

Nav. Rules Practice Exam # 1

01. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What type of vessel or operation is indicated by a vessel showing two cones with the apexes together?

- A. Sailing vessel
- B. Vessel trawling
- C. Mineclearing
- D. Dredge

02. INLAND ONLY At night, a barge moored in a slip used primarily for mooring purposes shall _____.

- A. not be required to be lighted
- B. show a white light at each corner
- C. show a red light at the bow and stern
- D. show a flashing yellow light at each corner

03. INLAND ONLY Which signal must a power-driven vessel give, in addition to one prolonged blast, when backing out of a berth with another vessel in sight?

- A. 2 short blasts
- B. 1 blast
- C. 3 short blasts
- D. 4 blasts

04. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The white masthead light required for a power-driven vessel under the Rules is visible over how many degrees of the horizon?

- A. 022.5
- B. 112.5
- C. 225.0
- D. 360.0

05. INTERNATIONAL ONLY A single vessel being towed alongside shall exhibit _____.

- A. one all-round white light
- B. sidelights, stern light and a special flashing light
- C. only the outboard sidelight and a stern light
- D. sidelights and a stern light

06. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The tow shown is less than 200 meters in length and severely restricted in her ability to deviate from her course. Which dayshape(s) would be displayed by day from the vessel? (see DIAGRAM RR24)

- A. ball-diamond-ball on the towing vessel
- B. diamond on the towing vessel
- C. diamond on the last barge
- D. None of the above

07. INLAND ONLY When two power-driven vessels are meeting on the Great Lakes, Western Rivers, or waters specified by the Secretary, where there is a current, which vessel shall sound the first passing signal?

- A. The vessel going upstream stemming the current
- B. The vessel downbound with a following current
- C. The vessel that is towing regardless of the current
- D. Either vessel

08. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which of the dayshapes shown would you show on the after end of an inconspicuous partially submerged vessel or object being towed less than 200 meters in length? (see DIAGRAM RR16)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. No dayshape would be shown.

09. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are overtaking a vessel at night and you see a yellow light showing above the sternlight of the overtaken vessel. The overtaken vessel is _____.

- A. underway and dredging
- B. pushing ahead or towing alongside
- C. towing astern
- D. a pilot vessel

10. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A man aboard a vessel, signaling by raising and lowering his outstretched arms to each side, is indicating _____.

- A. danger, stay away
- B. all is clear, it is safe to pass
- C. the vessel is anchored
- D. a distress signal

11. INLAND ONLY Yellow lights are NOT used to identify _____.

- A. a dredge pipeline on a trestle
- B. the heads of tows being pushed ahead by tugboats
- C. purse seiners
- D. a seaplane on the water

12. INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in the situation as shown. One short blast from either vessel means _____. (see DIAGRAM RR37)

- A. "I am altering my course to starboard."
- B. "I intend to leave you on my port side."
- C. "I intend to hold course and speed."
- D. "I am altering my course to port."

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13. INLAND ONLY You are on vessel "B" and vessel "A" desires to overtake you on your starboard side as shown. After the vessels have exchanged one blast signals, you should _____. (see DIAGRAM RR09)

- A. alter course to the left
- B. slow your vessel until vessel "A" has passed
- C. hold course and speed
- D. alter course to the left or right to give vessel "A" more sea room

14. INLAND ONLY For the purpose of the Inland Navigation Rules, the term "Inland Waters" includes _____.

- A. the Western Rivers, extending to the COLREGS demarcation line
- B. harbors and rivers to the outermost aids to navigation
- C. waters along the coast of the United States to a distance of two miles offshore
- D. None of the above

15. INLAND ONLY A vessel engaged in public safety activities may display an alternately flashing red and yellow light. This special light may be used by a vessel engaged in _____.

- A. search and rescue
- B. restricted in ability to maneuver
- C. not under command
- D. river bank protection

16. INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel intends to overtake another power-driven vessel on the overtaken vessel's port side. Which whistle signal should be sounded in order to state this intention?

