- 1 INLAND ONLY You are on vessel "A", and vessel "B" desires to overtake you on your starboard side as shown. After the vessels have exchanged one blast signals, you should ______. Diagram 31
- A. alter course to the left
- B. slow your vessel until vessel "B" has passed
- C. hold course and speed
- D. alter course to the left to give vessel "B" more sea room
- 2 INLAND ONLY Which signal must a power-driven
- A. 2 short blasts
- B. 1 blast
- C. 3 short blasts
- D. No additional signal
- 3 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in a narrow channel and are being overtaken by a vessel astern. The overtaking vessel sounds a signal indicating her intention to pass you on your starboard side. If such an action appears dangerous, you should sound
- A. one prolonged followed by one short blast
- B. one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order
- C. five short and rapid blasts
- D. three short and rapid blasts
- 4 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway your vessel enters fog. You stop your engines and the vessel is dead in the water. Which fog signal should you sound?
- A. One prolonged blast every two minutes
- B. Two prolonged blasts every two minutes
- C. Three short blasts every two minutes
- D. One prolonged and three short blasts every two minutes
- 5 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What equipment for fog signals is required for a vessel 15 meters in length?
- A. Whistle and bell only
- B. Whistle only
- C. Bell only
- D. Whistle, bell, and gong
- 6 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in charge of a power-driven vessel making way in dense fog. You observe what appears to be another vessel on radar half a mile distant on your port bow and closing. You must
- A. sound the danger signal
- B. exchange passing signals
- C. sound one prolonged blast
- D. sound one short, one prolonged, and one short blast
- 7 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which additional day-shape must you show on the forward end of an inconspicuous partially submerged vessel or object being towed more than 200 meters in length? Diagram 16
- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. No day-shape must be shown.



В. С.	INTERNATIONAL ONLY When two vessels are in sight of one another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility, any of the following signals may be given EXCEPT a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short whistle blasts four short whistle blasts two short whistle blasts
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a signal of one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts. This is the fog signal for a vessel towing manned being towed unmanned being towed at anchor
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is required of a vessel navigating near an area of restricted visibility? A power-driven vessel shall have her engines ready for immediate maneuver. She must sound appropriate sound signals. If she detects another vessel by radar, she shall determine if risk of collision exists. All of the above
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A "flashing light",b th d fi iti i i th I i li ht th tbythedefinition giveninthe rules,is alightthat is red in color is visible over an arc of the horizon of 360° flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute All of the above
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power driven vessels meeting in a "head-on" situation are directed by the Rules to alter course to starboard and pass port to port alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard decide on which side the passage will occur by matching whistle signals slow to bare steerageway
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels of less than what length may not impede the passage of other vessels which can safely navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway? 10 meters 20 meters 3030 meters 4040 meters
A. B. C.	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 engaged in pair trawling fishing while making no way through the water more than 100 meters in length, at anchor engaged on pilotage duty



- 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 The whistle signal for a vessel operating astern propulsion is
- A. one long blast
- B. one prolonged blast
- C. three short blasts
- D. four or more short blasts
- 17 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
- 18 INLAND ONLY You are on a vessel that the Secretary has determined cannot comply with the spacing requirement for masthead lights. What is required in this situation?
- A. The vessel must carry only the lights that comply with the rules; the others may be omitted.
- B. The vessel's lights must comply as closely as possible.
- C. The vessel 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.
- 19 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
- 20 INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in the situation as shown in a narrow channel on the Great Lakes. Vessel "A" is downbound with a following current. Vessel "B" should . Diagram 37
- A. take action to permit safe passage
- B. have the right of way
- C. initiate the maneuvering signals
- D. None of the above
- 21 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What 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 ample time if a close-quarters situation is developing.
- C. You should determine the course and speed of all radar contacts at six minute intervals.
- D. Long-range scanning will provide early warning of ALL other vessels within the radar's range.



22	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal if she is
В. С.	underway, but not making way aground being towed not engaged in pilotage duty
А. В. С.	INLAND ONLY At night, you see the lights shown. They are shown on a Diagram 75 barge being pushed ahead barge being towed astern tug pushing a barge ahead tug towing a barge astern
A. B. C.	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 41 Whistle signals must be exchanged in all situations when passing within one half mile. If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone, whistle signals are optional. If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone whistle signals are still required. None of the above
A. B. C.	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? The one with the wind closest abeam The one to windward The one to leeward The one that sounds the first whistle signal
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE when you are towing more than one barge astern at night? Only the last barge in the tow must be lighted. Only the first and last barges in the tow must be lighted. All barges in the tow must be lighted. All barges, except unmanned barges, must be lighted.
A. B. C.	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 maintain course and speed keep clear sound one blast and turn to starboard stop her engines
A. B. C.	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft? A vessel not under command A sailing vessel A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver All of the above
А. В. С.	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 sound the danger signal when taking action, make only course changes avoid altering course toward a vessel abaft the beam. All of the above

