

Rules Practice Exam 9

- 1 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If your vessel is underway in fog and you hear one prolonged and three short blasts, this is a _____.
 - A. vessel not under command
 - B. sailing vessel
 - C. vessel being towed (manned)
 - D. vessel being towed (unmanned)

- 2 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility?
 - A. Four short blasts on the whistle
 - B. One prolonged blast on the whistle
 - C. One short blast on the whistle
 - D. One short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle

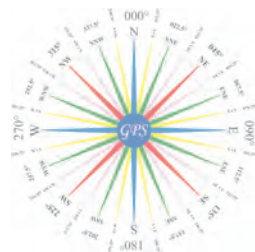
- 3 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fishing vessel is approaching a vessel not under command. Which statement is TRUE?
 - A. The fishing vessel must keep clear of the vessel not under command.
 - B. If the vessel not under command is a power-driven vessel, she must keep clear of the fishing vessel.
 - C. They must exchange whistle signals.
 - D. Both vessels are required to take action to stay clear of each other.

- 4 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND For identification purposes at night, U.S. Navy submarines on the surface may display an intermittent flashing light of which color?
 - A. Amber (yellow)
 - B. White
 - C. Blue
 - D. Red

- 5 INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed should be _____. Diagram 81
 - A. visible at night and during periods of restricted visibility
 - B. visible for at least one mile
 - C. more than 50 meters apart
 - D. flashing at intervals of 120 flashes per minute

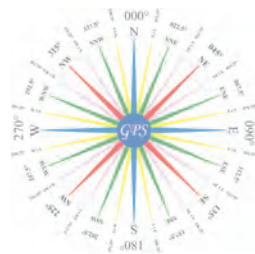
- 6 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the Rules as long as the additional lights _____.
 - A. do not interfere with the keeping of a proper look-out
 - B. do not impair the visibility or distinctive character of the prescribed lights
 - C. cannot be mistaken for the lights specified elsewhere in the Rules
 - D. All of the above

- 7 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



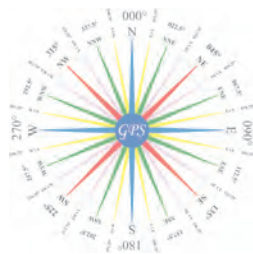
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- 8 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the fog signal for a vessel 75 meters in length, restricted in her ability to maneuver, at anchor?
- A. One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes
 - B. Five second ringing of a bell at intervals of not more than one minute
 - C. Four short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes
 - D. Five second ringing of a bell and five second sounding of a gong at intervals of not more than one minute
- 9 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fog signal of one prolonged blast followed by four short blasts would mean the presence of a _____.
- A. vessel being towed
 - B. power-driven pilot vessel on station underway
 - C. fishing vessel trawling
 - D. vessel at anchor warning of her location
- 10 INLAND ONLY Which of the following signals may be exhibited by a vessel trawling in close proximity to other fishing vessels?
- A. Two white lights in a vertical line
 - B. A red light over a white light in a vertical line
 - C. Two fixed yellow lights in a vertical line
 - D. All of the above
- 11 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When navigating in restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel shall _____.
- A. stop her engines when hearing a fog signal forward of her beam, even if risk of collision does not exist
 - B. have her engines ready for immediate maneuver
 - C. when making way, sound one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than one minute
 - D. operate at a speed to be able to stop in the distance of her visibility
- 12 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will display _____.
- A. a single white light forward
 - B. two masthead lights in a vertical line
 - C. two towing lights in a vertical line
 - D. two all-round red lights where they can best be seen
- 13 INLAND ONLY At night, you see the lights shown. They are shown on a _____. Diagram 75
- A. barge being pushed ahead
 - B. barge being towed astern
 - C. tug pushing a barge ahead
 - D. tug towing a barge astern
- 14 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?
- A. The vessel shall ring a bell for 5 seconds every minute.
 - B. The vessel is not required to sound a fog signal.
 - C. The vessel shall sound one blast of the whistle every 2 minutes.
 - D. The vessel shall sound three blasts on the whistle every 2 minutes.

