1. Inflatable liferafts are less maneuverable than lifeboats due to their __________.
   A. shape  
   B. shallow draft  
   C. large sail area  
   D. All of the above

2. According to the regulations, the capacity of a liferaft is required to be marked __________.
   A. on the Muster List ("Station Bill")  
   B. at the liferaft stowage location  
   C. on the Certificate of Inspection  
   D. in the Operations Manual

3. The capacity of any liferaft on board a vessel can be determined by __________.
   A. examining the Certificate of Inspection  
   B. examining the plate on the outside of the raft container  
   C. referring to the Muster List ("Station Bill")  
   D. referring to the shipping articles

4. Prior to entering a davit-launched liferaft, you should make sure that __________.
   A. the liferaft is well ventilated of excess carbon dioxide  
   B. all personnel have removed their life preservers to facilitate boarding  
   C. the door flap has been cut away and stowed inside the raft  
   D. All of the above

5. The davit launched liferaft can be boarded __________.
   A. from the water only  
   B. at the deck  
   C. by jumping down onto it  
   D. through the escape tube

6. To inflate a davit launched liferaft you __________.
   A. initially connect the compressed air nozzle to the inflation tube  
   B. pull the inflation lanyard  
   C. connect the hand pump to the inflation tube and pump it up  
   D. connect the helium nozzle to the inflation tube

7. To release the davit cable of a davit launched liferaft, you must __________.
   A. pull the release lanyard  
   B. pull the hydraulic release  
   C. push the release button  
   D. pull on the ratchet handle

8. What is the primary advantage of a davit-launched liferaft in comparison to an inflatable liferaft?
   A. The davit-launched liferaft is easier to maintain.  
   B. The davit-launched liferaft is made of fire-retardant material.  
   C. The davit-launched liferaft has a built-in sprinkler system for fire protection.  
   D. The davit-launched liferaft enables personnel to enter the raft without having to enter the water.

9. After launching, an inflatable raft should be kept dry inside by __________.
   A. opening the automatic drain plugs  
   B. draining the water pockets  
   C. using the electric bilge pump  
   D. using the bailers and cellulose sponge
10. 4023  Ref: Liferaft, Helicopter  A
When personnel are lifted by a helicopter from an inflatable liferaft, the personnel on the raft should ________.
A. deflate the floor of the raft to reduce the danger of capsizing
B. inflate the floor of the raft to provide for additional stability
C. remove their lifejackets to prepare for the transfer
D. take in the sea anchor to prevent fouling of the rescue sling

11. 4024  Ref: Liferaft, Helicopter  A
When personnel are lifted by a helicopter from an inflatable liferaft, the personnel on the raft should ____.
A. deflate the floor of the raft to reduce the danger of the raft overturning
B. inflate the floor of the raft to provide for additional stability
C. remove their life preservers to prepare for the transfer
D. take in the sea anchor to prevent fouling of the rescue sling

12. 1141  Ref: Liferaft, Inflation  A
Generally, what is used to inflate liferafts?
A. non-toxic gas  C. Hydrogen
B. Oxygen  D. Helium

13. 4971  Ref: Liferaft, Inflation  D
You have abandoned ship and are in an inflatable raft that has just inflated. You hear a continuous hissing coming from a fitting in a buoyancy tube. What is the cause of this?
A. The saltwater is activating the batteries of the marker lights on the canopy.
B. The inflation pump is in automatic operation to keep the tubes fully inflated.
C. A deflation plug is partially open allowing the escape of CO2.
D. Excess inflation pressure is bleeding off and should soon stop.

14. 4994  Ref: Liferaft, Inflation  A
You have just abandoned ship and boarded a raft. After the raft is completely inflated you hear a whistling noise coming from a safety valve. You should __________.
A. not become alarmed unless it continues for a long period of time
B. plug the safety valve
C. unscrew the deflation plugs
D. remove the safety valve and replace it with a soft patch

15. 601  Ref: Liferaft, Launching  A
After having thrown the liferaft and stowage container into the water, the liferaft is inflated by ________.
A. pulling on the painter line  C. hitting the hydrostatic release
B. forcing open the container which operates the CO2  D. using the hand pump provided

16. 701  Ref: Liferaft, Launching  C
An inflatable liferaft can be launched by ________.
A. the float-free method ONLY
B. breaking the weak link on the painter
C. throwing the entire container overboard and then pulling on the operating cord to inflate the raft
D. removing the securing straps

