

Rules Practice Exam 15

- 1 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway you sight a vessel displaying the day-shapes shown. You should _____. Diagram 6
 - A. contact the vessel on VHF radiotelephone
 - B. provide assistance, the other vessel is in distress
 - C. stay clear, the other vessel cannot get out of the way
 - D. stop your vessel and sound passing signals

- 2 INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel intends to overtake another power-driven vessel on the overtaken vessel's port side. What whistle signal should be sounded in order to state this intention?
 - A. 1 prolonged and 1 short blast
 - B. 1 short blast
 - C. 2 prolonged and 2 short blasts
 - D. 2 short blasts

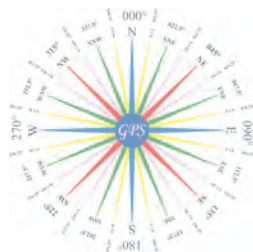
- 3 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. Vessel "B" is the _____. Diagram 42
 - A. burdened vessel
 - B. give-way vessel
 - C. overtaking vessel
 - D. None of the above

- 4 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

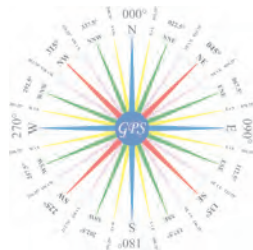
- 5 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The wind is ESE, and a sailing vessel is steering NW. Which fog signal should she sound?
 - A. One blast at one-minute intervals
 - B. One blast at two-minute intervals
 - C. Two blasts at one-minute intervals
 - D. One prolonged and two short blasts at two-minute intervals

- 6 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

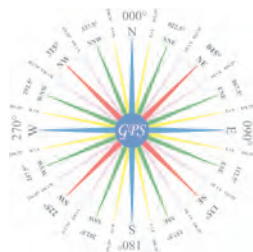
- 7 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are in charge of a 250-meter freight vessel constrained by her draft proceeding down a narrow channel. There is a vessel engaged in fishing on your starboard bow half a mile away. According to Rule 9, which statement is TRUE?
 - A. You are not to impede the fishing vessel.
 - B. If you are in doubt as to the fishing vessel's intentions you may sound at least five short and rapid blasts on the whistle.
 - C. You are to slow to bare steerageway until clear of the fishing vessel.
 - D. You must sound one prolonged blast to alert the fishing vessel.



- 8 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is, by definition, unable to keep out of the way of another vessel?
- Vessel engaged in fishing
 - Vessel not making way
 - Vessel sailing
 - Vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
- 9 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning the light used with whistle signals?
- Use of such a light is required.
 - The light shall have the same characteristics as a masthead light.
 - It is only used to supplement short blasts of the whistle.
 - All of the above
- 10 INLAND ONLY Under the Inland Navigation Rules, what is the meaning of the two short blasts signal used when meeting another vessel?
- "I am turning to starboard."
 - "I am turning to port."
 - "I intend to leave you on my starboard side."
 - "I intend to leave you on my port side."
- 11 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The duration of each blast of the whistle signals used in meeting and crossing situations is _____.
- about 1 second
 - 2 or 4 seconds
 - 4 to 6 seconds
 - 8 to 10 seconds
- 12 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway and making way your vessel enters fog. Which fog signal should you sound every two minutes?
- One prolonged blast
 - Two prolonged blasts
 - Three short blasts
 - A prolonged blast and three short blasts
- 13 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You see the lights shown. This is a _____ Diagram 66
- pilot vessel with a launch alongside
 - dredge working at anchor
 - vessel towing a barge alongside
 - vessel pushing a barge ahead
- 14 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What day-shape is prescribed for a vessel constrained by her draft?
- A black cone, apex upward
 - A black cone, apex downward
 - Two vertical black balls
 - A cylinder
- 15 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are approaching another vessel and will pass starboard to starboard without danger if no course changes are made. You should _____.
- hold course and sound a two blast whistle signal
 - hold course and sound no whistle signal
 - change course to the right and sound one blast
 - hold course and sound two prolonged and two short blasts