- A. 1 short blast
- B. 2 short blasts
- C. 2 prolonged and 1 short blasts
- D. 2 prolonged and 2 short blasts

17. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towing astern in an operation which severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to change course shall, when making way, exhibit _____.

- A. the masthead lights for a towing vessel
- B. the lights for a vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver
- C. sidelights, sternlight and towing light
- D. All of the above

18. INLAND ONLY A vessel of less than 20 meters in length at anchor at night in a "special anchorage area designated by the Secretary" _____.

- A. must show one white light
- B. need not show any lights
- C. must show two white lights
- D. need show a light only on the approach of another vessel

19. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "A" and approaching vessel "B" as shown. You are not sure whether your vessel is crossing or overtaking vessel "B". You should _____. (see DIAGRAM RR15)

- A. change course to make the situation definitely either crossing or overtaking
- B. consider it to be a crossing situation
- C. consider it to be an overtaking situation
- D. consider it a crossing situation if you can cross ahead safely

20. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 200-meter vessel is aground in fog. Which signal is optional?

- A. A bell signal
- B. A gong signal
- C. A whistle signal
- D. All of the above

21. INLAND ONLY While underway in a harbor you hear a vessel sound a prolonged blast. This signal indicates that this vessel _____.

- A. desires to overtake your vessel
- B. is at anchor
- C. is backing her engines
- D. is moving from a dock

22. INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which action should the vessels take? (see DIAGRAM RR41)

- A. The vessels should continue on course and pass without sounding any whistle signals.
- B. The vessels should exchange two blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard.
- C. The vessels should exchange one blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard
- D. The vessel with the tow should initiate the whistle signals.

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23. INLAND ONLY For the purpose of the Inland Navigation Rules, the term "inland waters" includes _____.

- A. the Great Lakes on the United States side of the International Boundary
- B. the water surrounding any islands of the United States
- C. the coastline of the United States, out to one mile offshore
- D. any lakes within state boundaries

24. INLAND ONLY A barge more than 50 meters long would be required to show how many white anchor lights when anchored in a Secretary of Transportation approved "special anchorage area"?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

25. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "D" shows the arc of visibility of a _____. (see DIAGRAM RR23)

- A. white masthead light
- B. green sidelight
- C. stern light
- D. None of the above

26. 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 _____.

- A. slow to moderate speed and navigate with caution
- B. maintain speed and sound the danger signal
- C. stop engines and navigate with caution
- D. slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution

27. 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 sternlight
- B. two masthead lights, sidelights, and two towing lights
- C. sidelights and two towing lights
- D. one masthead light, sidelights, and sternlight

28. INLAND ONLY What is the required whistle signal for a power-driven vessel leaving a dock or berth?

- A. One short blast
- B. One prolonged blast
- C. Two short blasts
- D. Two prolonged blasts

29. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If underway in low visibility and sounding fog signals, what changes would you make in the fog signal IMMEDIATELY upon losing the power plant and propulsion?

- A. Begin sounding one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts at two-minute intervals.
- B. Begin sounding one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts at two-minute intervals.
- C. Begin sounding two prolonged blasts at two-minute intervals.
- D. No change should be made in the fog signal.

30. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing must display a light in the direction of any gear that extends outward more than 150 meters. The color of this light is _____.

- A. white
- B. green
- C. red
- D. yellow

31. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night you observe a vessel ahead show three flashes of a white light. This signal indicates that the vessel ahead is _____.

- A. in distress
- B. approaching a bend in the channel
- C. operating astern propulsion
- D. intending to overtake another vessel

32. INLAND ONLY Your vessel must remain in a narrow channel for safe operation. Another vessel is crossing the channel from your starboard. You do not think she will pass safely. You MUST _____.

- A. stop your vessel, since the other vessel has the right of way
- B. sound one short blast of the whistle, and turn to starboard
- C. sound the danger signal
- D. stop your engines, and you may sound the danger signal

33. INLAND ONLY Under the Inland Navigation Rules, what is the meaning of a one short blast signal used when meeting another vessel?

- A. "I am turning to starboard."
- B. "I am turning to port."
- C. "I intend to leave you on my starboard side."
- D. "I intend to leave you on my port side."