17. 702  Ref: Liferaft, Launching  C
An inflatable liferaft can be launched by ________.
A. the float free method only
B. kicking the hydrostatic release
C. throwing the entire container overboard, then pulling on the operating cord to inflate the raft
D. removing the securing straps
18. An inflatable liferaft is hand-launched by __________. Ref: Liferaft, Launching
A. pulling a cord
B. cutting the wire restraining bands
C. removing the rubber packing strip
D. throwing the entire container overboard

19. To launch a liferaft by hand, you should __________. Ref: Liferaft, Launching
A. cut the casing bands, throw the raft over the side and it will inflate by itself
B. detach the operating cord, throw the liferaft over the side and it will then inflate
C. cut the casing bands, throw the raft over the side and pull the operating cord
D. throw the liferaft over the side and pull the operating cord

20. What must be carried out in order to launch and inflate an inflatable liferaft? Ref: Liferaft, Launching
A. Pull on the hydrostatic release, pull on the sea painter.
B. Push on the hydrostatic release, pull on the sea painter.
C. Push on the hydrostatic release, push on the sea painter.
D. Pull on the hydrostatic release, push on the sea painter.

21. Which statement is TRUE concerning an inflatable liferaft? Ref: Liferaft, Launching
A. The floor may be inflated for insulation from cold water.
B. Crew members may jump into the raft without damaging it.
C. The raft may be boarded before it is fully inflated.
D. All of the above

22. Immediately after abandoning a vessel, lookouts should be posted aboard liferafts to look for __________. Ref: Liferaft, Lookouts
A. survivors in the water
B. food and water
C. land
D. bad weather

23. What is one of the FIRST things you would do on boarding an inflatable liferaft? Ref: Liferaft, Lookouts
A. Open equipment pack.
B. Post a lookout.
C. Issue anti-seasickness medicine.
D. Pick up other survivors.

24. Which of the following steps should normally be taken first by those who have boarded a liferaft in an emergency situation? Ref: Liferaft, Lookouts
A. Ration food and water supplies
B. Search for survivors
C. Determine position and closest point of land
D. Check pyrotechnic supplies

25. You have abandoned your vessel. You are in a liferaft and have cleared away from your vessel. One of your FIRST actions should be to __________. Ref: Liferaft, Lookouts
A. take measures to maintain morale
B. prepare and use radio equipment
C. identify the person in charge of liferaft
D. search for survivors

26. If you reach shore in a liferaft, the first thing to do is __________. Ref: Liferaft, Operations
A. drag the raft ashore and lash it down for a shelter
B. find some wood for a fire
C. get the provisions out of the raft
D. set the raft back out to sea so someone may spot it
27. Which statement is TRUE concerning an inflatable liferaft?
A. The floor may be inflated for insulation from cold water.
B. Crew members can jump into the raft without damaging it.
C. The raft may be boarded before it is fully inflated.
D. All of the above

28. You are in the process of righting an inflatable liferaft that has inflated in an upside down position. Which statement is TRUE?
A. As the raft flips to the upright position, you will be thrown clear.
B. After the raft is in the upright position on top of you, dive down to prevent your life preservers from fouling as you come out.
C. Swim out from under the raft in a face up position to keep your life preservers clear of the raft.
D. You should remove your life preservers before attempting to right an inflatable raft.

29. You board an inflatable liferaft that has been hand launched from a sinking vessel. What should you do FIRST after everyone is onboard the liferaft?
A. Cut the painter.
B. Operate the radio equipment.
C. Open the equipment pack.
D. Ventilate the liferaft of CO2.

30. You have hand launched an inflatable liferaft. What should be one of your FIRST actions after all persons have boarded the liferaft?
A. Open the equipment pack.
B. Inflate the liferaft floor.
C. Decide on food and water rations.
D. Cut the sea painter and clear the vessel.

31. Your ship is sinking rapidly. A container containing an inflatable liferaft has bobbed to the surface upon functioning of the hydrostatic release. Which action should you take?
A. Cut the painter line so it will not pull the liferaft container down.
B. Swim away from the container so you will not be in danger as it goes down.
C. Take no action because the painter will cause the liferaft to inflate and open the container.
D. Manually open the container and inflate the liferaft with the hand pump.

32. What is the correct procedure to follow when launching an inflatable liferaft by hand from an OSV?
A. Connect the float free link to the vessel.
B. Pull the painter from the container and make it fast to the cleat provided.
C. Open the canopy relief valves.
D. Remove the raft from the container to permit complete inflation.

