- 1 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" (towing) and vessel "B" are meeting as shown. In this situation, which statement is TRUE? Diagram 12
- A. Both vessels should alter course to starboard and pass port to port.
- B. Both vessels should alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard.
- C. Vessel "A" should hold course while vessel "B" alters course to starboard.
- D. Vessel "A" is the stand-on in this situation.
- 2 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "A", as shown and hear vessel "B" sound a signal indicating his intention to overtake you. You feel it is not safe for vessel "B" to overtake you at the present time. You should ______. Diagram 32
- A. sound two short blasts
- B. sound five or more short and rapid blasts
- C. not answer the whistle signal from vessel "B"
- D. sound three blasts of the whistle
- 3 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
- 4 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. Whistle signals must be exchanged in all cases when passing within one half mile of each other.
- B. The vessels should exchange two blast signals and pass port to port.
- C. If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone, whistle signals are optional, and the vessels should pass starboard to starboard as agreed.
- D. The vessels should pass port to port and must sound whistle signals only if either vessel changes course.
- 5 INLAND ONLY Which of the following signals may be exhibited by a vessel trawling in close proximity to other fishing vessels?
- A. Two white lights in a vertical line
- B. A red light over a white light in a vertical line
- C. Two fixed yellow lights in a vertical line
- D. All of the above
- 6 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in a fog 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 is made by a vessel
- A. at anchor and giving warning
- B. aground
- C. at anchor and greater than 100 meters in length
- D. not under command and at anchor
- 7 INLAND ONLY You are overtaking another power-driven vessel in a narrow channel. The other vessel will have to move to allow you to pass. You wish to overtake the other vessel and leave her on your starboard side. Your first whistle signal should be ______.
- A. two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast
- B. two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts
- C. one short blast
- D. two short blasts



A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The duration of a prolonged blast of the whistle is 2 to 4 seconds 4 to 6 seconds 6 to 8 seconds 8 to 10 seconds
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In reduced visibility, you hear two prolonged blasts of a whistle. This signal is sounded by a power-driven vessel dead in the water sailing vessel on the port tack vessel not under command vessel fishing with nets
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a 75-meter power-driven vessel underway at night? She must exhibit an all-round white light at the stern. She must exhibit forward and after masthead lights. She must exhibit only a forward masthead light. She may exhibit a red light over a green light forward.
A. B. C.	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are on a vessel that cannot comply with the spacing requirement for masthead lights. What is required in this situation? The vessel must carry only the lights that comply with the rules; the others may be omitted. The vessel's lights must comply as closely as possible, as determined by her government. The vessel must be altered to permit full compliance with the rules. An all-round light should be substituted for the after masthead light and the sternlight.
12 A. B. C. D.	B C
A. B. C.	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 moderate speed safe speed half speed half speed bare steerageway
А. В. С.	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
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 fishing vessel A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver All of the above

- 16 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE when you are towing more than one barge astern at night? A. Only the last barge in the tow must be lighted. B. Only the first and last barges in the tow must be lighted.
- C. All barges in the tow must be lighted.

- D. All barges, except unmanned barges, must be lighted.
- 17 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
- 18 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are underway in fog and hear a fog signal consisting of one prolonged and two short blasts. It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel
- A. engaged in mineclearance
- B. engaged in fishing
- C. constrained by her draft
- D. being towed
- 19 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is to sound a fog signal of one prolonged followed by two short blasts?
- A. A vessel not under command
- B. A sailing vessel, underway
- C. A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver when carrying out her work at anchor
- D. All of the above
- 20 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel ahead sound two short blasts on the whistle. You should
- A. not sound any whistle signals until the other vessel is sighted
- B. sound only fog signals until the other vessel is sighted
- C. sound whistle signals only if you change course
- D. sound two short blasts and change course to the left
- 21 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
- 22 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When navigating in restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel
- A. stop her engines when hearing a fog signal forward of her beam, even if risk of collision does not exist
- B. have her engines ready for immediate maneuver
- C. when making way, sound one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than one minute
- D. operate at a speed to be able to stop in the distance of her visibility
- 23 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What day-shape is prescribed for a vessel constrained by her draft?
- A. A black cone, apex upward
- B. A black cone, apex downward
- C. Two vertical black balls
- D. A cylinder



A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a crossing situation, a vessel fishing must keep out of the way of a vessel which is under sail towing restricted in her ability to maneuver engaged in pilotage duty
А. В. С.	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are involved in a crossing situation with a vessel off your port bow. The other vessel is showing a high intensity all-round flashing red light. Which action should you take? Maintain course and speed Reduce Speed Alter course to starboard Remain clear of the vessel
26	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights prescribed by the Rules shall be exhibited
В. С.	from sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility at all times from sunset to sunrise, and at no other time whenever a look-out is posted
A. B. C.	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters as shown and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" Diagram 17 should sound two short blasts should sound the danger signal should sound one long blast need not sound any whistle signals
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.	INLAND ONLY Maneuvering signals shall be sounded on inland waters by all vessels when meeting, crossing, or overtaking and in sight of one another all vessels meeting or crossing at a distance within half a mile of each other and not in sight of one another power-driven vessels overtaking and in sight of one another power-driven vessels crossing at a distance within half a mile of each other and NOT in sight of one another
A. B. C.	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