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A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Traffic separation schemes established by the International Maritime Organization provide inbound and outbound lanes to promote the safe flow of vessel traffic provide vessel reporting systems to assist in search and rescue in the event of a vessel casualty provide routing and vessel scheduling procedures to reduce shipping delays prohibit vessels carrying hazardous cargos from entering waters that are environmentally sensitive
А. В. С.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel, which does not normally engage in towing operations, is towing a vessel in distress. She need not show the lights for a vessel engaged in towing, if it is impractical to do so may show the lights for a vessel not under command must show a yellow light above the stern light must show the lights for a vessel towing
	3
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. They indicate a vessel Diagram 71 trawling approaching head-on fishing with nets extending more than 150 meters dredging
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You can indicate that your vessel is in distress by displaying a large red flag displaying three black balls in a vertical line sounding four or more short rapid blasts on the whistle continuously sounding the fog whistle
A. B. C.	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are in sight of a power-driven vessel that sounds two short blasts of the whistle. This signal means that the vessel is altering course to port is altering course to starboard intends to leave you on her port side intends to leave you on her starboard side
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing while at anchor shall sound a fog signal of one prolonged and three short blasts at one minute intervals a rapid ringing of the bell for five seconds at one minute intervals one prolonged and two short blasts at two minute intervals a sounding of the bell and gong at one minute intervals
A. B. C.	INLAND ONLY Identify the operation indicated by the lights shown. Diagram 85 An aircraft carrier engaged in the launching and recovery of aircraft A submarine engaged in underway replenishment at sea A dredge engaged in dredging operations A vessel aground assisted by tugs

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A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Day-shapes MUST be shown during daylight hours during daylight hours except in restricted visibility ONLY between 8 AM and 4 PM daily between sunset and sunrise
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A"d t bl t th hi tl Ysounds one shortblastonthe whistle. You are on vessel "B" and doubt that sufficient action is being taken by vessel "A" to avoid collision. You should Diagram 42 maintain course and speed alter course to the left and increase speed sound one short blast and maintain coursed dandspeed None of the above
A. B. C.	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 may sound the danger signal must sound one prolonged and two short blasts should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed are required to back down
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning fog signals? All fog signals for sailing vessels are to be given at intervals of not more than one minute. A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel towed. A pilot vessel underway and making way sounds the pilot identity signal and no other signal. A vessel aground may sound a whistle signal.
A. B. C.	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 not under command towing astern fishing with trawls being towed
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Additional light signals are provided in the Annexes to the Rules for vessels engaged in fishing not under command engaged in towing under sail

- INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning the fog signal of a sailing vessel 25 meters in length, anchored in a "special anchorage area" approved by the Secretary?
 The vessel is not required to sound a fog signal.

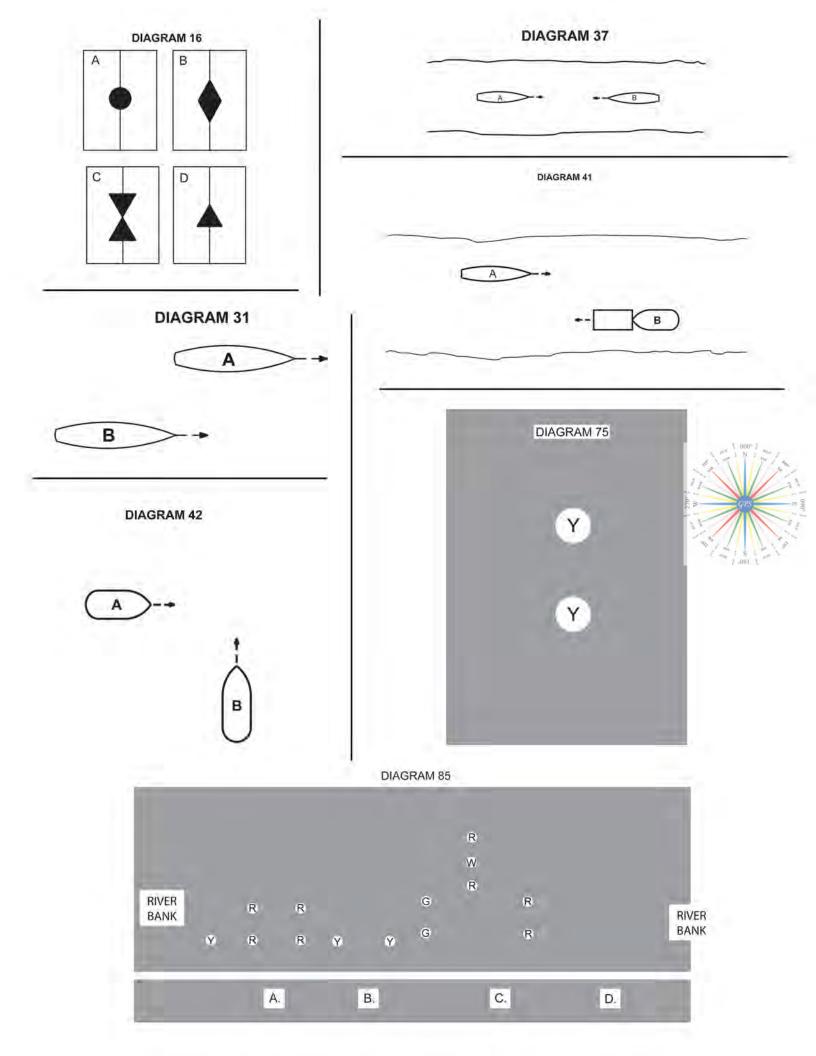
- B. The vessel shall ring a bell for 5 seconds every minute.C. The vessel shall sound one blast of the whistle every 2 minutes.
- D. The vessel shall sound three blasts on the whistle every 2 minutes.