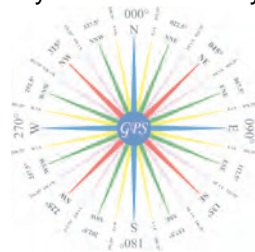


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- 15 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in a narrow channel and are being overtaken by a vessel astern. The overtaking vessel sounds a signal indicating her intention to pass you on your starboard side. If such an action appears dangerous, you should sound _____.
- A. one prolonged followed by one short blast
 - B. one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order
 - C. five short and rapid blasts
 - D. three short and rapid blasts
- 16 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which signal is recognized as a distress signal?
- A. Directing the beam of a searchlight at another vessel
 - B. A smoke signal giving off orange colored smoke
 - C. A whistle signal of one prolonged and three short blasts
 - D. International Code Signal "PAN" spoken over the radiotelephone
- 17 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting in a narrow channel as shown but are not in sight of one another due to restricted visibility. Which statement is TRUE concerning whistle signals between the vessels? Diagram 29
- A. Both vessels should sound two short blasts.
 - B. Both vessels should sound one short blast.
 - C. Vessel "A" should sound one short blast and vessel "B" should sound two short blasts.
 - D. None of the above statements is TRUE.
- 18 INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel intends to overtake another power-driven vessel on the overtaken vessel's port side. What whistle signal should be sounded in order to state this intention?
- A. 1 prolonged and 1 short blast
 - B. 1 short blast
 - C. 2 prolonged and 2 short blasts
 - D. 2 short blasts
- 19 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You hear the fog signal of another vessel forward of your beam. Risk of collision may exist. You MUST _____.
- A. begin a radar plot
 - B. stop your engines
 - C. take all way off, if necessary
 - D. All of the above
- 20 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Each prolonged blast on whistle signals used by a power-driven vessel in fog, whether making way or underway but not making way, is _____.
- A. about one second
 - B. two to four seconds
 - C. four to six seconds
 - D. eight to ten seconds
- 21 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in restricted visibility and hear a fog signal forward of the beam. Nothing appears on your radar screen. You must _____.
- A. stop your engines
 - B. sound two prolonged blasts of the whistle
 - C. sound the danger signal
 - D. slow to bare steerageway



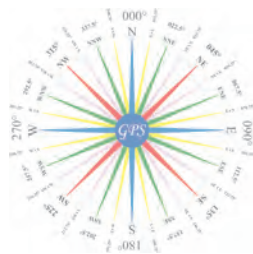
- 22 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The white masthead light required for a power-driven vessel under the Rules is visible over how many degrees of the horizon?
- A. 022.5°
 - B. 112.5°
 - C. 225.0°
 - D. 360.0°
- 23 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel shall NOT show her sidelights?
- A. A fishing vessel that is not making way
 - B. A sailing vessel which is becalmed
 - C. A vessel engaged in underwater operations
 - D. A vessel that is not under command making way
- 24 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You intend to overtake a vessel in a narrow channel, and you intend to pass along the vessel's port side. How should you signal your intention?
- A. Two short blasts followed by two prolonged blasts
 - B. Two prolonged followed by two short blasts
 - C. Two prolonged blasts only
 - D. Two short blasts only
- 25 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may exhibit identifying lights when not actually engaged in her occupation?
- A. A trawler
 - B. A fishing vessel
 - C. A tug
 - D. None of the above
- 26 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The rule regarding look-outs applies _____.
- A. in restricted visibility
 - B. between dusk and dawn
 - C. in heavy traffic
 - D. All of the above
- 27 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 _____.
- A. sound the danger signal
 - B. when taking action, make only course changes
 - C. avoid altering course toward a vessel abaft the beam
 - D. All of the above
- 28 INTERNATIONAL ONLY As defined in the Rules, the term "vessel" includes _____.
- A. WIG Craft
 - B. nondisplacement craft
 - C. barges
 - D. All of the above
- 29 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE regarding equipment for bell & gong signals?
- A. A vessel of less than 12 meters in length need not have any sound signaling equipment.
 - B. Manual sounding of the signals must always be possible.
 - C. Any vessel over 12 meters in length must be provided with a gong.
 - D. Signals must be able to be sounded manually and automatically.



