

Rules Practice Exam 14

- 1 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Additional light signals are provided in the Annexes to the Rules for vessels _____.
 - A. engaged in fishing
 - B. not under command
 - C. engaged in towing
 - D. under sail

- 2 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel ahead sound two prolonged blasts on the whistle. You should _____.
 - A. sound only fog signals until the other vessel is sighted
 - B. not sound any whistle signals until the other vessel is sighted
 - C. sound two blasts and change course to the left
 - D. sound whistle signals only if you change course

- 3 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a traffic separation scheme, when joining a traffic lane from the side, a vessel shall do so _____.
 - A. at as small an angle as possible
 - B. as nearly as practical at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow
 - C. only in case of an emergency or to engage in fishing within the zone
 - D. never

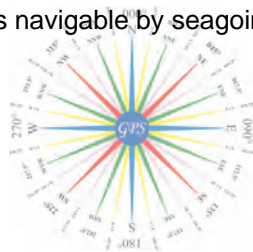
- 4 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning the danger signal?
 - A. When any vessel fails to understand the intentions of an approaching vessel she must sound the danger signal.
 - B. Only the stand-on vessel can sound the danger signal.
 - C. Distress signals may be used in place of the danger signal.
 - D. The danger signal consists of 4 or more short blasts of the whistle.

- 5 INTERNATIONAL ONLY On open water, a power-driven vessel coming up dead astern of another vessel and altering her course to starboard so as to pass on the starboard side of the vessel ahead would sound _____.
 - A. two short blasts
 - B. one short blast
 - C. two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast
 - D. one long and one short blast

- 6 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND 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 two short blasts every two minutes

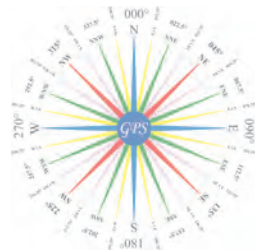
- 7 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is "underway" according to the Rules?
 - A. A vessel made fast to a single point mooring buoy
 - B. A purse seiner hauling her nets
 - C. A pilot vessel at anchor
 - D. A vessel which has run aground

- 8 INTERNATIONAL ONLY The International Rules of the Road apply _____.
 - A. to all waters which are not inland waters
 - B. only to waters outside the territorial waters of the United States
 - C. only to waters where foreign vessels travel
 - D. upon the high seas and connecting waters navigable by seagoing vessels

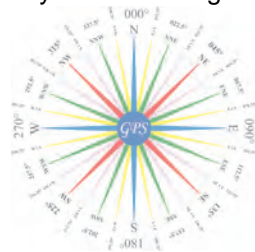


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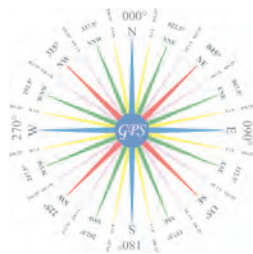
- 9 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another?
- A. One short blast on the whistle
 - B. Four short blasts on the whistle
 - C. One prolonged blast on the whistle
 - D. One short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle
- 10 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is NOT a distress signal?
- A. Flames on a vessel
 - B. Vertical motion of a white lantern at night
 - C. Code flags "November" and "Charlie"
 - D. Dye marker on the water
- 11 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
- 12 INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel intends to overtake another power-driven vessel on the overtaken vessel's port side. Which whistle signal should be sounded in order to state this intention?
- A. 1 short blast
 - B. 2 short blasts
 - C. 2 prolonged and 1 short blasts
 - D. 2 prolonged and 2 short blasts
- 13 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning fog signals?
- A. All fog signals for sailing vessels are to be given at intervals of not more than one minute.
 - B. A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel towed.
 - C. A pilot vessel underway and making way sounds the pilot identity signal and no other signal.
 - D. A vessel aground may sound a whistle signal.
- 14 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 20-meter vessel is towing another vessel astern. The length of the tow from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the tow is 75 meters. How many white towing masthead lights shall the towing vessel show at night?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
- 15 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
- 16 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are underway in a narrow channel, and you are being overtaken by a vessel astern. After the overtaking vessel sounds the proper signal indicating his intention to pass your vessel on your starboard side, you signal your agreement by sounding _____.
- A. two prolonged followed by two short blasts
 - B. one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast
 - C. one short blast
 - D. two prolonged blasts