33. The canopy of an inflatable liferaft should __________.
A. go into place as the raft is inflated
B. be put up after everyone is aboard
C. be put up only in severe weather
D. be used as a sail if the wind is blowing

34. The air spaces in the floor of an inflatable liferaft will provide protection against __________.
A. asphyxiation from CO2
B. loss of air in the sides of the raft
C. rough seas
D. cold water temperatures
35. 2138 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Floor  
The air spaces in the floor of an inflatable liferaft will provide protection against __________.  
A. asphyxiation from CO2  
B. loss of air in the sides of the raft  
C. rough seas  
D. cold water temperatures

36. 708 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Hydrostatic Release  
An inflatable liferaft should be manually released from its cradle by __________.  
A. cutting the straps that enclose the container  
B. removing the rubber sealing strip from the container  
C. loosening the turnbuckle on the securing strap  
D. pushing the button on the hydrostatic release

37. 2651 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Hydrostatic Release  
The hydrostatic release on the inflatable liferafts on a fishing vessel must be __________.  
A. replaced annually  
B. tested monthly  
C. serviced annually  
D. overhauled quarterly

38. 3398 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Hydrostatic Release  
Under normal conditions a liferaft is released from its cradle by __________.  
A. cutting the restraining strap  
B. unscrewing the turnbuckle on the back of the cradle  
C. lifting one end of the raft  
D. pushing the plunger on the center of the hydrostatic release

39. 3788 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Hydrostatic Release  
What must be carried out in order to manually launch an inflatable liferaft not designed for float-free operation?  
A. It will be easily launched by simply breaking the weak link.  
B. Depress the hydrostatic release button.  
C. It is easily launched by cutting the container securing straps.  
D. It is only necessary to attach the weak link to the vessel.

40. 1439 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Lights  
In accordance with SOLAS, the batteries that power interior lighting in inflatable liferafts can be made to last longer by __________.  
A. unscrewing the bulb during the daylight  
B. switching the light on only when necessary  
C. taking no action as there is no way on saving power  
D. taking no action as they shut off automatically in daylight

41. 2661 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Lights  
The inside light in an inflatable liferaft is turned on __________.  
A. automatically as the liferaft inflates  
B. with a switch near the boarding handle  
C. at night because the light has a photosensitive switch  
D. by screwing the bulb in after the raft inflates

42. 2662 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Lights  
The inside light in an inflatable liferaft is turned on __________.  
A. automatically as the liferaft inflates  
B. with a switch near the boarding handle  
C. at night because the light has a photosensitive switch  
D. by screwing the bulb in after the raft inflates

43. 2705 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Lights  
The lights on the outside of the canopy of an inflatable liferaft operate __________.  
A. by turning the globe clockwise  
B. by a switch at the light  
C. by a light sensor  
D. automatically when the raft is inflated
44. 2706 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Lights
The lights on the outside of the canopy on an inflatable liferaft operate __________.
A. by turning the globe clockwise  C. by a light sensor
B. by a switch at each light  D. automatically when the raft is inflated

45. 180 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps
A liferaft which has inflated bottom-up on the water __________.
A. should be righted by standing on the carbon dioxide cylinder, holding the righting straps, and leaning backwards
B. should be righted by standing on the life line, holding the righting straps, and leaning backwards
C. will right itself when the canopy tubes inflate
D. must be cleared of the buoyant equipment before it will right itself

46. 181 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps
A liferaft which has inflated bottom-up on the water __________.
A. should be righted by standing on the carbon dioxide cylinder, holding the righting straps and leaning backwards
B. should be righted by standing on the life line, holding the righting straps leaning backwards
C. will right itself when the canopy tube inflates
D. must be cleared of the buoyant equipment before it will right itself

47. 1158 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps
Hand holds or straps on the underside of an inflatable liferaft are provided __________.
A. to right the raft if it capsizes  C. for crewmen to hang on to
B. to carry the raft around on deck  D. to hang the raft for drying

48. 1160 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps
Handholds or straps on the underside of an inflatable liferaft are provided __________.
A. to right the raft if it capsizes  C. for crewmen to hang on to
B. to carry the raft around on deck  D. to hang the raft for drying

49. 1299 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps
If an inflatable liferaft inflates upside down, you can right it by __________.
A. pushing up on one side
B. standing on the CO2 bottle, holding the bottom straps, and throwing your weight backwards
C. getting at least three or four men to push down on the side containing the CO2 cylinder
D. doing nothing; it will right itself after the canopy supports inflate

50. 1300 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps
If an inflatable liferaft is overturned, it may be righted by __________.
A. filling the stabilizers on one side with water
B. releasing the CO2 cylinder
C. pushing up from under one end
D. standing on the inflating cylinder and pulling on the straps on the underside of the raft

51. 1301 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps
If an inflatable liferaft is overturned, it may be righted by __________.
A. filling the stabilizers on one side with water
B. releasing the CO2 cylinder
C. pushing up from under one end
D. standing on the inflating cylinder and pulling on the straps on the underside of the raft

