 600 After having activated the emergency position indicating A. turn it off for 5 minutes every half-hour B. turn it off and on at 5 minute intervals 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition g radio beacon, you should C. turn it off during daylight hours D. leave it on continuously	D
 618 After you activate your emergency position indicating rates A. turn it off for five minutes every half-hour B. turn it off and on at five-minute intervals 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition adio beacon, you should C. turn it off during daylight hours D. leave it on continuously	D
 860 CATEGORY I EPIRB's transmit on frequencies that are A. orbiting satellites in space B. commercial radio stations 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition e monitored by C. private, commercial, and military aircraft D. Both A & C	А
 4. 861 CATEGORY I EPIRB's transmit on frequencies that are A. orbiting satellites in space B. commercial radio stations 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition e monitored by C. private, commercial, and military aircraft D. Both A & C	A
 1372 If you have to abandon ship, the EPIRB can be used to A. hold the survival craft's head up into the seas B. generate orange smoke aircraft 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition C. seal leaks in rubber rafts D. send radio homing signals to searching	D
 6. 3830 What should you do with your emergency position indic storm? A. Bring it inside the liferaft and leave it on. B. Bring it inside the liferaft and turn it off until the stor C. Leave it outside the liferaft and leave it on. D. Leave it outside the liferaft but turn it off. 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition cating radio beacon if you are in a liferaft in a m passes.	A
 7. 3831 What should you do with your emergency position indic storm conditions? A. Bring it inside the liferaft and leave it on. B. Bring it inside the liferaft and turn it off until the stor C. Leave it outside the liferaft and leave it on. D. Leave it outside the liferaft and turn it off. 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition ating radio beacon if you are in a lifeboat during m passes.	A
 8. 4206 Which device provides the main means in the GMDSS A. Radio direction finder B. Satellite EPIRBs 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition for locating ships in distress or their survival craft? C. MF/HF DSC D. VHF homing device	В
 9. 4430 Which statement concerning satellite EPIRBs is TRUE? A. Once activated, these EPIRBs continuously send u determining the position of the beacon. B. The coded signal identifies the nature of the Distres C. The coded signal only identifies the vessel's name D. If the GMDSS Radio Operator does not program th as the follow-on communications frequency and models 	Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition p a signal for use in identifying the vessel and for ss situation. and port of registry. e EPIRB, it will transmit default information such ode.	A
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Deck Safety EPIRB SART 10. 4723 Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition A You are aboard a liferaft in a storm. What should you do with your Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon? A. Bring it inside the liferaft and leave it on. B. Bring it inside the liferaft and turn it off until the storm passes. C. Leave it outside the liferaft and leave it on. D. Leave it outside the liferaft but turn it off. 11. 4970 Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Definition D You have abandoned ship and after two days in a liferaft you can see an aircraft near the horizon apparently carrying out a search pattern. You should A. switch the EPIRB to the homing signal mode B. use the voice transmission capability of the EPIRB to guide the aircraft to your raft C. turn on the strobe light on the top of the EPIRB D. use visual distress signals in conjunction with the EPIRB 12. 4424 Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Homing В Which statement concerning homing signals in the GMDSS is FALSE? A. A homing signal provides a bearing for rescue personnel to follow to the signal's SOURCE. B. A homing signal is detected by the COSPAS-SARSAT satellites. C. A homing signal cannot be detected by a GPS receiver. D. A homing signal may be transmitted by equipment attached to the survival craft. 4168 Ref: EPIRB, Operation, License 13. А Where would you find the FCC authorization for transmitting on your rig's EPIRB? C. In the radio log A. On the Ship Station License D. On the Certificate of Inspection B. On the side of the EPIRB transmitter 14. 4348 Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Locating В Which piece of required GMDSS equipment is the primary source of transmitting locating signals? A. Radio Direction Finder (RDF) C. Survival Craft Transceiver B. An EPIRB transmitting on 406 MHz D. A SART transmitting on 406 MHz Ref: EPIRB, Operation, Relay 15. 4213 С Which EPIRB transmits a distress alert that is received and relayed by an INMARSAT satellite? A. Class A EPIRBs C. L-Band EPIRBs B. Class B EPIRBs D. Category I EPIRBs 16. 4174 **Ref: EPIRB/SART** А Which action should the GMDSS radio operator take in a distress situation when embarking in survival craft? A. Switch on EPIRB and SART immediately and leave on. B. Switch on EPIRB and SART manually prior to launching and remain aboard vessel in distress. C. Notify RCC (Rescue Coordination Center) through VHF DSC with portable equipment. D. Communicate via Inmarsat-C from the survival craft. 17. 4214 **Ref: EPIRB/SART** В Which equipment is not a source of locating signals? A. EPIRB's that transmit on 406 MHz B. Survival craft VHF transceivers that provide a beacon on 121.5 MHz C. COSPAS-SARSAT EPIRBs D. SARTs operating on 9 GHz 4216 Ref: EPIRB/SART D 18. Which equipment is the primary source of generating a locating signal? A. DSC only C. SART and DSC B. DSC and EPIRB D. EPIRB and SART

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situation?

