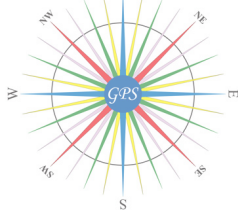
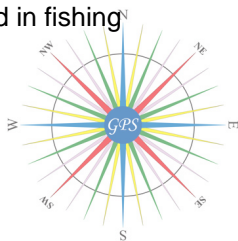


## Rules Practice Exam 7

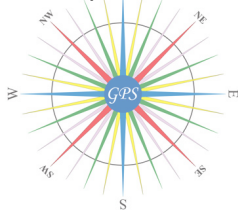
- 1 INTERNATIONAL ONLY The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle is to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. used when the whistle is broken
  - B. used prior to sounding the whistle
  - C. used only at night
  - D. a white light
- 2 INTERNATIONAL ONLY In which case would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast?
  - A. When overtaking in restricted visibility
  - B. When overtaking in a narrow channel
  - C. When overtaking on open waters
  - D. When no other vessels are in the immediate area
- 3 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.
- 4 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
- 5 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a bend in a river where, due to the bank, you cannot see around the other side. A vessel on the other side of the bend sounds one prolonged blast. You should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. sound passing signals
  - B. not sound any signal until you sight the other vessel
  - C. sound a prolonged blast
  - D. sound the danger signal
- 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 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
- 8 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A partially submerged object towed by a vessel must show during the day one \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. diamond shape when the length of the tow is 200 meters or less
  - B. diamond shape when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length
  - C. black ball
  - D. black ball only when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length



- 9 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
- 10 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 its ability to maneuver, at anchor  
 D. All of the above
- 11 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in low visibility and sounding fog signals. What changes would you make in the fog signal immediately upon losing propulsion?  
 A. Begin sounding two prolonged blasts at two-minute intervals.  
 B. Begin sounding one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts at two-minute intervals.  
 C. Begin sounding one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts at two-minute intervals.  
 D. No change should be made in the fog signal.
- 12 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel being towed at night must show \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a white all-round light, only  
 B. sidelights and a stern light  
 C. a flashing yellow light, only  
 D. forward and after masthead lights
- 13 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two vessels are approaching each other near head on. What action should be taken to avoid collision?  
 A. The first vessel to sight the other should give way.  
 B. The vessel making the slower speed should give way.  
 C. Both vessels should alter course to starboard.  
 D. Both vessels should alter course to port.
- 14 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
- 15 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
- 16 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



- 17 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are aboard vessel "A" , a power-driven vessel, on open waters and vessel "B", a sailing vessel, is sighted off your port bow as shown. Which vessel is the stand-on vessel? Diagram 27
- Vessel "A" because it is towing
  - Vessel "A" because it is to starboard of vessel "B"
  - Vessel "B" because it is sailing
  - Vessel "B" because it is to port of vessel "A"
- 18 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation, you may take action to avoid collision by your maneuver alone. When may this action be taken?
- At any time you feel it is appropriate
  - Only when you have reached extremis
  - When you determine that your present course will cross ahead of the other vessel
  - When it becomes apparent to you that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action
- 19 INTERNATIONAL ONLY If you sighted three red lights in a vertical line on another vessel at night, it would be a vessel \_\_\_\_\_.
- aground
  - constrained by her draft
  - dredging
  - moored over a wreck
- 20 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Traffic separation schemes \_\_\_\_\_.
- provide routing and scheduling procedures to reduce shipping delays
  - provide traffic patterns in congested areas, so that vessels can operate without having a separate lookout
  - provide inbound and outbound lanes to promote the safe flow of vessel traffic
  - prohibit vessels carrying hazardous cargoes from entering waters that are environmentally sensitive
- 21 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A "flashing light" is a light that \_\_\_\_\_.
- flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute
  - is yellow in color
  - is visible over an arc of the horizon of not less than 180° nor more than 225°
  - All of the above
- 22 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND As defined in the Rules, the term "vessel" includes \_\_\_\_\_.
- seaplanes
  - nondisplacement craft
  - barges
  - All of the above
- 23 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is \_\_\_\_\_. Diagram 84
- not under command
  - showing improper lights
  - towing
  - dredging
- 24 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 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 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