52. 1328 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps
If the liferaft capsizes, all personnel should leave the raft and __________.
A. climb onto the bottom  C. right the raft using the righting strap
B. swim away from the raft  D. inflate the righting bag
53. 3372  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps  D
To turn over a liferaft that is floating upside down, you should pull on the __________.
A. canopy  B. manropes  C. sea painter  D. righting lines

54. 3373  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Righting Straps  D
To turn over an inflatable liferaft that is upside down, you should pull on the __________.
A. canopy  B. manropes  C. sea painter  D. righting strap

55. 706  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Sea Anchor  A
An inflatable liferaft is thrown into the water from a sinking vessel. What should occur after the painter trips the CO2 bottles to inflate the raft?
A. The sea anchor should be deployed as soon you are away from the vessel.
B. The floor will automatically inflate.
C. If upside down, the craft will right itself.
D. The painter will detach from the raft.

56. 1407  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Sea Anchor  A
If your liferaft is to leeward of a fire on the water, you should FIRST __________.
A. cut the line to the sea anchor  B. paddle away from the fire  C. splash water over the liferaft to cool it  D. get out of the raft and swim to safety

57. 5062  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Sea Anchor  A
Your liferaft is to leeward of a fire on the water and riding to its sea anchor. You should FIRST __________.
A. boat the sea anchor  B. paddle away from the fire  C. splash water over the liferaft to cool it  D. get out of the raft and swim to safety

58. 244  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Sea Painter  A
A new liferaft has been installed on your vessel. The operating cord should be __________.
A. attached to the raft stowage cradle or to a secure object nearby with a weak link  B. checked to see that it's unattached  C. coiled neatly on the raft container  D. faked on deck and lead through a chock

59. 582  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Sea Painter  A
After a liferaft is launched, the operating cord __________.
A. serves as a sea painter  B. detaches automatically  C. is used to rig the boarding ladder  D. is cut immediately as it is of no further use

60. 619  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Sea Painter  A
After you have thrown the liferaft and stowage container into the water, you inflate the liferaft by __________.
A. pulling on the painter line  B. forcing open the container which operates the CO2  C. hitting the hydrostatic release  D. using the hand pump provided

61. 704  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Sea Painter  C
An inflatable liferaft is floating in its container, attached to the ship by its painter, as the ship is sinking rapidly. Which action should be taken with respect to the liferaft container?
A. Cut the painter line so that it will not pull the liferaft container down.
B. Swim away from the container so that you will not be in danger as it goes down.
C. Take no action as the pull on the painter will cause the liferaft to inflate and open the container.
D. Manually open the container and inflate the liferaft with the hand pump.
An inflatable liferaft is thrown into the water from a sinking vessel. Which action occurs automatically after the painter trips the CO2 bottles to inflate the raft?

A. The sea anchor is deployed.  
B. The floor inflates.  
C. If upside down, the raft will right itself.  
D. The painter detaches from the raft.

If an inflatable liferaft is to be released manually, where should the operating cord be attached before throwing the raft overboard?

A. Do not attach the cord to anything but throw it overboard with the raft container.  
B. Attach the cord to a fixed object on the ship.  
C. You should stand on the cord.  
D. Attach the cord to the special pad eye on the "raft davit launcher".

The bosun has thrown the liferaft into the water before abandoning the vessel. The operating cord ______.

A. serves as a sea painter  
B. detaches from the liferaft automatically  
C. is used to rig the boarding ladder  
D. is cut immediately as it is of no further use.

The most important thing to remember when launching an inflatable liferaft by hand is to ________.

A. open the CO2 inflation valve  
B. open the raft container  
C. ensure that the operating cord is secured to the vessel  
D. inflate the raft on the vessel, then lower it over the side.

The operating cord on an inflatable liferaft also serves as a ________.

A. lifeline  
B. painter  
C. drogue  
D. marker.

The painter of an inflatable liferaft should be ________.

A. free running on the deck  
B. faked out next to the case  
C. secured to a permanent object on deck  
D. stowed near the raft.

The painter of the inflatable liferaft has a length of ________.

A. 25 feet  
B. 100 feet  
C. 200 feet  
D. 400 feet.

The sea painter of an inflatable liferaft should be ________.

A. free running on deck  
B. faked out next to the case  
C. secured to a permanent object on deck via a weak link  
D. stowed near the raft.

When launching an inflatable liferaft, you should make sure that the operating cord is ________.