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34. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel heading due north and see the lights shown one point on your port bow. This vessel could be heading _____ . (see DIAGRAM RR51)

- A. NW
- B. SW
- C. SE
- D. NE

35. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND On open water, a vessel fishing is in a crossing situation with a vessel sailing located on the fishing vessel's starboard side. Which vessel is the stand-on vessel?

- A. The fishing vessel because it is to port of the sailing vessel.
- B. The fishing vessel because it is fishing.
- C. The sailing vessel because it is to starboard of the fishing vessel.
- D. The sailing vessel because it is sailing.

36. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which of the dayshapes shown must you show when at anchor? (see DIAGRAM RR16)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

37. INLAND ONLY The special light for a vessel engaged in public safety activities must _____ .

- A. be on top of the mast or highest structure of the vessel
- B. not interfere with the visibility of the navigation lights
- C. be as far forward as possible
- D. not be visible more than 22 1/2 degrees abaft the beam

38. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "A" shows the arc of visibility of a _____. (see DIAGRAM RR23)

- A. white masthead light
- B. red sidelight
- C. green sidelight
- D. stern light

39. INLAND ONLY Which term is NOT defined in the Inland Navigation Rules?

- A. Towing light
- B. Vessel constrained by her draft
- C. In sight
- D. Restricted visibility

40. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel nearing a bend or an area of a channel or fairway where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction shall sound _____ .

- A. one long blast
- B. one prolonged blast
- C. the danger signal
- D. two short blasts

41. INLAND ONLY If you were coming up on another power-driven vessel from dead astern and desired to overtake on the other vessel's starboard side, which whistle signal would you sound?

- A. One short blast
- B. One prolonged blast
- C. Two short blasts
- D. Two prolonged blasts

42. INLAND ONLY You are overtaking a power-driven vessel in a narrow channel and wish to leave her on your starboard side. You may _____ .

- A. attempt to contact her on the radiotelephone to arrange for the passage
- B. proceed to overtake her without sounding whistle signals
- C. sound five short blasts
- D. All of the above

43. INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel crossing a river on the Great Lakes or Western Rivers, must keep out of the way of a power-driven vessel _____ .

- A. descending the river with a tow
- B. ascending the river with a tow
- C. ascending the river without a tow
- D. All of the above

44. 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.

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45. INLAND ONLY What is true of a "special flashing light"?

- A. It may show through an arc of 180.
- B. It flashes at the rate of 120 flashes per minute.
- C. It is optional below the Baton Rouge Highway Bridge.
- D. All of the above

46. INLAND ONLY What is not contained in the Inland Navigation Rules?

- A. An inconspicuous, partly submerged object
- B. Lights on pipelines
- C. A vessel constrained by her draft
- D. An air-cushion vessel

47. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 20-meter sailing vessel underway must exhibit a _____.

- A. sternlight
- B. combined lantern
- C. red light over a green light at the masthead
- D. All of the above

48. INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel operating in a narrow channel with a following current on the Great Lakes or Western Rivers is meeting an upbound vessel. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. The downbound vessel has the right-of-way.
- B. The downbound vessel must initiate the required maneuvering signals.
- C. The downbound vessel must propose the manner and place of passage.
- D. All of the above

49. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel shows the same lights as a _____.

- A. vessel engaged in towing, when not underway
- B. vessel towing astern
- C. sailing vessel
- D. pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed, when they are rigidly connected in a composite unit

50. INLAND ONLY You are overtaking another power-driven vessel and sound a whistle signal indicating that you intend to pass the vessel along her starboard side. If the other vessel answers your signal with five short and rapid blasts, you should _____.