45 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 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 A power-driven vessel is underway and fishing with trolling lines. This vessel A. must keep out of the way of sailing vessels B. must sound a one prolonged, two short blasts signal in restricted visibility C. is the stand-on vessel when overtaking power-driven vessels D. All of the above 48 INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a narrow channel, a vessel trying to overtake another on the other vessel's port side, would sound a whistle signal of _____. A. one short blast B. two short blasts C. two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast D. two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts 49 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 50 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are in sight of another vessel in a crossing situation, and the other vessel sounds one short blast. You are going to hold course and speed. You should ______. A. answer with one short blast B. answer with two short blasts C. sound the danger signal



D. sound no whistle signal



Pract	cice Exam Answer Key 12	Highlight Rule reference for each incorrect answer		
1	010945 Diagram 31	Rule 34 (c) (i), (c) (ii), 13 (a), 17(a) (i)	1	С
2	010919	Rule 34 (a) (i)	2	С
3	010746	Rule 09 (e) (i), 34 (d)	3	С
4	010698	Rule 35 (b)	4	В
5	011046	Rule 33 (a)	5	В
6	010722	Rule 35 (a)	6	С
7	010986 Diagram 16	Rule 24 (g) (h) (iii)	7	
8	011051	Rule 35 (k)	8	
9	010687	Rule 35 (e)	9	В
10	010511	Rule 19 (d), 19 (e), 35	10	
11	010114	Rule 21 (f)	11	
12	010474	Rule 14 (a)	12	
13	010492	Rule 09 (b)	13	
14	010754	Rule 35 (g)	14	
15	010537	Rule 17 (a) (ii)	15	
16	010462	Rule 34 (a)	16	
17	010048 Diagram 42	Rule 15, 17 (a) (i)	17	
18	010048 Diagram 42	Rule 01 (e)	18	
19	010014	Rule 08 (e)	19	
20	010014 010816 Diagram 37	Rule 09 (a) (ii), 14 (d)	20	
21	010069 Diagram 37	Rule 19 (d)	21	
22	010149	Rule 35 (k)	22	
23	010149 010796 Diagram 75	Rule 24 (c) (iii)	23	
	_ -			
24	010821 Diagram 41 010377	Rule 34 (h)	24 25	
25 26	010612	Rule 12 (a) (ii) Rule 24 (e)	26	
	010159		27	
27 28	011065	Rule 18 (a) (iv)		
		Rule 18 (d) (i)	28	
29	010414	Rule 19 (d) (ii)	29	_
30	010471	Rule 10	30 31	
31	010305	Rule 24 (i)		A
32	010192	Rule 24 (a) (i)	32	В
33	010108 Diagram 71	Rule 23 (a), 14 (b)	33	В
34	010764	Rule Annex IV (1)	34	_
35	011072	Rule 34 (a)	35	
36	010244	Rule 35 (c), 35 (d)	36	
37	010799 Diagram 85	Rule Annex V 88.15, 27 (d)	37	
38	010358	Rule 20 (d)	38	
39	010050 Diagram 42	Rule 34 (d)	39	_
40	011079	Rule 09 (e) (i)	40	
41	010596	Rule 35 (h)	41	
42	010678	Rule 35 (c)	42	
43	010312	Rule Annex II	43	
44	010830	Rule 35 (f), (j)	44	
45	010759	Rule 19 (e)	45	
46	011006	Rule 28 ()	46	
47	010161	Rule 03 (d), 18 (a) (iv)	47	
48	011021	Rule 34 (c) (i), 9(e) (i)	48	
49	010726	Rule 19 (e)	49	
50	011073	Rule 34 (a), 17 (a) (i)	50	<u>D</u>