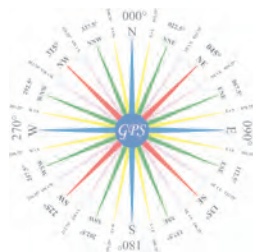


- 16 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In narrow channels, vessels of less than what length shall not impede the safe passage of vessels which can navigate only inside that channel?
- A. 20 meters
 - B. 50 meters
 - C. 65 meters
 - D. 100 meters
- 17 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog when you hear the following signal: one short blast, one prolonged blast and one short blast in succession. Which of the following would it be?
- A. A sailing vessel underway with the wind abaft the beam
 - B. A power-driven vessel underway and making way through the water
 - C. A vessel at anchor
 - D. A vessel towing
- 18 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel is proceeding along a narrow channel and can safely navigate ONLY inside the channel. The sailing vessel approaches a vessel engaged in fishing in the narrow channel. Which statement is TRUE?
- A. Each vessel should move to the edge of the channel on her port side.
 - B. The vessels are required to exchange signals.
 - C. The fishing vessel is directed not to impede the passage of the sailing vessel.
 - D. Each vessel should be displaying signals for a vessel constrained by her draft.
- 19 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Concerning the identification signal for a pilot vessel, in fog, which statement is TRUE?
- A. When at anchor, the pilot vessel is only required to sound anchor signals.
 - B. The identification signal must be sounded any time the pilot vessel is underway.
 - C. The pilot vessel may only sound the identity signal when making way.
 - D. All of the above
- 20 INLAND ONLY A law enforcement vessel patrolling a marine regatta may show either a flashing blue light or _____.
- A. two amber lights in a horizontal line
 - B. an alternately flashing red and yellow light
 - C. a high intensity flashing white light (strobe)
 - D. a fixed green light over a red flashing light
- 21 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 _____.
- A. towing
 - B. manned being towed
 - C. unmanned being towed
 - D. at anchor
- 22 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters as shown and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" _____. Diagram 17
- A. need not sound any whistle signals
 - B. should sound two short blasts
 - C. should sound the danger signal
 - D. should sound one long blast

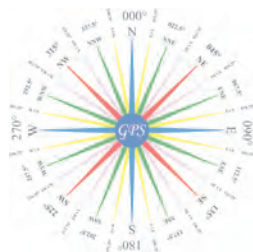


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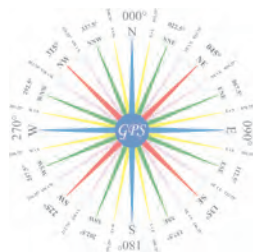
- 23 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on watch in the fog. Your vessel is proceeding at a safe speed when you hear a fog signal ahead of you. The Rules require you to navigate with caution and, if danger of collision exists, _____.
- A. slow to less than 2 knots
 - B. stop your engines
 - C. reduce to bare steerageway
 - D. begin a radar plot
- 24 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is underway in reduced visibility. You hear the fog signal of another vessel about 30° on your starboard bow. If danger of collision exists, you must _____.
- A. alter course to starboard to pass around the other vessel's stern
 - B. slow your engines and let the other vessel pass ahead of you
 - C. reduce your speed to bare steerageway
 - D. alter course to port and pass the other vessel on its port side
- 25 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
- 26 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may carry her side lights and stern light in one combined lantern?
- A. 15-meter sailing vessel
 - B. 20-meter vessel engaged in fishing and making way
 - C. 25-meter power-driven vessel trolling
 - D. 15-meter sail vessel propelled by machinery
- 27 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
- 28 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is a distress signal?
- A. Firing of green star shells
 - B. Sounding 5 short blasts on the whistle
 - C. Answering a one blast whistle signal with two blasts
 - D. A flaming barrel of oil on deck
- 29 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels "I" and "II" are power-driven vessels. You are on vessel "I" as shown. You are the _____. Diagram 36
- A. give-way vessel
 - B. stand-on vessel
 - C. overtaking vessel
 - D. None of the above



- 30 INLAND ONLY You are overtaking another power-driven vessel and sound a whistle signal indicating that you intend to pass the vessel along her starboard side. If the other vessel answers your signal with five short and rapid blasts, you should _____.
- A. pass the other vessel along her starboard side
 - B. sound five short and rapid blasts and pass along her starboard side
 - C. not overtake the other vessel until both vessels exchange the same passing signal
 - D. not overtake the other vessel until she sounds another five short and rapid blast signal
- 31 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
- 32 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in trawling will show identification lights of _____.
- A. a red light over a white light
 - B. a white light over a red light
 - C. a green light over a white light
 - D. two red lights in a vertical line
- 33 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel sounds the same fog signal when underway or at anchor?
- A. A sailing vessel
 - B. A vessel constrained by her draft
 - C. A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
 - D. A vessel not under command
- 34 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel heading due south and see the lights shown one point on the port bow. This vessel could be heading _____. Diagram 51
- A. SW
 - B. NW
 - C. NE
 - D. SE
- 35 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
- 36 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What equipment for fog signals is required for a vessel 20 meters in length?
- A. Whistle only
 - B. Bell only
 - C. Whistle and bell only
 - D. Whistle, bell, and gong