A. fastened to some substantial part of the vessel  
B. not fastened to anything  
C. secured to the hydrostatic release  
D. fastened to the raft container.

Which operation should be done when launching an inflatable liferaft by hand?

A. Open the liferaft casing.  
B. Turn the valve on the CO2 cylinder to start inflation.  
C. Make sure the operating cord is secured to the vessel before throwing it over the side.  
D. After inflation, detach operating cord from liferaft.
72. 1368 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Steel Bands
If you find an inflatable liferaft container with the steel bands still in place around its case, you should
__________.
A. tell the Master C. tell the Mate
B. leave the bands in place D. remove the bands yourself

73. 283 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Water Pockets
A safety feature provided on all inflatable liferafts is __________.
A. overhead safety straps C. internal releasing hooks
B. built in seats D. water stabilizing pockets

74. 627 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Water Pockets
All inflatable liferafts have __________.
A. safety straps from the overhead C. releasing hooks at each end
B. built in seats D. water stabilizing pockets

75. 3310 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Water Pockets
The water pockets located on the underside of inflatable liferafts __________.
A. stow rainwater; these 4 spaces do not take up valuable space
B. act as stabilizers by filling with sea water as soon as the raft is inflated and upright
C. hold the freshwater required by regulation to be provided in the raft when packed
D. None of the above

76. 3472 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Water Pockets
Water pockets on the underside of an inflatable liferaft are for __________.
A. catching rain water C. easy drainage
B. stability D. maneuverability

77. 3473 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Water Pockets
Water pockets on the underside of an inflatable liferaft are for __________.
A. catching rain water C. easy drainage
B. stability D. maneuverability

78. 3597 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Water Pockets
What is placed on the under side of an inflatable liferaft to help prevent it from being skidded by the wind
or overturned?
A. Water pockets C. Strikes
B. A keel D. Sea anchor

79. 3598 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Water Pockets
What is placed on the underside of an inflatable liferaft to help prevent it from being skidded by the wind
or overturned?
A. Ballast bags C. Strikes
B. A keel D. Sea anchor

80. 2601 Ref: Liferaft, Part, Weak Link
The float free link attached to a sea painter on an inflatable liferaft has a breaking strength of
__________.
A. 100-134 lbs for buoyant apparatus with a capacity of 10 persons or less
B. 200-268 lbs for buoyant apparatus with a capacity of 11 to 20 persons
C. 400-536 lbs for buoyant apparatus with a capacity of 21 persons or more
D. All of the above
81. 3809  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Weak Link
What prevents an inflated liferaft from being pulled under by a vessel which sinks in water over 100 feet in depth?
A. The hydrostatic release  C. A Rottmer release
B. Nothing  D. The weak link in the painter line

82. 4313  Ref: Liferaft, Part, Weak Link
Which of the devices listed will prevent an inflated liferaft from being pulled under by a vessel which sinks in water over 100 feet deep?
A. The hydrostatic release  C. A Rottmer release
B. A shear pin  D. A weak link in the painter line

83. 4975  Ref: Liferaft, Survival, Rough Weather
You have abandoned ship in rough weather. After picking up other survivors in your liferaft, what should you do next?
A. Close up the entrances.  B. Top up the buoyancy tubes.
C. Prepare for the arrival of rescue units.  D. Decide on food and water rations.

84. 4561  Ref: Liferaft, Survival, Tropical
While adrift in an inflatable liferaft in hot, tropical weather
A. the canopy should be deflated so that it will not block cooling breezes
B. the pressure valve may periodically open to prevent excessive air pressure
C. deflating the floor panels may help to cool personnel
D. the entrance curtains should never be opened

85. 4977  Ref: Liferaft, Survival, Tropical
You have abandoned ship in tropical waters. Which procedure should be used during a prolonged period in a liferaft?
A. Wet clothes during the day to decrease perspiration.
B. Get plenty of rest.
C. Keep the entrance curtains open.
D. All of the above

86. 4121  Ref: Liferaft, Survival, Water
When using the rain water collection tubes on a liferaft, the first collection should be
A. passed around so all can drink
B. poured overboard because of salt washed off the canopy
C. saved to be used at a later time
D. used to boil food

87. 4122  Ref: Liferaft, Survival, Water
When using the rainwater collection tubes of a liferaft, the FIRST collection should be
A. passed around so all can drink
B. poured overboard because of salt washed off the canopy
C. saved to be used at a later time
D. used to boil food

88. 4973  Ref: Liferaft, Survival, Water
You have abandoned ship and are in charge of a liferaft. How much water per day should you permit each occupant to drink after the first 24 hours?
A. 1 can  C. 1 quart
B. 1 pint  D. 1 gallon