

BOOK 1 - June 2001 Edition

Book	Question number	Answer	Question Stem	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C	Choice D	Illustration (if any)
1	1	C	INLAND ONLY You are navigating in a narrow channel and must remain in the channel for safe operation. Another vessel is crossing the channel ahead of you from your starboard and you doubt whether your vessel will pass safely. Which statement is TRUE?	You must stop your vessel, since the other vessel is the stand-on.	You must sound one short blast of the whistle and turn to starboard.	You must sound the danger signal.	You must stop your engines and you may sound the danger signal.	
1	2	B	INLAND ONLY What is the required whistle signal for a power-driven vessel leaving a dock or berth?	One short blast	One prolonged blast	Two short blasts	Two prolonged blasts	
1	3	B	INLAND ONLY In a narrow channel, you are underway on vessel "A" and desire to overtake vessel "B". After you sound two short blasts on your whistle, vessel "B" sounds five short and rapid blasts on the whistle. You should _____.	pass with caution on the port side of vessel "B"	hold your relative position, and then sound another signal after the situation has stabilized	answer the five short blast signal then stop your vessel until the other vessel initiates a signal	slow or stop and expect radical maneuvers from "B"	
1	4	B	INLAND ONLY A vessel proceeding downstream in a narrow channel on the Western Rivers sights another vessel moving upstream. Which vessel has the right of way?	The vessel moving upstream against the current	The vessel moving downstream with a following current	The vessel located more towards the channel centerline	The vessel sounding the first whistle signal	
1	5	A	INLAND ONLY You are overtaking a power-driven vessel in a narrow channel and wish to leave her on your starboard side. You may _____.	attempt to contact her on the radiotelephone to arrange for the passage	proceed to overtake her without sounding whistle signals	sound five short blasts	All of the above	
1	6	B	INLAND ONLY A vessel displaying a flashing blue light is _____.	transferring dangerous cargo	a law enforcement vessel	a work boat	engaged in a race	
1	7	A	INLAND ONLY When power-driven vessels are crossing, a signal of one short blast by either vessel means _____.	"I intend to leave you on my port side"	"I intend to hold course and speed"	"I intend to change course to starboard"	"I request a departure from the Rules"	
1	8	A	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?	One short blast	One prolonged blast	Two short blasts	Two prolonged blasts	

1	9	B	INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning narrow channels?	You should keep to that side of the channel which is on your port side.	You should avoid anchoring in a narrow channel.	A vessel having a following current will propose the manner of passage in any case where two vessels are meeting.	All of the above	
1	10	D	INLAND ONLY Which term is NOT defined in the Inland Navigation Rules?	Seaplane	Restricted visibility	Underway	Vessel constrained by her draft	
1	11	C	INLAND ONLY When you are overtaking another vessel and desire to pass on her left or port hand, you should sound _____.	one short blast	one long blast	two short blasts	two prolonged blasts	
1	12	D	INLAND ONLY Your vessel is meeting another vessel head-on. To comply with the steering and sailing rules, you should _____.	sound the danger signal	sound one prolonged and two short blasts	exchange two short blasts	exchange one short blast	
1	13	C	INLAND ONLY Yellow lights are NOT used to identify _____.	U.S. submarines	vessels pushing ahead	law enforcement vessels	dredge pipelines on trestles	
1	14	C	INLAND ONLY You have made your vessel up to a tow and are moving from a pier out into the main channel. Your engines are turning ahead. What whistle signal should you sound?	One prolonged and two short blasts	Three long blasts	One prolonged blast	Five or more short rapid blasts	
1	15	C	INLAND ONLY Under the Inland Navigation Rules, what is the meaning of the two short blasts signal used when meeting another vessel?	"I am turning to starboard."	"I am turning to port."	"I intend to leave you on my starboard side."	"I intend to leave you on my port side."	
1	16	D	INLAND ONLY For the purpose of the Inland Navigation Rules, the term "Inland Waters" includes _____.	the Western Rivers	the Great Lakes on the United States side of the International Boundary	harbors and rivers shoreward of the COLREGS demarcation lines	All of the above	
1	17	D	INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel crossing a river on the Western Rivers has the right of way over _____.	vessels ascending the river	vessels descending the river	all vessels ascending and descending the river	None of the above	
1	18	C	INLAND ONLY Which lights are required for a barge, not part of a composite unit, being pushed ahead?	Sidelights and a sternlight	Sidelights, a special flashing light, and a sternlight	Sidelights and a special flashing light	Sidelights, a towing light, and a sternlight	