- 37 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is a requirement for any action taken to avoid collision?
- A. When in sight of another vessel, any action taken must be accompanied by sound signals.
 - B. The action taken must include changing the speed of the vessel.
 - C. The action must be positive and made in ample time.
 - D. All of the above
- 38 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear the fog signal of another vessel ahead. If a risk of collision exists, you must _____.
- A. slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution
 - B. sound three short blasts and back your engines
 - C. stop your engines and navigate with caution
 - D. continue on your course and speed until the other vessel is sighted
- 39 INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel, when leaving a dock or berth, must sound what signal?
- A. Three short blasts
 - B. A long blast
 - C. A prolonged blast
 - D. No signal is required.
- 40 INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which light(s) on the tug & barge will you see, if you are on vessel "A"? Diagram 41
- A. a special flashing light
 - B. two white masthead lights in a vertical line
 - C. green sidelights
 - D. All of the above
- 41 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In which situation does a risk of collision exists?
- A. A vessel is 22° on your port bow, range increasing, bearing changing slightly to the right.
 - B. A vessel is broad on your starboard beam, range decreasing, bearing changing rapidly to the right.
 - C. A vessel is 22° abaft your port beam, range increasing, bearing is constant.
 - D. A vessel is on your starboard quarter, range decreasing, bearing is constant.
- 42 INLAND ONLY The masthead light may be located at other than the fore and aft centerline on a power-driven vessel _____.
- A. less than 20 meters in length
 - B. less than 12 meters in length
 - C. which has separate sidelights carried on the outboard extremes of the vessel's breadth
 - D. engaged in fishing
- 43 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal may be sounded ONLY by vessels in restricted visibility?
- A. At least five short and rapid blasts
 - B. Four short blasts
 - C. One prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, in that order
 - D. Two short blasts
- 44 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel being towed will show _____.
- A. a forward masthead light
 - B. sidelights and a stern light
 - C. a towing light
 - D. All of the above



- 45 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in charge of a stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. The other vessel is 1.5 miles to port. You believe that risk of collision exists. You should _____.
- A. take avoiding action immediately upon determining that risk of collision exists
 - B. immediately sound the danger signal
 - C. take avoiding action only after providing the give-way vessel time to take action, and determining that her action is not appropriate
 - D. hold course and speed until the point of extremis, and then sound the danger signal, taking whatever action will best avert collision
- 46 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel approaching your vessel from 235° relative is in what type of situation?
- A. Meeting
 - B. Overtaking
 - C. Crossing
 - D. Passing
- 47 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A partly submerged vessel or object being towed, which is not readily noticeable, shall show _____.
- A. yellow lights at each end
 - B. two red lights in a vertical line
 - C. a black ball
 - D. a diamond shape
- 48 INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning the fog signal of a vessel 15 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 foghorn every 2 minutes.
 - D. The vessel shall sound three blasts on the whistle every 2 minutes.
- 49 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 200-meter vessel is aground in restricted visibility. Which signal is optional?
- A. A whistle signal
 - B. A gong signal
 - C. A bell signal
 - D. All of the above are optional.
- 50 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