- 17 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a narrow channel. Another vessel in the channel can only be navigated safely in that channel. You should _____.
- A. not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel
 - B. hold your course and speed if she is on your port bow
 - C. sound three short blasts, and take all way off your vessel
 - D. sound two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast
- 18 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
- 19 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A "short blast" on the whistle has a duration of _____.
- A. 1 second
 - B. 4 to 6 seconds
 - C. 8 to 12 seconds
 - D. 12 to 15 seconds
- 20 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is true concerning a vessel "constrained by her draft"?
- A. She must be a power-driven vessel.
 - B. She is not under command.
 - C. She may be a vessel being towed.
 - D. She is hampered because of her work.
- 21 INLAND ONLY While underway in a harbor you hear a vessel sound a prolonged blast. This signal indicates that this vessel _____.
- A. desires to overtake your vessel
 - B. is at anchor
 - C. is backing her engines
 - D. is moving from a dock
- 22 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.
- 23 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel displaying a high intensity all-round flashing red light is _____.
- A. in distress
 - B. WIG craft
 - C. restricted in its ability to maneuver
 - D. engaged in dredging
- 24 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

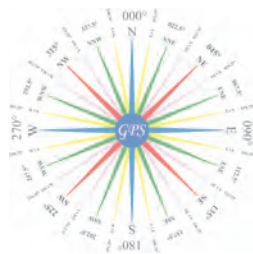


- 25 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" is the _____. Diagram 42
- A. burdened vessel
 - B. give-way vessel
 - C. stand-on vessel
 - D. overtaking vessel
- 26 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When action to avoid a close quarters situation is taken, a course change alone may be the most effective action provided that _____.
- A. it is done in a succession of small course changes
 - B. it is NOT done too early
 - C. it is a large course change
 - D. the course change is to starboard
- 27 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Underway at night you see the red sidelight of a vessel well off your port bow. Which statement is TRUE?
- A. You are required to alter course to the right.
 - B. You must stop engines.
 - C. You are on a collision course with the other vessel.
 - D. You may maintain course and speed.
- 28 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
- 29 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A "flashing light" is a light that _____.
- A. flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute
 - B. is yellow in color
 - C. is visible over an arc of the horizon of not less than 180° nor more than 225°
 - D. All of the above
- 30 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You see the lights shown. This is a _____. Diagram 66
- A. pilot vessel with a launch alongside
 - B. dredge working at anchor
 - C. vessel towing a barge alongside
 - D. vessel pushing a barge ahead
- 31 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
- 32 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal if she is _____.
- A. aground
 - B. at anchor
 - C. not under command
 - D. being towed



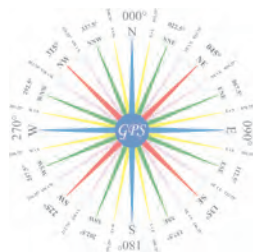
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- 33 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel sounds the same fog signal when underway or at anchor?
- A. A sailing vessel
 - B. A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
 - C. A vessel constrained by her draft
 - D. A vessel not under command
- 34 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum sound signaling equipment required aboard a vessel 10 meters in length?
- A. A bell only
 - B. A whistle only
 - C. A bell and a whistle
 - D. Any means of making an efficient sound signal
- 35 INLAND ONLY You are on vessel "B" and vessel "A" desires to overtake you on your starboard side as shown. After the vessels have exchanged one blast signals, you should _____. Diagram 9
- A. alter course to the left
 - B. slow your vessel until vessel "A" has passed
 - C. hold course and speed
 - D. alter course to the left or right to give vessel "A" more sea room
- 36 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog you hear another vessel sounding two prolonged blasts every two minutes. This signal indicates a vessel _____.
- A. making way through the water
 - B. towing
 - C. drifting
 - D. anchored
- 37 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
- 38 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel would NOT sound a fog signal of one prolonged and two short blasts?
- A. A vessel not under command
 - B. A vessel constrained by her draft
 - C. A vessel being towed
 - D. A vessel sailing
- 39 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel making way through the water sounds a fog signal of _____.
- A. one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than two minutes
 - B. two prolonged blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes
 - C. one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than one minute
 - D. two prolonged blasts at intervals of not more than one minute
- 40 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You hear the fog signal of another vessel forward of your beam. Risk of collision may exist. You MUST _____.
- A. begin a radar plot
 - B. stop your engines
 - C. take all way off, if necessary
 - D. All of the above



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- 41 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is NOT to impede the passage of a vessel which can only navigate safely within a narrow channel?
- A. Any vessel less than 20 meters in length
 - B. Any sailing vessel
 - C. A vessel engaged in fishing
 - D. All of the above
- 42 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel 15 meters in length which is proceeding under sail as well as being propelled by machinery shall exhibit during the daytime _____.
- A. one black ball
 - B. a basket
 - C. a cone with its apex downward
 - D. two cones with their apexes together
- 43 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
- 44 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What day-shape would a vessel at anchor show during daylight?
- A. One black ball
 - B. Two black balls
 - C. Three black balls
 - D. No signal
- 45 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towed astern shall show _____.
- A. masthead lights
 - B. sidelights
 - C. a special flashing light
 - D. All of the above
- 46 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Of the vessels listed, which must keep out of the way of all the others?
- A. A vessel constrained by her draft
 - B. A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
 - C. A vessel on pilotage duty
 - D. A vessel engaged in fishing
- 47 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel will NOT show sidelights when _____.
- A. underway but not making way
 - B. making way, not under command
 - C. not under command, not making way
 - D. trolling underway
- 48 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



