one mile distant and is on your starboard bow. You believe she will cross ahead of you but she sounds a whistle signal of five short blasts. You should __________.
A. answer the signal and hold course and speed
B. reduce speed slightly
C. initiate a passing signal that will allow for a half mile clearance
D. make a large course change, and slow down if necessary

25 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which day-shape should a vessel being towed exhibit if the tow EXCEEDS 200 meters?
A. A cone, apex downward
B. A cone, apex upward
C. A diamond
D. A ball

26 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel underway and making way in fog shall sound every two minutes __________.
A. one prolonged blast
B. two prolonged blasts
C. one prolonged blast and three short blasts
D. three distinct blasts

27 INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning the fog signal of a barge 35 meters in length, anchored in a "special anchorage area" approved by the Secretary?
A. The vessel shall ring a bell for 5 seconds every minute.
B. The vessel is not required to sound a fog signal.
C. The vessel shall sound one blast of the whistle every 2 minutes.
D. The vessel shall sound three blasts on the whistle every 2 minutes.

28 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is underway but stopped and making no way through the water when fog sets in. Which fog signal should you sound?
A. One prolonged blast on the whistle
B. One prolonged blast and two short blasts on the whistle
C. Two prolonged blasts on the whistle
D. One short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle

29 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is NOT a distress signal?
A. Red flares or red rockets
B. Continuous sounding of fog signaling apparatus
C. International Code Flags "November" over "Charlie"
D. Basket hanging in the rigging
30 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When underway in a channel, you should if safe and practicable __________.
A. stay near the middle of the channel
B. keep to the starboard side of any vessels you meet
C. exchange whistle signals with any other vessels in the channel
D. keep to the side of the channel which lies to your starboard

31 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog when you hear a signal of three strokes of a bell, a rapid ringing of the bell, and three more strokes of the bell. This signal indicates a vessel __________.
A. at anchor, giving warning
B. aground
C. at anchor, greater than 100 meters
D. not under command at anchor

32 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will show sidelights, a stern light, and __________.
A. an all-round red light where it can best be seen
B. two yellow masthead lights in a vertical line
C. two masthead lights in a vertical line
D. a single white light forward

33 INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a narrow channel, an overtaking vessel which intends to PASS on the other vessel's port side would sound __________.
A. one prolonged followed by two short blasts
B. one short blast
C. two prolonged followed by two short blasts
D. two short blasts

34 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is required of a vessel navigating near an area of restricted visibility?
A. A power-driven vessel shall have her engines ready for immediate maneuver.
B. She must sound appropriate sound signals.
C. If she detects another vessel by radar, she shall determine if risk of collision exists.
D. All of the above

35 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "C" shows the arc of visibility of a __________.
Diagram 23
A. white masthead light
B. red sidelight
C. stern light
D. None of the above

36 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which power-driven vessel is NOT required to carry a light in the position of the after masthead light?
A. A pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed, in a composite unit and 100 meters in length
B. A vessel of 60 meters in length towing astern
C. A vessel of 45 meters in length towing astern
D. Any vessel constrained by her draft
37  INLAND ONLY Your power driven vessel is meeting another vessel head-on. To comply with the rules, you should exchange __________.
A. one short blast, alter course to port, and pass starboard to starboard
B. one short blast, alter course to starboard, and pass port to port
C. two short blasts, alter course to port, and pass starboard to starboard
D. two short blasts, alter course to starboard, and pass port to port

38  BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels I and II are underway as shown. Vessel I is a sailing vessel with the wind dead aft. Vessel II is a power-driven vessel trawling. Which statement is TRUE? Diagram 33
A. Vessel I is to keep clear because the other vessel is fishing.
B. Vessel II is to keep clear because she is a power-driven vessel.
C. Vessel II is to keep clear because the other vessel is to its starboard.
D. Both vessels are to take action to stay clear of each other.

39  INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE of a power-driven vessel proceeding downbound with the current, when meeting an upbound vessel on the Western Rivers?
A. She shall not impede the upbound vessel.
B. She shall pass on the port side of the other.
C. She shall propose the manner of passage.
D. All of the above

40  BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement concerning whistle signals is FALSE?
A. When a pushing vessel and a vessel pushed are connected in a composite unit, the unit sounds the fog signal of a power-driven vessel.
B. A vessel at anchor may sound one short, one prolonged, and one short blast.
C. A pilot vessel may sound an identity signal on the whistle.
D. A vessel engaged in towing in fog shall sound a fog signal at intervals of one minute.

41  INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are in a crossing situation on the high seas as shown. Vessel "B" sounds one short blast. What is the proper action for vessel "A" to take? Diagram 14
A. Answer with one blast and hold course and speed
B. Hold course and speed
C. Answer with one blast and keep clear of vessel "B"
D. Sound danger signal

42  BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Traffic separation schemes established by the International Maritime Organization __________.
A. provide inbound and outbound lanes to promote the safe flow of vessel traffic
B. provide vessel reporting systems to assist in search and rescue in the event of a vessel casualty
C. provide routing and vessel scheduling procedures to reduce shipping delays
D. prohibit vessels carrying hazardous cargos from entering waters that are environmentally sensitive

43  INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel crossing a river on the Great Lakes or Western Rivers, must keep out of the way of a power-driven vessel __________.
A. descending the river with a tow
B. ascending the river with a tow
C. ascending the river without a tow
D. All of the above
44 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the lights shown is __________.
Diagram 61
A. fishing
B. a pilot vessel at anchor
C. a fishing vessel aground
D. fishing and hauling her nets

45 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a bend in a river where, due to the bank, you cannot see around the other side. A vessel on the other side of the bend sounds one prolonged blast. You should __________.
A. sound passing signals
B. not sound any signal until you sight the other vessel
C. sound a prolonged blast
D. sound the danger signal

46 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel constrained by her draft may display __________.
A. three all-round red lights instead of the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class
B. the same lights as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
C. three all-round red lights in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class
D. the lights for a power-driven vessel which is not under command

47 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in restricted visibility. You hear the fog signal of another vessel about 22° on your starboard bow. If danger of collision exists you must __________.
A. reduce your speed to bare steerageway
B. slow your engines and let the other vessel pass ahead of you
C. alter the course to starboard to pass around the other vessel's stern
D. alter course to port to pass the other vessel on its port side

48 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which whistle signal may be sounded by one of two vessels in sight of each other?
A. Four short blasts
B. One prolonged blast
C. One short blast
D. One short, one prolonged, and one short blast

49 INLAND ONLY Only law enforcement vessels are permitted to show __________.
A. two red lights in a vertical line
B. a flashing yellow light
C. an alternatingly flashing red and yellow light
D. a flashing blue light

50 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel sounds one short blast. This signal indicates the vessel __________.
A. intends to alter course to starboard
B. intends to pass starboard to starboard
C. is altering course to starboard
D. intends to pass port to port
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