- 25 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The duration of each blast of the whistle signals used in meeting and crossing situations is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. about 1 second  
 B. 2 or 4 seconds  
 C. 4 to 6 seconds  
 D. 8 to 10 seconds

- 26 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 to windward  
 C. The one to leeward  
 D. The one that sounds the first whistle signal

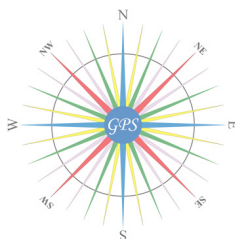
- 27 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An authorized light to assist in the identification of submarines operating on the surface is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. blue rotating light  
 B. intermittent flashing amber/yellow light  
 C. flashing white light  
 D. flashing sidelight

- 28 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.

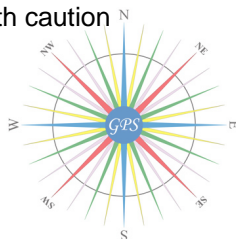
- 29 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. Vessel "B" should \_\_\_\_\_. Diagram 42  
 A. maintain course and speed  
 B. alter course to the right or slowdown  
 C. sound one short blast and maintain course and speed  
 D. sound the danger signal and slow to moderate speed

- 30 INTERNATIONAL ONLY While underway and in sight of another vessel you put your engines on astern propulsion. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?  
 A. You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.  
 B. You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.  
 C. You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.  
 D. You need not sound any whistle signals.

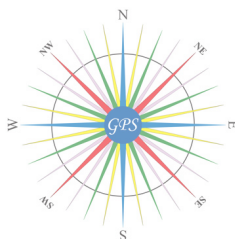
- 31 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The display of lights shown could represent a \_\_\_\_\_. Diagram 48  
 A. a submarine on the surface  
 B. sailing vessel  
 C. a vessel not under command  
 D. None of the above



- 32 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?
- One prolonged blast every two minutes
  - Two prolonged blasts every two minutes
  - Three short blasts every two minutes
  - One prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes
- 33 INLAND ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be an \_\_\_\_\_.
- alternating red and yellow light
  - alternating white and yellow light
  - all-round white or yellow light
  - all-round white light only
- 34 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel sound four short blasts in succession. What does this signal indicate?
- A pilot vessel
  - A vessel being towed
  - A vessel fishing
  - A sailboat
- 35 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway and in sight of another vessel, less than one half mile away, you put your engines on astern propulsion. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?
- You need not sound any whistle signals.
  - You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.
  - You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.
  - You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.
- 36 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
- 37 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
- 38 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?
- The vessel shall ring a bell for 5 seconds every minute.
  - The vessel is not required to sound a fog signal.
  - The vessel shall sound one blast of the whistle every 2 minutes.
  - The vessel shall sound three blasts on the whistle every 2 minutes.
- 39 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



- 40 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 \_\_\_\_\_.
- one short blast
  - two short blasts
  - two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast
  - two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts
- 41 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a dense fog you hear a whistle signal ahead of one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts. This signal indicates a \_\_\_\_\_.
- fishing vessel underway trawling
  - manned vessel being towed
  - pilot vessel underway making a special signal
  - vessel not under command
- 42 INLAND ONLY Two vessels in a crossing situation have reached agreement by radiotelephone as to the intentions of the other. In this situation, whistle signals are \_\_\_\_\_.
- required
  - not required, but may be sounded
  - required if crossing within half a mile
  - required when crossing within one mile
- 43 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel 50 meters in length at anchor must sound which fog signal?
- 5-second ringing of a bell every minute
  - 5-second ringing of a bell every two minutes
  - 5-second sounding of a gong every minute
  - 5-second sounding of both a bell and gong every two minutes
- 44 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
- 45 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Your vessel is constrained by her draft and operating in a narrow channel. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port. You are in doubt as to her intentions. According to Rule 9, you \_\_\_\_\_.
- should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed
  - must sound one prolonged blast
  - may sound the danger signal
  - are required to back down
- 46 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
  - bare steerageway



