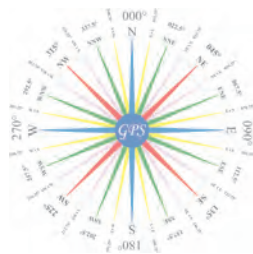
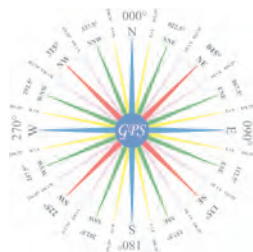


- 9 INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning the fog signal of a canal boat 25 meters in length, anchored in a "special anchorage area" approved by the Secretary?
- A. The vessel is not required to sound a fog signal.
 - B. The vessel shall ring a bell for 5 seconds every minute.
 - C. The vessel shall sound one blast of the whistle every 2 minutes.
 - D. The vessel shall sound three blasts on the whistle every 2 minutes.
- 10 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Fog signals, required under the Rules for vessels underway, shall be sounded _____.
- A. only on the approach of another vessel
 - B. only when vessels are in sight of each other
 - C. at intervals of not more than one minute
 - D. at intervals of not more than two minutes
- 11 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the fog signal for a vessel 75 meters in length, restricted in her ability to maneuver, at anchor?
- A. One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes
 - B. Five second ringing of a bell at intervals of not more than one minute
 - C. Four short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes
 - D. Five second ringing of a bell and five second sounding of a gong at intervals of not more than one minute
- 12 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which factor is listed in the Rules as one which must be taken into account when determining safe speed?
- A. The construction of the vessel
 - B. The maneuverability of the vessel
 - C. The experience of vessel personnel
 - D. All of the above must be taken into account.
- 13 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel which is unable to maneuver due to some exceptional circumstance, shall show two red lights in a vertical line and _____.
- A. during the day, three balls in a vertical line
 - B. during the day, three shapes, the highest and lowest being balls and the middle being a diamond
 - C. when making way at night, sidelights and a stern light
 - D. when making way at night, masthead lights, sidelights, and a stern light
- 14 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What describes a head-on situation?
- A. Seeing one red light of a vessel directly ahead
 - B. Seeing two forward white towing lights in a vertical line on a towing vessel directly ahead
 - C. Seeing both sidelights of a vessel directly off your starboard beam
 - D. Seeing both sidelights of a vessel directly ahead
- 15 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When is a stand-on vessel FIRST allowed by the Rules to take action in order to avoid collision?
- A. When the two vessels are less than half a mile from each other.
 - B. When the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action to avoid collision.
 - C. When collision is imminent.
 - D. The stand-on vessel is never allowed to take action.
- 16 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel has on her port side a sailing vessel which is on a collision course. The power-driven vessel is required to _____.
- A. maintain course and speed
 - B. keep clear
 - C. sound one blast and turn to starboard
 - D. stop her engines



- 17 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
- 18 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which craft is a "power-driven vessel" under the Rules of the Road?
- A. An auxiliary sailing vessel, using her engine
 - B. A canoe propelled by a small outboard motor
 - C. A trawler on her way to the fishing grounds
 - D. All of the above
- 19 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may use the danger signal?
- A. The vessel to starboard when two power-driven vessels are crossing
 - B. A vessel engaged in fishing, crossing the course of a sailing vessel
 - C. Either of two power-driven vessels meeting head-on
 - D. All of the above
- 20 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In restricted visibility, a vessel which detects by radar alone the presence of another vessel shall determine if a close quarters situation is developing or risk of collision exists. If so, she shall _____.
- A. sound the danger signal
 - B. when taking action, make only course changes
 - C. avoid altering course toward a vessel abaft the beam
 - D. All of the above
- 21 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" is the _____. Diagram 42
- A. burdened vessel
 - B. give-way vessel
 - C. stand-on vessel
 - D. overtaking vessel
- 22 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal if she is _____.
- A. underway, but not making way
 - B. aground
 - C. being towed
 - D. not engaged in pilotage duty
- 23 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If two sailing vessels are running free with the wind on the same side, which one must keep clear of the other?
- A. The one with the wind closest abeam
 - B. The one with the wind closest astern
 - C. The one to leeward
 - D. The one to windward