- A. not overtake the other vessel until both vessels exchange the same passing signal
- B. not overtake the other vessel until she sounds another five short and rapid blast signal
- C. pass the other vessel along her starboard side
- D. sound five short and rapid blasts and pass along her starboard side

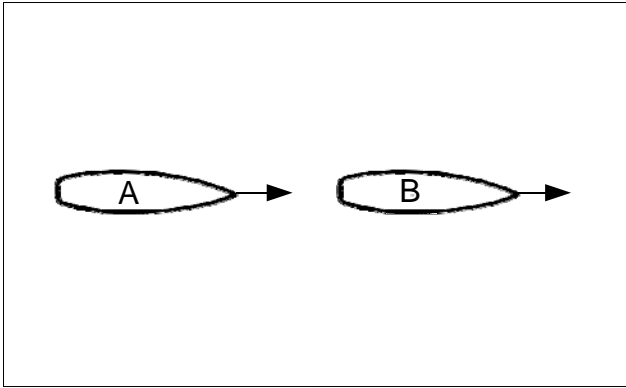
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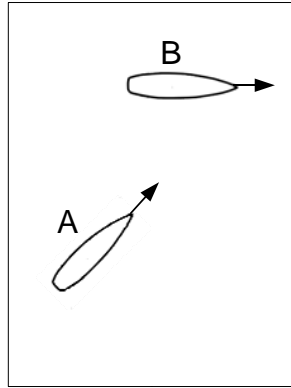
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***** Answers *****

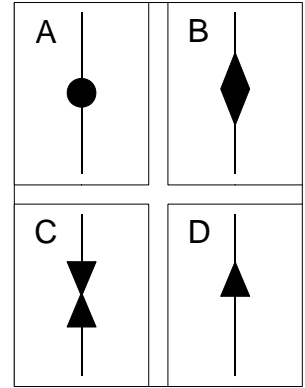
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|-------|-------|
| 01. B | 26. D |
| 02. A | 27. C |
| 03. C | 28. B |
| 04. C | 29. A |
| 05. D | 30. A |
| 06. A | 31. C |
| 07. B | 32. C |
| 08. B | 33. D |
| 09. C | 34. C |
| 10. D | 35. B |
| 11. D | 36. A |
| 12. A | 37. B |
| 13. C | 38. B |
| 14. A | 39. B |
| 15. A | 40. B |
| 16. B | 41. A |
| 17. D | 42. A |
| 18. B | 43. D |
| 19. C | 44. B |
| 20. C | 45. A |
| 21. D | 46. C |
| 22. A | 47. A |
| 23. A | 48. D |
| 24. C | 49. D |
| 25. D | 50. A |



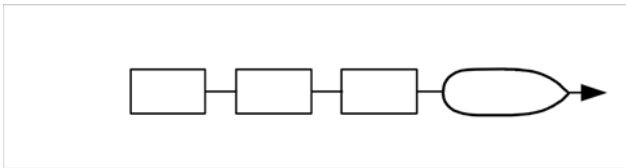
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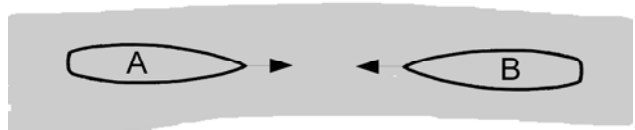
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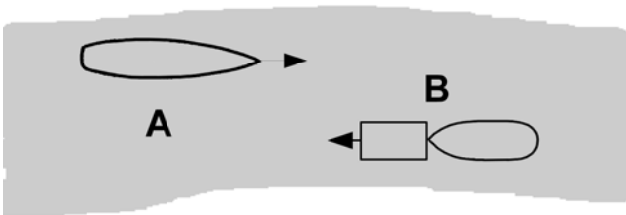
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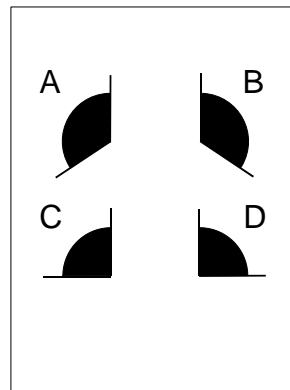
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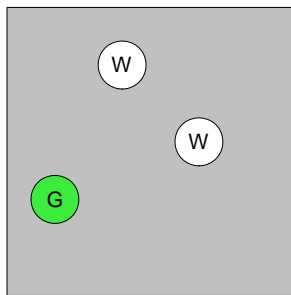
DIAG 37



DIAG 41



DIAG 23



DIAG 51