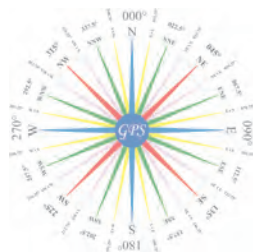


DIAGRAM 6



DIAGRAM 17

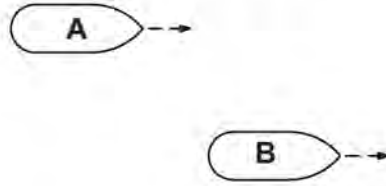


DIAGRAM 36



DIAGRAM 41

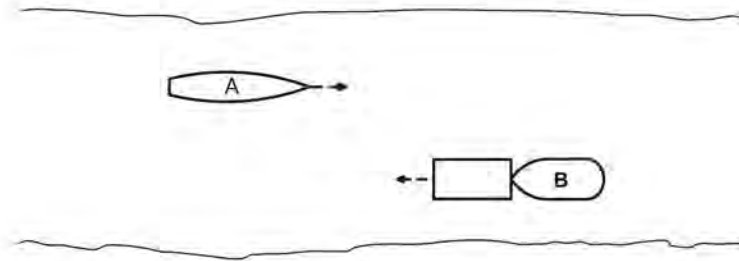


DIAGRAM 42

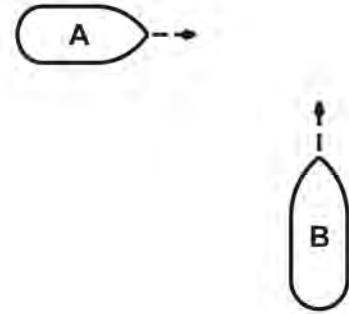
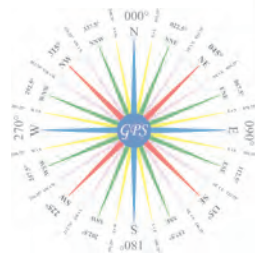
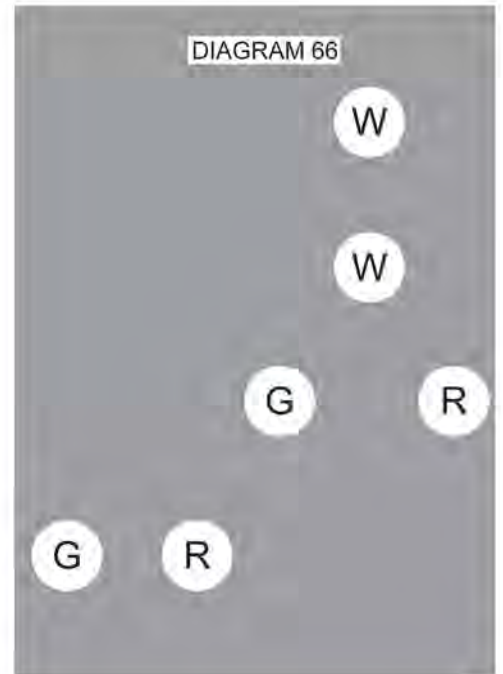


DIAGRAM 51



DIAGRAM 66



Practice Exam Answer Key 15 Highlight Rule reference for each incorrect answer

1	010696	Diagram 6	Rule 18 (a) (ii), 27 (b) (ii)	1	C
2	010857		Rule 34 (c) (i)	2	D
3	010976	Diagram 42	Rule 34 (a), 17 (a) (i)	3	D
4	010414		Rule 19 (d) (ii)	4	C
5	010464		Rule 35 (c)	5	D
6	011028		Rule 18 (a), 18 (d)(i)	6	C
7	011071		Rule 09 (e) (i)	7	B
8	010627		Rule 03 (g)	8	D
9	010604		Rule 34 (b)	9	B
10	010896		Rule 34 (a) (i)	10	C
11	010435		Rule 32 (b)	11	A
12	010671		Rule 35 (a)	12	A
13	010995	Diagram 66	Rule 24 (c), 24 (f) (ii)	13	C
14	011044		Rule 28 ()	14	D
15	011070		Rule 34 (a)	15	B
16	010406		Rule 09 (b)	16	A
17	010752		Rule 35 (g)	17	C
18	010004		Rule 09 (c)	18	C
19	010356		Rule 35 (k)	19	A
20	010849		Rule Annex V 88.12 (a)	20	B
21	010687		Rule 35 (e)	21	B
22	011040	Diagram 17	Rule 34 (c)	22	A
23	010736		Rule 19 (e)	23	C
24	010790		Rule 19 (e)	24	C
25	010398		Rule 10 (b) (iii)	25	A
26	010628		Rule 25 (b)	26	A
27	010698		Rule 35 (b)	27	B
28	010559		Rule Annex IV (1)	28	D
29	010064	Diagram 36	Rule 15, 17 (a) (i)	29	B
30	010952		Rule 09 (e) (i), 13 (a), 34 (d)	30	C
31	010979	Diagram 42	Rule 15, 34 (a)	31	D
32	010248		Rule 26 (b) (i)	32	C
33	010654		Rule 35 (c), 35 (d)	33	C
34	010091	Diagram 51	Rule bearing	34	B
35	010825		Rule Annex II 85.3 (a)	35	D
36	010505		Rule 33 (a)	36	C
37	010507		Rule 08 (a)	37	C
38	010694		Rule 19 (e)	38	A
39	010864		Rule 34 (g)	39	C
40	010820	Diagram 41	Rule 24 (c) (i), (ii), (iii)	40	D
41	010417		Rule 07 (d) (i)	41	D
42	010802		Rule 21 (a)	42	B
43	010987		Rule 35 (k)	43	B
44	010217		Rule 24 (e)	44	B
45	010724		Rule 17 (a) (ii)	45	C
46	010211		Rule 13 (b)	46	B
47	010148		Rule 24 (g) (h) (iii)	47	D
48	010831		Rule 35 (j) (i), 35 (f)	48	A
49	010120		Rule 35 (h)	49	A
50	010453		Rule 19 (a)	50	B