4493

19.

Ref: EPIRB/SART Which step should be taken, if possible, when the vessel must be abandoned because of a distress A. Alert the U.S. Coast Guard by using the survival craft's portable INMARSAT unit. B. Program the SART and EPIRB to transmit the vessel's location and situation.

Ref: SART, Audible

Ref: SART, Maintenance

Ref: SART, Range

- C. Place the SART and EPIRB in the "ON" position and secure them to the survival craft.
- D. No additional steps are needed as the SART and EPIRB will both automatically float free and operate properly.

20. 4199

- Ref: SART, Active Which conditions will normally cause a SART to operate in the active mode?
- A. It will respond only to interrogation by 9-Ghz radar signals.
- B. A SART will normally respond to interrogation from a searching vessel's radar if the radar antenna is at least 15 meters high.
- C. A SART will normally respond to interrogation from a searching aircraft's radar if the radar's output power is at least 10,000 watts and the aircraft is at a height of 3000 feet and within 30 nautical miles.
- D. All of the above

21. 1171

How can the SART's audible tone monitor be used?

- A. It informs survivors that assistance may be nearby.
- B. It informs survivors when the battery's charge condition has weakened.
- C. It informs survivors when the SART switches to the standby mode.
- D. It informs survivors that a nearby vessel is signaling on DSC.

22. 4509

- Which task is NOT the responsibility of the GMDSS Radio Operator?
- A. Inspecting and cleaning the SART's container, and clearing the immediate storage area of any debris or obstacles.
- B. Measuring the SART's transmitted frequency.
- C. Placing the SART in the test mode and verifying that the nearby PPI shows concentric circles.
- D. Ensuring the SART's batteries are replaced before their expiration date.
- 23. 1169

How can a SART's effective range be maximized?

- A. The SART should be placed in water immediately upon activation.
- B. The SART should be held as high as possible.
- C. Switch the SART into the "high" power position.
- D. If possible, the SART should be mounted horizontally so that its signal matches that of the searching radar signal.

24. 1170

Ref: SART, Signal How can rescue personnel detect that a SART is transmitting in the immediate vicinity?

A. The SART's blips on the PPI will become arcs and eventually become concentric circles.

- B. The DSC unit will react to the SART's signal and respond with the two-tone alarm.
- C. The SART can provide an approximate location to within a two nautical mile radius, per IMO standards.
- D. The SART signal appears as a target which comes and goes; the effect of heavy swells on a SART.

EPIRB SART

С

D

А

В

В

А

Deck Safety	EPIRB	SART
 25. 1172 How can vessel personnel detect the operation of a SAF A. A unique radar signal consisting of a blip code radia of bearing B. A unique two tone "warbling" signal heard on VHF-F C. A unique two tone alarm signal heard upon the auto automatic watch receiver D. The SART signal appears as a target which comes 	Ref: SART, Signal RT in its vicinity? ting outward from a SART's position along its line M Ch-70 matic unmuting of the 2182 kHz radiotelephone and goes; the effect of heavy swells on the SART	A
 26. 3521 What does a SART signal sound or look like? A. It transmits "SOS" and the vessel's name and positive B. It will appear on a radar unit's PPI as a line of dots r the SART's position. C. It will appear on a radar unit's PPI as a line of dots r the SART's position. D. None of the above 	Ref: SART, Signal on in slow speed Morse Code. adiating outward with the innermost dot indicating adiating outward with the outermost dot indicating	В
 27. 3854 What would most likely prevent a SART's signal from be A. Signal absorption by the ionosphere B. Heavy sea swells C. The rescue personnel were monitoring the 10-cm ra D. The rescue personnel were monitoring the 3cm rada 	Ref: SART, Signal ing detected? dar ar	С
 28. 4372 Which shipboard equipment will detect a signal from a S A. S-Band Radar B. A DSC receiver C. X-Band Radar D. The autoalarm 	Ref: SART, Signal SART?	С
 29. 4375 Which signal is detected as originating from a SART? A. The Morse code distress series S-O-S repeated 3 ti B. A line of blip code on a radar screen outward from the bearing D. None of these 	Ref: SART, Signal mes followed by DE and the vessel's call sign ne SART's position along its line of bearing e SART's position to its own ship along its line of	В
30. 3749 What is the required amount of time that a SART's batte mode?	Ref: SART, Standby ry must be able to operate the unit in the standby	D

- A. 8 hours B. 2 days C. 3 days D. 4 days