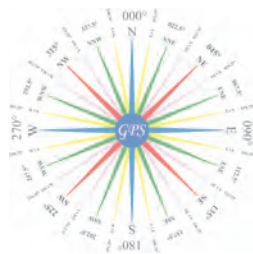


Rules Practice Exam 11

- 24 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog when you hear the rapid ringing of a bell for five seconds followed by the sounding of a gong for five seconds. This signal indicates a vessel _____.
- A. engaged in pair trawling
 - B. fishing while making no way through the water
 - C. more than 100 meters in length, at anchor
 - D. engaged on pilotage duty
- 25 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel should NOT impede the navigation of a power-driven vessel?
- A. A vessel not under command
 - B. A vessel engaged in fishing
 - C. A sailing vessel
 - D. A wing in ground craft when taking off or landing
- 26 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
- 27 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Vessel "B" _____. Diagram 17
- A. should change course to the right
 - B. should slow down until vessel "A" has passed
 - C. should hold her course and speed
 - D. may steer various courses and vessel "A" must keep clear
- 28 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are preparing to cross a narrow channel. You see a vessel that can only be navigated safely within the channel. You should _____.
- A. not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel
 - B. initiate an exchange of passing signals
 - C. sound the danger signal
 - D. hold your course and speed
- 29 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
- 30 INLAND ONLY Which indicates the presence of a partly submerged object being towed?
- A. A diamond shape on the towed object
 - B. An all-round light at each end of the towed object
 - C. A searchlight beamed from the towing vessel in the direction of the tow
 - D. All of the above
- 31 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What statement is TRUE when operating in fog and other vessels are detected by radar?
- A. You should make an ample change to port for a vessel crossing on the starboard bow.
 - B. You should maneuver in accordance with the steering and sailing rules.
 - C. You should determine the course and speed of all radar contacts at six minute intervals.
 - D. You should make a series of small course alterations when maneuvering in order to continually assess the situation.

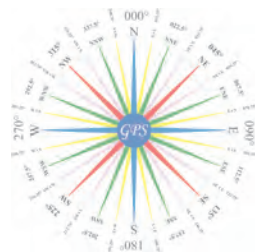


- 32 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel underway in fog making NO way must sound what signal?
- A. One long blast
 - B. Two prolonged blasts
 - C. One prolonged blast
 - D. One prolonged and two short blasts
- 33 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A white masthead light shows through an arc of how many degrees?
- A. 90°
 - B. 112.5°
 - C. 225°
 - D. 360°
- 34 INLAND ONLY What is the whistle signal used to indicate a power-driven vessel leaving a dock?
- A. One short blast
 - B. Three short blasts
 - C. One prolonged blast
 - D. No signal is necessary
- 35 INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which statement is TRUE? Diagram 29
- A. Both vessels should continue on course and pass without sounding any whistle signals.
 - B. The vessels must exchange two blast whistle signals and pass port to port.
 - C. The vessels must exchange one blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard
 - D. The vessels may reach agreement by radiotelephone and sound no whistle signal.
- 36 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A light signal of three flashes means _____.
- A. "I am in doubt as to your actions"
 - B. "My engines are full speed astern"
 - C. "I desire to overtake you"
 - D. "I am operating astern propulsion"
- 37 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a dense fog, you hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts. This signal is sounded by a _____.
- A. manned vessel being towed
 - B. fishing vessel underway trawling
 - C. pilot vessel underway making a special signal
 - D. vessel not under command
- 38 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A sailing vessel is overtaking a power-driven vessel in a narrow channel, so as to pass on the power-driven vessel's port side. The overtaken vessel will have to move to facilitate passage. The sailing vessel is the _____.
- A. stand-on vessel and would sound two short blasts
 - B. give-way vessel and would sound no whistle signal
 - C. stand-on vessel and would sound no whistle signal
 - D. give-way vessel and would sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts
- 39 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel hearing a fog signal forward of her beam has not determined if risk of collision exists. She shall reduce speed to _____.
- A. moderate speed
 - B. safe speed
 - C. half speed
 - D. bare steerageway



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- 40 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel shall slacken her speed, stop, or reverse her engines, if necessary, to _____.
- A. avoid collision
 - B. allow more time to assess the situation
 - C. be stopped in an appropriate distance
 - D. All of the above
- 41 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which of the day-shapes shown would you show on the after end of an inconspicuous partially submerged vessel or object being towed over 200 meters in length? Diagram 16
- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. No day-shape would be shown.
- 42 INTERNATIONAL ONLY At night, you sight the lights shown. What do the lights indicate? Diagram 55
- A. A vessel fishing at anchor
 - B. A tug with a tow alongside
 - C. A tug not under command
 - D. A pipeline
- 43 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor. Visibility is restricted. You should sound _____.
- A. one prolonged blast only
 - B. one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when the last line is taken aboard
 - C. one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when leaving the slip
 - D. the danger signal
- 44 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would exhibit sidelights when underway and not making way?
- A. A vessel trawling
 - B. A vessel not under command
 - C. A pilot vessel
 - D. A vessel engaged in dredging
- 45 INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a narrow channel, a signal of intent which must be answered by the other vessel, is sounded by a vessel _____.
- A. meeting another head-on
 - B. crossing the course of another
 - C. overtaking another
 - D. All of the above
- 46 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in thick fog. You have not determined if risk of collision exists. Which statement is TRUE?
- A. Your speed must be reduced to bare steerageway.
 - B. A look-out is not required if the radar is on.
 - C. Fog signals are only required when a vessel is detected by radar.
 - D. The radar should always be kept on a short-range scale.