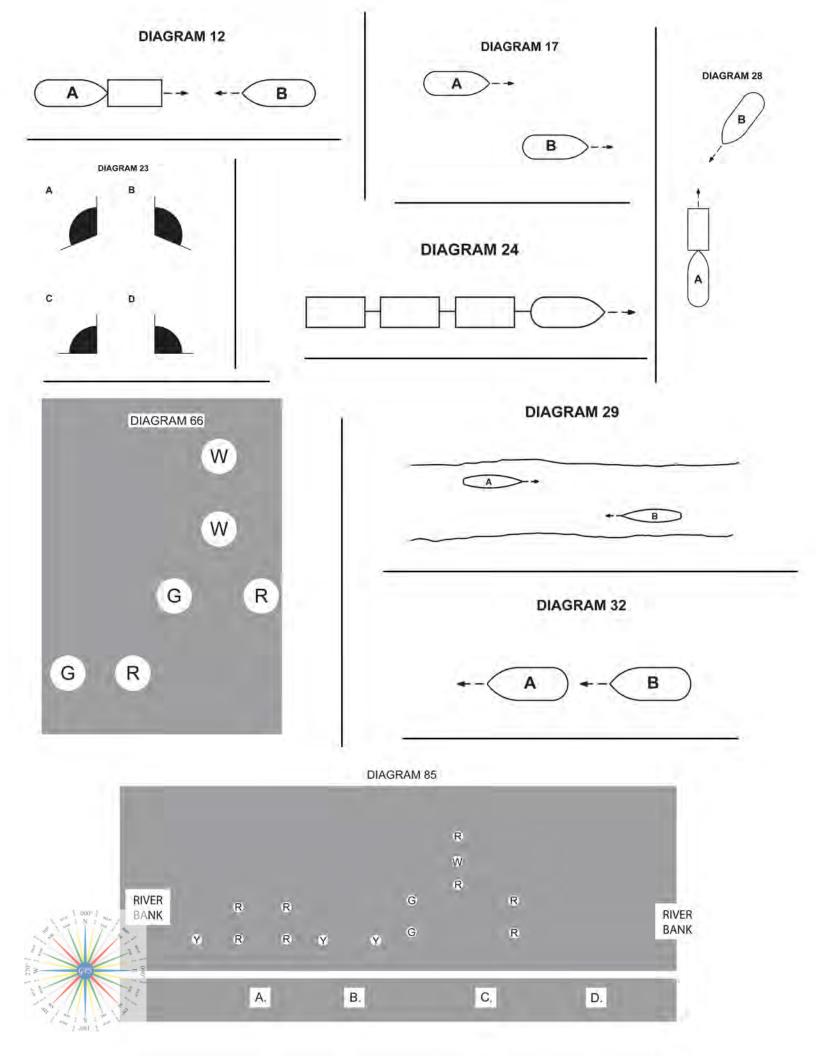
- 31 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement concerning maneuvering in restricted visibility is FALSE?
- A. A vessel which cannot avoid a close-quarters situation with a vessel forward of her beam shall reduce her speed to bare steerageway.
- B. A vessel which hears a fog signal forward of her beam shall stop her engines.
- C. A vessel which hears a fog signal forward of the beam shall navigate with caution.
- D. If a vessel determines by radar that a close-quarters situation is developing, she shall take avoiding action in ample time.
- 32 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND There are two classes of vessels which, to the extent necessary to carry out their work, do not have to comply with the rule regarding traffic separation schemes. One of these is a vessel
- A. engaged in fishing in a traffic lane
- B. servicing a submarine cable
- C. towing another
- D. engaged on pilotage duty
- 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 Vessel "A" is underway and pushing ahead when vessel "B" is sighted off the starboard bow as shown. Which vessel is the stand-on vessel? Diagram 28
- A. Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because it is to port.
- B. Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because it is pushing ahead.
- C. Vessel "B" is the stand-on vessel because it is to starboard of vessel "A".
- D. Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.
- 35 INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel when pushing ahead or towing alongside on the Western Rivers (above the Huey P. Long Bridge on the Mississippi River)shall exhibit.)
- A. two masthead lights, sidelights, and stern light
- B. two masthead lights, sidelights, and two towing lights
- C. sidelights and two towing lights
- D. one masthead light, sidelights, and stern light
- 36 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. Whistle signals must be exchanged in all situations when passing within one half mile.
- B. The vessels should exchange two blast whistle signals and pass port to port.
- C. If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone whistle signals are optional.
- D. The vessels should pass port to port and must sound whistle signals only if either vessel changes course.
- 37 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The tow shown is made up of inconspicuous, partly submerged vessels and is 150 meters in length. The towed vessels are less than 25 meters in breadth and less than 100 meters in length. Which lights would be displayed from the towed vessels? Diagram 24
- A. Sidelights and stern light on each vessel towed
- B. One all round white light at the after end of each vessel towed
- C. One all round white light at or near each end of each vessel towed
- D. One all round white light at each end and one all round white light at the extremities of its breadth of each vessel towed