- 47 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?
- A. 10 meters
  - B. 20 meters
  - C. 3030 meters
  - D. 4040 meters
- 48 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 aground may sound a whistle signal.
  - C. A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel towed.
  - D. The identity signal of a pilot vessel is the only fog signal sounded by such a vessel.
- 49 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
- 50 INLAND ONLY One and two short blast signals must be sounded on inland waters when \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. two sailing vessels are in sight of one another and meeting at a distance of one quarter mile
  - B. two power-driven vessels are in sight of one another and will cross at a distance of one mile
  - C. two power-driven vessels are crossing within half a mile of each other and NOT in sight of each other
  - D. Two power-driven vessel are in sight of one another and are meeting at a distance of one half mile

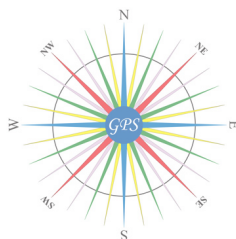




DIAGRAM 27

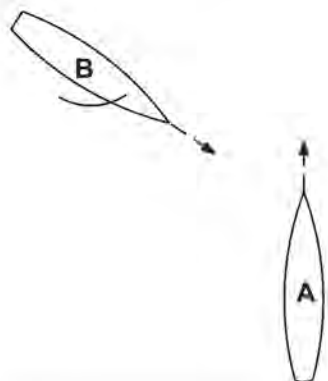


DIAGRAM 28

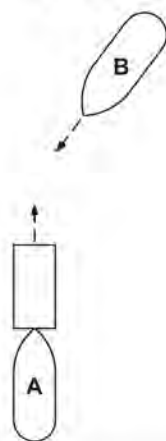


DIAGRAM 42

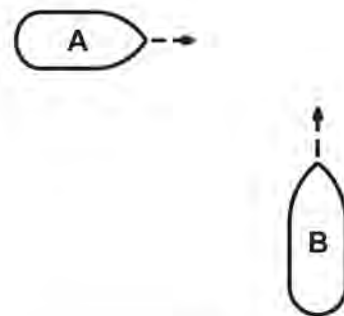


DIAGRAM 48



DIAGRAM 64

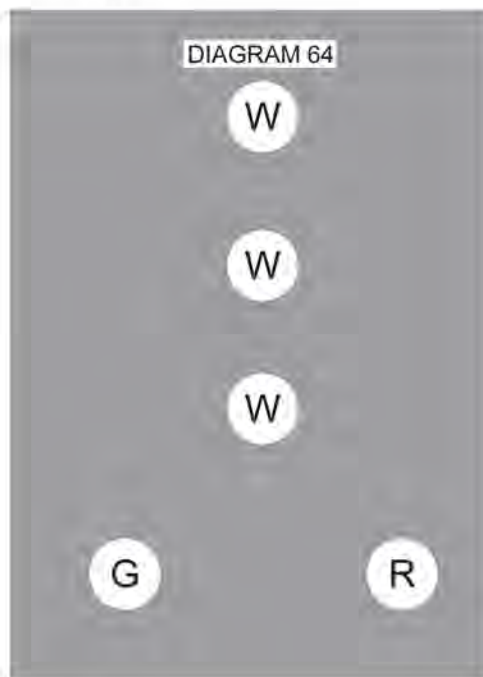
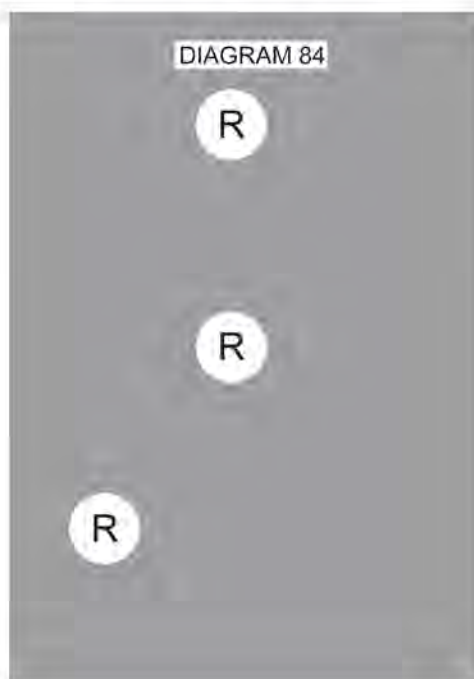