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- 47 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
- 48 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. Vessel "B" should sound _____.
- Diagram 42
- A. one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blasts
 - B. one short blast
 - C. two short blasts
 - D. None of the above
- 49 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What is the minimum fog signal required aboard a vessel between 12 meters and 20 meters in length at anchor?
- A. rapid ringing of the bell for 10 seconds every minute
 - B. one short, one long, one short stroke of the bell every minute
 - C. three separate and distinct strokes of the bell every two minute
 - D. Any efficient sound signal every two minutes
- 50 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

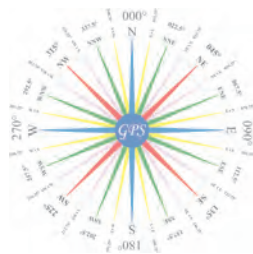


DIAGRAM 16

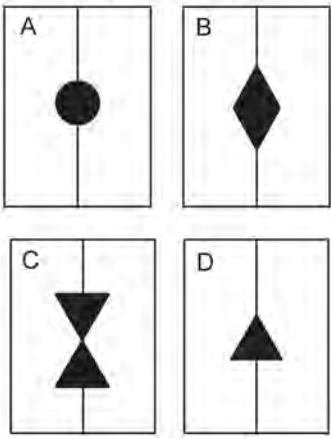


DIAGRAM 17

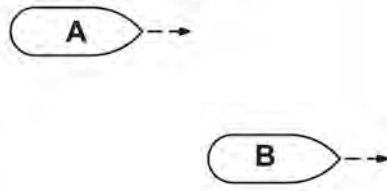


DIAGRAM 29

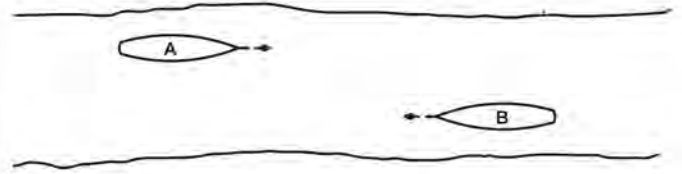


DIAGRAM 42

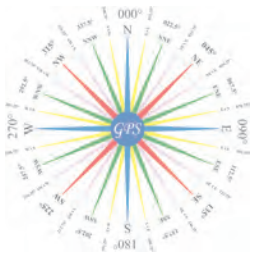


DIAGRAM 55

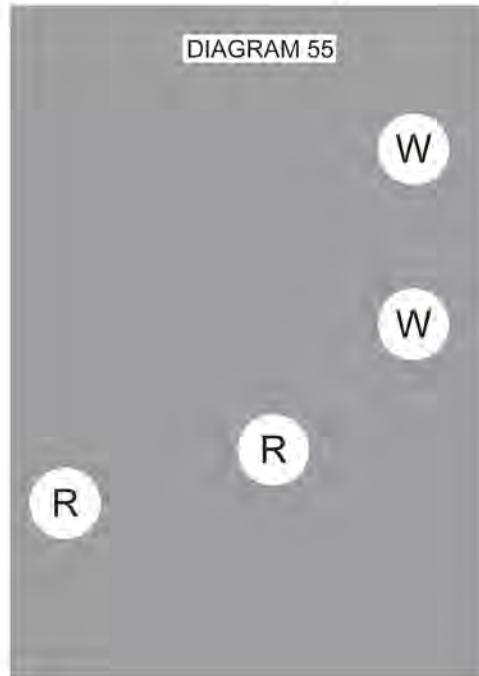


DIAGRAM 64

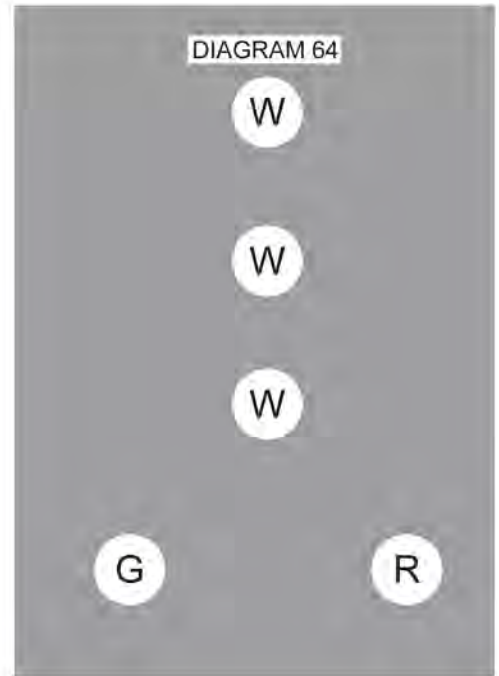


DIAGRAM 46



DIAGRAM 54

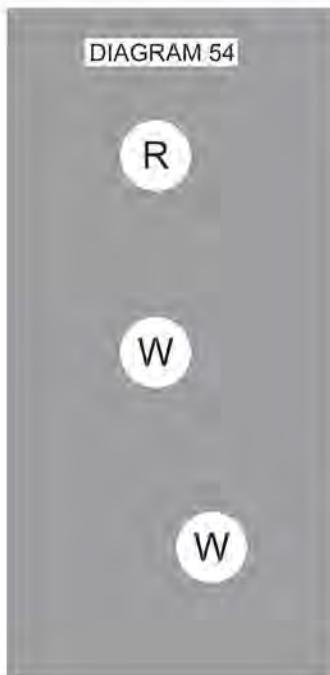


DIAGRAM 60

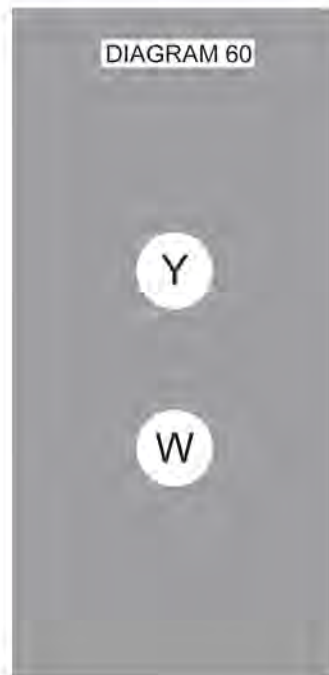


DIAGRAM 75



Practice Exam Answer Key 11 Highlight Rule reference for each incorrect answer

1	010693		Rule 35 (c)	1	A		
2	010726		Rule 19 (e)	2	D		
3	010172	Diagrams 46 , 54,	Rule 24 (a) (iv)	3	B		
4	010272		Rule 09 (a)	4	C		
5	011060		Rule 34 (b) (ii)	5	B		
6	010109	Diagram 64	Rule 24 (a)	6	A		