- 30 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel proceeding along a narrow channel shall _____.
- A. avoid crossing the channel at right angles
 - B. not overtake any vessels within the channel
 - C. keep as near as safe and practicable to the limit of the channel on her starboard side
 - D. when nearing a bend in the channel, sound a long blast of the whistle
- 31 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towed astern shall show _____.
- A. masthead lights
 - B. sidelights
 - C. a special flashing light
 - D. All of the above
- 32 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear the rapid ringing of a bell for about five seconds followed by the sounding of a gong for about five seconds. This signal came from a _____.
- A. vessel engaged in fishing at anchor
 - B. sailing vessel at anchor
 - C. vessel 150 meters in length at anchor
 - D. vessel aground
- 33 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may carry her side lights and stern light in one combined lantern?
- A. 15-meter sailing vessel
 - B. 20-meter vessel engaged in fishing and making way
 - C. 25-meter power-driven vessel trolling
 - D. 15-meter sail vessel propelled by machinery
- 34 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In fog, you hear apparently forward of your beam a fog signal of 2 prolonged blasts in succession every two minutes. This signal indicates a .g_____.
- A. power-driven vessel making way through the water
 - B. vessel being pushed ahead
 - C. vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
 - D. power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water
- 35 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting. A two blast whistle signal by either vessel means _____.
- A. "I intend to alter course to port"
 - B. "I desire to pass starboard to starboard"
 - C. "I desire to pass port to port"
 - D. "I am altering course to port"
- 36 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What equipment for fog signals is required for a vessel 13 meters in length?
- A. Whistle only
 - B. Bell only
 - C. Whistle and bell only
 - D. Whistle, bell, and gong
- 37 INLAND ONLY In a narrow channel, you are underway on power driven vessel "A" and desire to overtake power driven vessel "B". After you sound two short blasts on your whistle, vessel "B" sounds five short and rapid blasts on the whistle. You should _____.
- A. pass with caution on the port side of vessel "B"
 - B. wait for the other vessel to initiate a signal
 - C. initiate another signal after the situation has stabilized
 - D. immediately answer with the danger signal, and then sound one short blast



- 38 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a signal of one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts. This is the fog signal for a vessel _____.
- A. towing
 - B. being towed (manned)
 - C. under sail
 - D. at anchor
- 39 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels "A" and "B" are crossing as shown. Which statement is TRUE? Diagram 30
- A. The vessels should pass starboard to starboard.
 - B. Vessel "B" should pass astern of vessel "A".
 - C. Vessel "B" should alter course to the right.
 - D. Vessel "A" must keep clear of vessel "B".
- 40 INTERNATIONAL ONLY To indicate that a vessel is constrained by her draft, a vessel may display, in a vertical line, _____.
- A. three 360° red lights
 - B. two 225° red lights
 - C. three 360° blue lights
 - D. two 225° blue lights
- 41 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
- 42 INLAND ONLY Whistle signals shall be exchanged by power driven vessels in sight of one another when _____.
- A. they are passing within half a mile of each other
 - B. passing agreements have been made by radio
 - C. course changes are necessary to pass
 - D. doubt exists as to which side the vessels will pass on
- 43 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The use of the danger signal _____.
- A. replaces directional signals
 - B. makes the other vessel the stand-on vessel
 - C. indicates doubt as to another vessels actions
 - D. is the same as a "MAYDAY" signal
- 44 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which factor is listed in the Rules as one which must be taken into account when determining safe speed?
- A. The construction of the vessel
 - B. The maneuverability of the vessel
 - C. The experience of vessel personnel
 - D. All of the above must be taken into account.
- 45 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are underway in fog and hear a fog signal consisting of one prolonged and two short blasts. It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel _____.
- A. engaged in mineclearance
 - B. engaged in fishing
 - C. constrained by her draft
 - D. being towed



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- 46 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 _____.
- A. should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed
 - B. must sound one prolonged blast
 - C. may sound the danger signal
 - D. are required to back down
- 47 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 200-meter vessel is aground in restricted visibility. Which signal is optional?
- A. A whistle signal
 - B. A gong signal
 - C. A bell signal
 - D. All of the above are optional.
- 48 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?
- A. One prolonged blast every two minutes
 - B. Two prolonged blasts every two minutes
 - C. Three short blasts every two minutes
 - D. One prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes
- 49 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A stand-on vessel in a crossing situation is allowed to take action when _____.
- A. on a collision course
 - B. the vessels will pass within one mile
 - C. it becomes apparent to her that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action
 - D. the relative speed of the vessels indicates collision in less than six minutes
- 50 INLAND ONLY A vessel leaving a dock or berth must sound a prolonged blast of the whistle only if _____.
- A. other vessels can be seen approaching
 - B. she is a power-driven vessel
 - C. visibility is restricted
 - D. her engines are going astern