1	19	D	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?	The downbound vessel has the right-of-way.	The downbound vessel must initiate the required maneuvering signals.	The downbound vessel must propose the manner and place of passage.	All of the above	
1	20	B	INLAND ONLY Your vessel is proceeding down a channel, and can safely navigate only within the channel. Another vessel is crossing your bow from port to starboard, and you are in doubt as to her intentions. Which statement is TRUE?	The sounding of the danger signal is optional.	The sounding of the danger signal is mandatory.	You should sound two short blasts.	You should sound one prolonged and two short blasts.	
1	21	D	INLAND ONLY The stand-on vessel in a crossing situation sounds one short blast of the whistle. This means that the vessel _____.	intends to hold course and speed	is changing course to starboard	is changing course to port	intends to leave the other on her port side	
1	22	D	INLAND ONLY You are crossing the course of another vessel which is to your starboard. You have reached an agreement by radiotelephone to pass astern of the other vessel. You MUST _____.	sound one short blast	sound two short blasts	change course to starboard	None of the above	
1	23	C	INLAND ONLY Passing signals shall be sounded on inland waters by _____.	all vessels upon sighting another vessel rounding a bend in the channel	towing vessel when meeting another towing vessel on a clear day with a 0.6 mile CPA (Closest Point of Approach)	a power-driven vessel when crossing less than half a mile ahead of another power-driven vessel	All of the above	
1	24	B	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?	A	B	C	No dayshape would be shown.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16
1	25	A	INLAND ONLY In a narrow channel, a power-driven vessel desiring to overtake another power-driven vessel on the other vessel's starboard side will sound a whistle signal of _____.	one short blast	two short blasts	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	
1	26	B	INLAND ONLY A law enforcement boat may display a _____.	blue flag	flashing blue light	flashing red light	flashing amber light	
1	27	B	INLAND ONLY Your vessel is meeting another vessel head-on. To comply with the rules you should exchange _____.	one short blast, alter course to port, and pass starboard to starboard	one short blast, alter course to starboard, and pass port to port	two short blasts, alter course to port, and pass starboard to starboard	two short blasts, alter course to starboard, and pass port to port	

1	28	B	INLAND ONLY A vessel overtaking another in a narrow channel, and wishing to pass on the other vessel's port side, would sound a whistle signal of _____.	one short blast	two short blasts	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	
1	29	C	INLAND ONLY A fleet of moored barges extends into a navigable channel. What is the color of the lights on the barges?	Red	Amber	White	None of the above	
1	30	C	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?	2 short blasts	1 blast	3 short blasts	4 blasts	
1	31	D	INLAND ONLY At night, a light signal consisting of two flashes by a vessel indicates _____.	an intention to communicate over radiotelephone	that the vessel is in distress	an intention to leave another vessel to port	an intention to leave another vessel to starboard	
1	32	B	INLAND ONLY You are overtaking a power-driven vessel in a narrow channel and wish to leave her on your starboard side. You may _____.	proceed to overtake her without sounding whistle signals	attempt to contact her on the radiotelephone to arrange for the passage	sound four short blasts	Any of the above	
1	33	A	INLAND ONLY For the purpose of the Inland Navigation Rules, the term "inland waters" includes _____.	the Great Lakes on the United States side of the International Boundary	the water surrounding any islands of the United States	the coastline of the United States, out to one mile offshore	any lakes within state boundaries	
1	34	A	INLAND ONLY A barge more than 50 meters long is required to show how many white anchor lights when anchored in a Secretary of Transportation approved "special anchorage area"?	2	1	3	4	
1	35	C	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 _____.	alter course to the left	slow your vessel until vessel "A" has passed	hold course and speed	alter course to the left or right to give vessel "A" more sea room	Illustration: DIAGRAM 9
1	36	D	INLAND ONLY Which type of vessel is NOT mentioned in the Inland Navigation Rules?	An inconspicuous, partly submerged vessel	A seaplane	An air-cushion vessel	A vessel constrained by her draft	
1	37	A	INLAND ONLY You are operating a vessel through a narrow channel and your vessel must stay within the channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port, and you are in doubt as to her intentions. You _____.	must sound the danger signal	are required to back down	may sound the danger signal	should sound one short blast to show that you are holding course and speed	