7	010533		Rule Annex IV (1) (a)	7	B		
8	010434		Rule 32 (c)	8	B		
9	010829		Rule 35 (j) (ii)	9	A		
10	010368		Rule 35 (a)	10	D		
11	010512		Rule 35 (c), 35 (d)	11	A		
12	010558		Rule 06 (a) (iii)	12	B		
13	010302		Rule 27 (a) (iii)	13	C		
14	010498		Rule 14 (b)	14	D		
15	010537		Rule 17 (a) (ii)	15	B		
16	010159		Rule 18 (a) (iv)	16	B		
17	010924		Rule 09 (a) (ii), 14 (d)	17	C		
18	010552		Rule 03 (b)	18	D		
19	010635		Rule 34 (d)	19	D		
20	010414		Rule 19 (d) (ii)	20	C		
21	010048	Diagram 42	Rule 15, 17 (a) (i)	21	D		
22	010149		Rule 35 (k)	22	A		
23	010378		Rule 12 (a) (ii)	23	B		
24	010754		Rule 35 (g)	24	C		
25	010989		Rule 18 (f)(i)	25	D		
26	010825	Diagram 17	Rule Annex II 85.3 (a)	26	D		
27	010057		Rule 13 (a), 17 (a) (i)	27	C		
28	010738		Rule 09 (d)	28	A		
29	011010		Rule 34 (a)	29	C		
30	010911		Rule 24 (f), (g), (h), 36	30	D		
31	011048		Rule 19 (d)	31	B		
32	010168		Rule 35 (b)	32	B		
33	010307		Rule 21 (a)	33	C		
34	010900		Rule 34 (g)	34	C		
35	010824	Diagram 29	Rule 34 (a) (i), 14 (a)	35	D		
36	010146		Rule 34 (b) (i)	36	D		
37	010396		Rule 35 (e)	37	A		
38	011001		Rule 34 (c) (i), 9(e) (i), 13 (a)	38	D		
39	010251		Rule 19 (e)	39	D		
40	010014		Rule 08 (e)	40	D		
41	010571		Diagram 16	Rule 24 (g) (h) (iii)	41	B	
42	010968			Diagram 55	Rule 24 (c), 24 (f) (ii)	42	B
43	011087				Rule 35 (a), "backing out" means PDV	43	A
44	010660				Rule 29 (a) (ii), 26 (b) (iii), 27 (a) (iii), 27 (f)	44	C
45	011020	Rule 09 (e) (i)			45	C	
46	010760	Rule 19 (e)	46		A		
47	010751		Rule 35 (h)	47	B		
48	010979	Diagram 42	Rule 15, 34 (a)	48	D		
49	011047		Rule 33 (b), 35 (i)	49	D		
50	011006		Rule 28 (l)	50	C		