A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in heavy fog. You hear the fog signal of a vessel which is somewhere ahead of your vessel. You must slow to moderate speed and navigate with caution maintain speed and sound the danger signal stop engines and navigate with caution slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution				
A. B. C.	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are on vessel "A" as shown. Vessel "B" sounds two short blasts. You should Diagram 32 sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts not answer the whistle signal from vessel "B" sound two short blasts and maintain course and speed sound one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blasts				
А. В. С.	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? 20 meters 50 meters 65 meters 100 meters				
41	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				
В. С.	reduce your speed to bare steerageway slow your engines and let the other vessel pass ahead of you alter the course to starboard to pass around the other vessel's stern alter course to port to pass the other vessel on its port side				
А. В. С.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you are approaching a bend, and hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast from around the bend, you should answer with a signal of a short blast a prolonged blast one short, one prolonged, and one short blast a long blast				
43 A. B. C. D.	B C				
A. B. C.	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel on crossing courses. She is approximately half a mile distant and is presently on your starboard bow. You believe she will cross ahead of you. She then sounds a whistle signal of five short blasts. You should answer the signal and hold course and speed reduce speed slightly to make sure she will have room to pass make a large course change, accompanied by the appropriate whistle signal, and slow down if necessary wait for another whistle signal from the other vessel				



- 45 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel and are not sure whether danger of collision exists. You must assume
- A. there is risk of collision
- B. you are the give way vessel
- C. the other vessel is also in doubt
- D. All of the above are correct.
- 46 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a prolonged blast from another vessel. This signal indicates a ______.
- A. sailboat making way
- B. power-driven vessel making way, towing
- C. power-driven vessel making way
- D. vessel being towed
- 47 INTERNATIONAL ONLY The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle must be ...
- A. used when the whistle is broken
- B. a white light
- C. used only at night
- D. used prior to sounding the whistle
- 48 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What does the word "length" refer to?
- A. Length between the perpendiculars
- B. Length overall
- C. Waterline length
- D. Registered length
- 49 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.
- 50 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?
- 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.





Pract	tice Exam Answer Key 5	Highlight Rule reference for each incorrect answer		
1	010484 Diagram 12	Rule 14 (a)	1	Α
2	010735 Diagram 32	Rule 09 (e) (i), 34 (d)	2	В
3	011046	Rule 33 (a)	3	В
4	010823 Diagram 29	Rule 34 (a) (i), 14 (a)	4	С
5	010827	Rule Annex II 85.3 (a)	5	Α
6	010677	Rule 35 (h)	6	В
7	010955	Rule 09 (e) (i), 34 (c) (i)	7	D
8	010434	Rule 32 (c)	8	В
9	010409	Rule 35 (b)	9	Α
10	010588	Rule 23 (a) (ii)	10	В
11	011076	Rule 01 (e)	11	В
12	010844 Diagram 85	Rule Annex V 88.15, 27 (d)	12	Α
13	010251	Rule 19 (e)	13	D
14	010754	Rule 35 (g)	14	С
15	011064	Rule 18 (d) (i)	15	В
16	010612	Rule 24 (e)	16	С
17	010150	Rule 35 (k)	17	В
18	011083	Rule 35 (c), 35(e)	18	D
19	010624	Rule 35 (c)	19	D
20	010691	Rule 34 (a), 35	20	В
21	011020	Rule 09 (e) (i)	21	С
22	010538	Rule 19 (b)	22	В
23	011044	Rule 28 ()	23	D
24	010391	Rule 18 (c) (ii)	24	С
25	011074	Rule 15, 23 (c)	25	Α
26	010438	Rule 20 (c)	26	Α
27	011041 Diagram 17	Rule 34 (c)	27	D
28	010687	Rule 35 (e)	28	В
29	010883	Rule 34 (c)	29	С
30	010995 Diagram 66	Rule 24 (c), 24 (f) (ii)	30	С
31	010584	Rule 19 (d), 19 (e)	31	В
32	010468	Rule 10 (I)	32	В
33	010653	Rule 35 (c), 35 (d)	33	В
34	010488 Diagram 28	Rule 15, 17 (a) (i)	34	С
35	010862	Rule 24 (i) (i), 24 (i) (ii)	35	С
36	010822 Diagram 29	Rule 34 (h)	36	В
37	010043 Diagram 24	Rule 24 (g) (h)	37	С
38	010755	Rule 19 (e)	38	D
39	010993 Diagram 32	Rule 34 (a)	39	В
40	010406	Rule 09 (b)	40	Α
41	010759	Rule 19 (e)	41	Α
42	010381	Rule 34 (e)	42	В
43	010072 Diagram 23	Rule 21 (b)	43	В
44	010711	Rule 08 (b), 08 (e), 34 (d)	44	С
45	010083	Rule 07 (a)	45	Α
46	010684	Rule 35 (a)	46	С
47	011033	Rule 34 (b) (iii)	47	В
48	010503	Rule 03 (j)	48	В
49	010537	Rule 17 (a) (ii)	49	В
50	010830	Rule 35 (f), (j)	50	В