1 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel sound one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts on the whistle. What does this signal indicate?
A. A vessel towing
B. A vessel engaged in pilotage duty
C. A vessel being towed
D. A vessel aground

2 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in restricted visibility and hear a fog signal forward of the beam. Nothing appears on your radar screen. You must __________.
A. stop your engines
B. sound two prolonged blasts of the whistle
C. sound the danger signal
D. slow to bare steerageway

3 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel, when towing another vessel astern shall show the light(s) in Diagram __________. Diagrams 46, 54, 60, 75
A. 75
B. 60
C. 54
D. 46

4 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel proceeding along a narrow channel shall __________.
A. avoid crossing the channel at right angles
B. not overtake any vessels within the channel
C. keep as near as safe and practicable to the limit of the channel on her starboard side
D. when nearing a bend in the channel, sound a long blast of the whistle

5 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement(s) is(are) TRUE concerning light signals?
A. The time between flashes shall be about five seconds.
B. The time between successive signals shall be not less than ten seconds.
C. The light signals are to be used when not using sound signals.
D. All of the above

6 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. This could indicate a __________. Diagram 64
A. 40-meter tug with tow exceeding 200 meters
B. tug unable to maneuver as required by the Rules
C. range marking a channel beneath a drawbridge
D. 60-meter tug pushing a barge ahead

7 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When a vessel signals her distress by means of a gun or other explosive signal, the firing should be at intervals of approximately __________.
A. 10 minutes
B. 1 minute
C. 1 hour
D. 3 minutes

8 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The duration of a prolonged blast of the whistle is __________.
A. 2 to 4 seconds
B. 4 to 6 seconds
C. 6 to 8 seconds
D. 8 to 10 seconds
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
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
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.
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 minutes
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
Practice Exam Answer Key 11  Highlight Rule reference for each incorrect answer

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