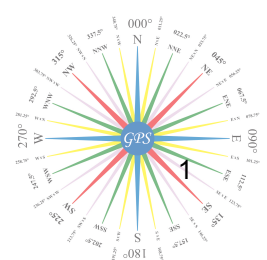
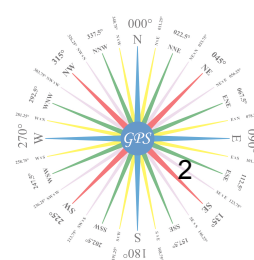


- 1 61 Ref: Navigation, Controlling Depth C
A channel is stated as having a controlling depth of 38 feet. Which statement is TRUE?
A. At least 80% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.
B. At least 50% of the channel is cleared to the charted depth.
C. 100% of the channel width is clear to 38 feet.
D. The sides of the channel conform to at least 50% of the controlling depth.
- 2 1985 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, 33 CFR C
Which publication would give detailed information on the commercial vessel traffic reporting system for connecting waters from Lake Erie to Lake Huron?
A. United States Coast Pilot - Great Lakes #6
B. U.S. Coast Guard Light List - Vol. VII
C. Code of Federal Regulations - Title 33
D. The appropriate Great Lakes Navigation Chart
- 3 412 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, ATON's A
Assume that your vessel has just entered Lake Erie by way of the Welland Canal and is proceeding in a southwesterly direction. Which statement about the aids to navigation you can expect to encounter along the route is TRUE?
A. The characteristics of buoys and other aids are as if "returning from seaward" when proceeding in this direction.
B. All aids are maintained by the U S Coast, 9th Coast Guard District, Cleveland, Ohio.
C. All red even-numbered buoys should be kept on your port side when proceeding in this direction.
D. Lighted aids, fog signals, and radio beacons maintained by Canada are not included in the Great Lakes Light List.
- 4 413 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, ATON's B
Assume that your vessel has just entered Lake Michigan via the Straits of Mackinac and is proceeding south to Chicago. Which statement is TRUE with respect to the aids to navigation you will encounter along this route?
A. Aids to navigation are serviced jointly by the U.S. and Canadian Coast Guard.
B. Red buoys should be passed down your starboard side.
C. Green buoys mark the location of wrecks or obstructions which must be passed by keeping the buoy on the right hand.
D. All solid colored buoys are numbered, the red buoys bearing odd numbers and green buoys bearing even numbers.
- 5 546 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, ATON's C
How are aids to navigation on the Great Lakes arranged geographically?
A. In a westerly and northerly direction, except on Lake St. Clair
B. In an easterly and southerly direction, except on Lake Erie
C. In a westerly and northerly direction, except on Lake Michigan
D. In an easterly and southerly direction, except on the New York State Barge Canal
- 6 735 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Canadian Nautical Charts C
Nautical charts published by the Canadian Hydrographic service which are referenced in the United States Coast Pilot are identified by _____.
A. the abbreviation "can" preceding the chart number
B. the letter "C" in parentheses following the chart number
C. an asterisk preceding the chart number
D. a footnote number



- 7 2529 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Coast Pilot D
Your vessel has been ordered to proceed to the United Grain Growers Wharf at Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, for the purpose of taking on a load of wheat. Which publication(s) would you consult for such information as the length of the wharf, the depth of the water alongside, and the loading capacity at the facility?
A. The Navigational Chart and Light List Vol. VII
B. The International Guide to Canadian Ports and Facilities
C. The Lake Carriers Association Facilities Directory
D. The United States Coast Pilot #6
- 8 1984 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Coast Pilot B
Which publication offers information on Great Lakes ice services?
A. Light List volume VII
B. U.S. Coast Pilot #6
C. Marine Weather Log
D. National Weather Service, Ice Outlooks
- 9 1300 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Datum Vertical Clearance B
The vertical reference for all water levels and bench marks on the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System is known as _____.
A. Mean Sea Level Datum
B. International Great Lakes Datum
C. Great Lakes Low Water Datum
D. North Central Reference Datum
- 10 2539 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Datum Vertical Clearance A
Your vessel is approaching the International Bridge on the St. Marys River. If the gage on the bridge, read from top to bottom, indicates 124 ft. and the IGLD (1955) is 600 ft., determine the actual vertical clearances between the existing water level and the lowest point of the bridge over the channel.
A. 124 feet
B. 476 feet
C. 724 feet
D. 840 feet
- 11 2566 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Datum Vertical Clearance D
Your vessel is underway and approaching an overhead obstruction on Lake Superior. Given the following information determine the clearance between your vessel and the obstruction. Highest point on vessel: 74 ft. Lowest point of obstruction: 126 (LWD) Monthly lake level: +2 (LWD) International Great Lakes Datum: 600.0 (182.88 meters)
A. 474 feet
B. 400 feet
C. 175 feet
D. 50 feet
- 12 780 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Depth Controlling D
On the Great Lakes, the term "controlling depth" means the _____.
A. designed dredging depth of a channel constructed by the Corps. of Engineers
B. minimum amount of tail water available behind a dam
C. distance in units of the chart (feet, meters or fathoms) from the reference datum to the bottom
D. least depth within the limits of the channel which restricts the navigation



13	2411	Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Depth Project
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B

You are transiting the Straits of Mackinac by way of an improved channel. You have information which indicates that the channel's Federal project depth is 28 ft. Which of the following statements is true with regards to this channel?

- A. The least depth within the limits of the channel is 28 ft.
- B. The design dredging depth of the channel is 28 ft.
- C. The channel has 28 ft. in the center but lesser depths may exist in the remainder of the channel.
- D. The maximum depth which may be expected within the limits of the channel is 28 ft.

14 486 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Distances

D

Distances on the Great Lakes System are generally expressed in _____.

- A. miles above the entrance to the St. Lawrence Seaway (MASLW)
- B. miles above the head of the passes (AHP)
- C. nautical miles
- D. statute miles

15	2048	Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Light List
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A

Which statement is FALSE with regards to the Great Lakes Light List?

- A. The Light List does not contain information on any of the navigational aids maintained by Canada.
- B. Volume VII does not include information on Class III private aids to navigation.
- C. The Light List does not include Coast Guard mooring buoys, special purpose buoys, or buoys marking fish net areas.
- D. The Light List should be corrected each week from the appropriate Notice to Mariners.

16	2188	Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Light List Canadian
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B

Who publishes the "Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals"?

- A. The U.S. Coast Guard
B. The Canadian Coast Guard
C. The U.S. Hydrographic Service
D. The Canadian Hydrographic Service

17 996 Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, N to M

A

The Great Lakes Edition of the Notice to Mariners is published _____.

- A. weekly by the 9th Coast Guard District
B. monthly by the Army Corps of Engineers
C. monthly by the Naval Oceanographic office
D. biweekly by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

18	1044	Ref: Navigation, Great Lakes, Recommended Routes
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A

The Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association prescribe separation routes for upbound and downbound vessels on the Great Lakes. The recommended courses for these routes are shown on the Great Lakes Charts in the form of _____.

- A. red or magenta figures over a segmented course line track
B. red figures over a solid course line track
C. black figures over a segmented course line track
D. green figures over a solid course line track