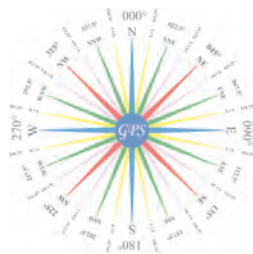


DIAGRAM 29

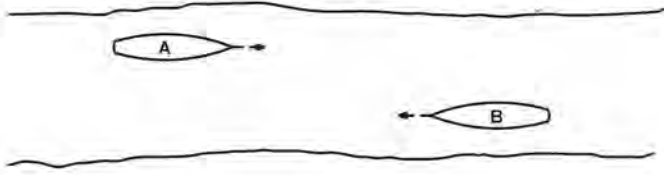


DIAGRAM 30

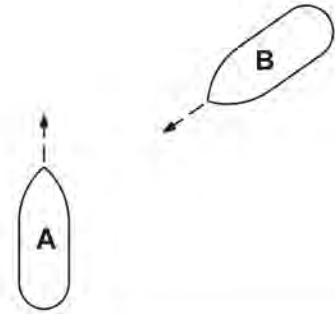


DIAGRAM 75

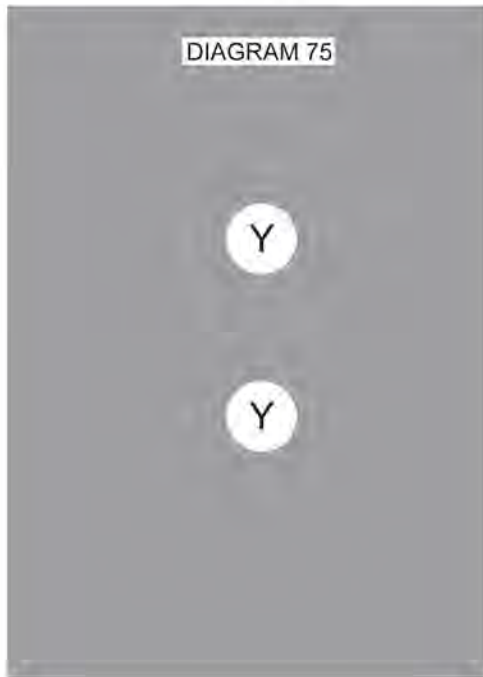
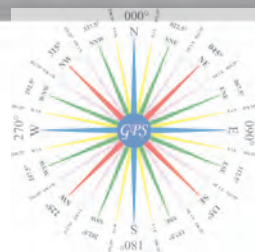


DIAGRAM 81



Practice Exam Answer Key 9

Highlight Rule reference for each incorrect answer

1	010388		Rule 35 (a)	1	C
2	011055		Rule 34 (a), 35 (a), 35 (g), 35 (k),	2	C
3	010135		Rule 18 (c) (i)	3	A
4	010370		Rule 01 Note 1	4	A
5	010836	Diagram 81	Rule Annex V 88.15	5	A
6	010262		Rule 20 (b)	6	D
7	010755		Rule 19 (e)	7	D
8	010512		Rule 35 (c), 35 (d)	8	A
9	010137		Rule 35 (k)	9	B
10	010827		Rule Annex II 85.3 (a)	10	A
11	010538		Rule 19 (b)	11	B
12	010996		Rule 24 (a) (i)	12	B
13	010796	Diagram 75	Rule 24 (c) (iii)	13	C
14	010828		Rule 35 (j) (ii)	14	B
15	010746		Rule 09 (e) (i), 34 (d)	15	C
16	010575		Rule Annex IV (1)	16	B
17	010063	Diagram 29	Rule 34 (a)	17	D
18	010857		Rule 34 (c) (i)	18	D
19	010102		Rule 19 (e)	19	C
20	010363		Rule 32 (c)	20	C
21	010758		Rule 19 (e)	21	D
22	010463		Rule 21 (a)	22	C
23	010651		Rule 26 (c) (iii)	23	A
24	011085		Rule 34 (c) (i), 9(e) (i)	24	B
25	010630		Rule 24, 26 (a), 26 (c)	25	D
26	010444		Rule 05	26	D
27	010414		Rule 19 (d) (ii)	27	C
28	011014		Rule 03 (a)	28	D
29	010610		Rule 33 (a)	29	B
30	010272		Rule 09 (a)	30	C
31	010282		Rule 24 (e)	31	B
32	010695		Rule 35 (g)	32	C
33	010628		Rule 25 (b)	33	A
34	010405		Rule 35 (c)	34	D
35	011036		Rule 34 (a)	35	D
36	011045		Rule 33 (a)	36	A
37	010800		Rule 09 (e) (i), 13 (a), 34 (d)	37	B
38	010686		Rule 35 (e)	38	B
39	010489	Diagram 30	Rule 15	39	D
40	011035		Rule 28 (l)	40	A
41	010424		Rule 36	41	B
42	010931		Rule 34 (a)	42	A
43	010460		Rule 34 (d)	43	C
44	010558		Rule 06 (a) (iii)	44	B
45	011083		Rule 35 (c), 35(e)	45	D
46	011089		Rule 09 (e) (i)	46	C
47	010120		Rule 35 (h)	47	A
48	010783		Rule 35 (b)	48	B
49	010188		Rule 17 (a) (ii)	49	C
50	010872		Rule 34 (g)	50	B