DIAGRAM 84





## Practice Exam Answer Key 7

Highlight Rule reference for each incorrect answer

1	011032		Rule 34 (b) (iii)	1 D
2	011026		Rule 34 (c) (i), 9(e) (i)	2 B
3	010488	Diagram 28	Rule 15, 17 (a) (i)	3 C
4	011046		Rule 33 (a)	4 B
5	010706		Rule 34 (e)	5 C
6	010109	Diagram 64	Rule 24 (a)	6 A
7	010368		Rule 35 (a)	7 D
8	010998		Rule 24 (g) (h) (iii)	8 A
9	010424		Rule 36	9 B
10	010625		Rule 35 (c), 35 (d)	10 D
11	010756		Rule 35 (c)	11 C
12	010009		Rule 24 (e)	12 B
13	010479		Rule 14 (a)	13 C
14	010534		Rule 08 (b)	14 C
15	010738		Rule 09 (d)	15 A
16	010825	Diagram 27	Rule Annex II 85.3 (a)	16 D
17	010703		Rule 18 (a) (iv), 17 (a) (i)	17 C
18	010382		Rule 17 (a) (ii)	18 D
19	011018		Rule 28 (i)	19 B
20	010470		Rule 10 (b) (i)	20 C
21	010113		Rule 21 (f)	21 A
22	010327		Rule 03 (a)	22 D
23	010236	Diagram 84	Rule 27 (a) (i), 27 (a) (iii)	23 A
24	010759		Rule 19 (e)	24 A
25	010435		Rule 32 (b)	25 A
26	010377		Rule 12 (a) (ii)	26 B
27	010322		Rule 01 Note 1	27 B
28	011048		Rule 19 (d)	28 B
29	010977	Diagram 42	Rule 15, 34 (a)	29 A
30	011068		Rule 34 (a)	30 A
31	010035	Diagram 48	Rule 24 (a) (iv), 24 (e) (ii)	31 D
32	010783		Rule 35 (b)	32 B
33	010850		Rule 34 (b) (iii)	33 C
34	010692		Rule 35 (k)	34 A
35	010670		Rule 34 (a)	35 D
36	010764		Rule Annex IV (1)	36 D
37	011051		Rule 35 (k)	37 C
38	010828		Rule 35 (j) (ii)	38 B
39	010755		Rule 19 (e)	39 D
40	010954		Rule 09 (e) (i), 34 (c) (i)	40 B
41	010395		Rule 35 (e)	41 B
42	010894		Rule 34 (h)	42 B
43	010207		Rule 35 (g)	43 A
44	010414		Rule 19 (d) (ii)	44 C
45	011089		Rule 09 (e) (i)	45 C
46	010251		Rule 19 (e)	46 D
47	010492		Rule 09 (b)	47 B
48	010595		Rule 35 (h)	48 B
49	010148		Rule 24 (g) (h) (iii)	49 D
50	010884		Rule 34 (a)	50 D