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- 49 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When shall the stand-on vessel change course and speed?
- A. The stand-on vessel may change course and speed at any time as it has the right-of-way
 - B. After the give-way vessel sounds one blast in a crossing situation
 - C. When action by the give-way vessel alone cannot prevent collision
 - D. When the two vessels become less than half a mile apart
- 50 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

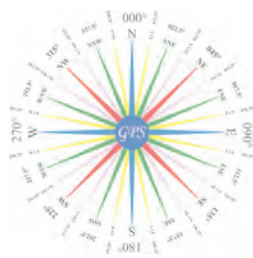


DIAGRAM 9

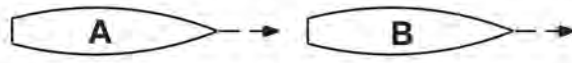


DIAGRAM 42

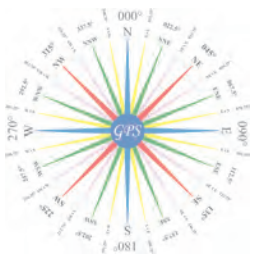
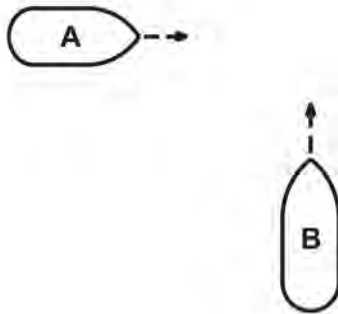


DIAGRAM 66



Practice Exam Answer Key 14 Highlight Rule reference for each incorrect answer

1	010312		Rule Annex II	1	A
2	010688		Rule 34 (a), 35	2	A
3	010398		Rule 10 (b) (iii)	3	A
4	010602		Rule 34 (d)	4	A
5	011030		Rule 34 (a)	5	B
6	010783		Rule 35 (b)	6	B
7	010615		Rule 03 (i)	7	B
8	011031		Rule 01 (a)	8	D
9	011056		Rule 34 (a), 35 (a), 35 (g), 35 (k),	9	A
10	010561		Rule Annex IV (1)	10	B
11	010759		Rule 19 (e)	11	A
12	010856		Rule 09 (e) (i), 34 (c) (i)	12	B
13	010596		Rule 35 (h)	13	B
14	010124		Rule 24 (a) (i)	14	B
15	010726		Rule 19 (e)	15	D
16	011081		Rule 34 (c) (ii)	16	B
17	010707		Rule 09 (d)	17	A
18	010453		Rule 19 (a)	18	B
19	010116		Rule 32 (b)	19	A
20	011058		Rule 28 (l)	20	A
21	010929		Rule 34 (g)	21	D
22	010828		Rule 35 (j) (ii)	22	B
23	011007		Rule 23 (c)	23	B
24	011079		Rule 09 (e) (i)	24	A
25	010048	Diagram 42	Rule 15, 17 (a) (i)	25	D
26	010534		Rule 08 (b)	26	C
27	010482		Rule 07 (a)	27	D
28	010349		Rule 24 (g) (h)	28	C
29	010113		Rule 21 (f)	29	A
30	010995	Diagram 66	Rule 24 (c), 24 (f) (ii)	30	C
31	010376		Rule 35 (e)	31	B
32	010150		Rule 35 (k)	32	B
33	010653		Rule 35 (c), 35 (d)	33	B
34	010517		Rule 33 (b)	34	D
35	010946	Diagram 9	Rule 34 (c) (i), (c) (ii), 13 (a), 17(a) (i)	35	C
36	010683		Rule 35 (c)	36	C
37	010904		Rule 24 (h), 36	37	C
38	011066		Rule 35 (c), 35(e)	38	C
39	010163		Rule 35 (a)	39	A
40	010102		Rule 19 (e)	40	C
41	010621		Rule 09 (b), 09 (c)	41	D
42	010204		Rule 25 (e)	42	C
43	010424		Rule 36	43	B
44	010497		Rule 30 (a) (i)	44	A
45	010282		Rule 24 (e)	45	B
46	011028		Rule 18 (a), 18 (d)(i)	46	C
47	010304		Rule 27 (a) (iii)	47	C
48	010754		Rule 35 (g)	48	C
49	010540		Rule 17 (b)	49	C
50	010414		Rule 19 (d) (ii)	50	C