1	38	C	INLAND ONLY Your vessel is meeting another vessel head-on. To comply with the rules, you should exchange _____.	one short blast, alter course to the left, and pass starboard to starboard	two short blasts, alter course to the left, and pass starboard to starboard	one short blast, alter course to the right, and pass port to port	two short blasts, alter course to the right, and pass port to port	
1	39	D	INLAND ONLY Which indicates the presence of a partly submerged object being towed?	A diamond shape on the towed object	An all-round light at each end of the towed object	A searchlight beamed from the towing vessel in the direction of the tow	All of the above	
1	40	C	INLAND ONLY The light used to signal passing intentions is a(n) _____.	all-round white light ONLY	all-round yellow light ONLY	all-round white or yellow light	light of any color	
1	41	B	INLAND ONLY Two vessels in a crossing situation have reached agreement by radiotelephone as to the intentions of the other. In this situation, whistle signals are _____.	required	not required, but may be sounded	required if crossing within half a mile	required when crossing within one mile	
1	42	A	INLAND ONLY You are underway in a narrow channel, and are being overtaken by another power-driven vessel. The overtaking vessel sounds the signal indicating his intention to pass you on your starboard side. You signal your agreement by sounding _____.	one short blast	two prolonged blasts	two prolonged followed by two short blasts	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order	
1	43	B	INLAND ONLY You are meeting another vessel head-on and sound one short blast as a passing signal. The other vessel answers with two short blasts. What should be your next action?	Pass on the other vessel's starboard side.	Sound the danger signal.	Pass astern of the other vessel.	Hold your course and speed.	
1	44	B	INLAND ONLY What lights are required for a barge being pushed ahead, not being part of a composite unit?	Sidelights and a sternlight	Sidelights and a special flashing light	Sidelights, a towing light, and a sternlight	Sidelights, a special flashing light, and a sternlight	
1	45	B	INLAND ONLY You are overtaking another power-driven vessel in a narrow channel, and you wish to overtake on the other vessel's port side. You will sound a whistle signal of _____.	one short blast	two short blasts	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	
1	46	A	INLAND ONLY At night, a barge moored in a slip used primarily for mooring purposes shall _____.	not be required to be lighted	show a white light at each corner	show a red light at the bow and stern	show a flashing yellow light at each corner	
1	47	A	INLAND ONLY A flashing blue light is used to identify _____.	law enforcement vessels	U.S. submarines	air-cushion vessels in the nondisplacement mode	dredge pipelines on trestles	

1	48	A	INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning the fog signal of a vessel 15 meters in length anchored in a "special anchorage area" approved by the Secretary of Transportation?	The vessel is not required to sound a fog signal.	The vessel shall ring a bell for 5 seconds every minute.	The vessel shall sound one blast of the foghorn every 2 minutes.	The vessel shall sound three blasts on the whistle every 2 minutes.	
1	49	C	INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel, when leaving a dock or berth, is required to sound _____.	four short blasts	one long blast	one prolonged blast	No signal is required.	
1	50	C	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass about 1/4 mile apart. Which statement is TRUE?	Both vessels should continue on course and pass without sounding any whistle signals.	The vessels should exchange two blast whistle signals and pass port to port.	The vessels should exchange two blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard.	The vessels should pass port to port and must sound whistle signals only if either vessel changes course.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 29
1	51	A	INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning the Inland Navigation Rules?	They list requirements for Traffic Separation Schemes.	They define moderate speed.	They require communication by radiotelephone to reach a passing agreement.	All of the above	
1	52	A	INLAND ONLY Whistle signals shall be exchanged by vessels in sight of one another when _____.	they are passing within half a mile of each other	passing agreements have been made by radio	course changes are necessary to pass	doubt exists as to which side the vessels will pass on	
1	53	C	INLAND ONLY You are on vessel "A" and vessel "B" desires to overtake you on the starboard side as shown. After the vessels have exchanged one blast signals you should _____.	alter course to the left	slow your vessel until vessel "B" has passed	hold course and speed	alter course to the left or right to give vessel "B" more sea room	Illustration: DIAGRAM 38
1	54	B	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"?	1	2	3	4	
1	55	B	INLAND ONLY The lights shown are those of a _____.	pipeline	vessel towing by pushing ahead	vessel being towed astern	vessel underway and dredging	Illustration: DIAGRAM 75
1	56	C	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 _____.	stop your vessel, since the other vessel has the right of way	sound one short blast of the whistle, and turn to starboard	sound the danger signal	stop your engines, and you may sound the danger signal	

1	57	A	INLAND ONLY While underway during the day you sight a small motorboat showing a flashing blue light. The blue light indicates a _____.	law enforcement boat	boat involved in a race	Coast Guard Auxiliary Vessel on regatta patrol	rescue boat	
1	58	D	INLAND ONLY While underway, you sight the lights illustrated in DIAGRAM 81, with the yellow lights flashing. You should _____.	wait until the vessel ahead crosses your bow	stop until the red lights turn green	proceed leaving all the lights on your starboard side	pass between the two sets of vertical red lights	
1	59	A	INLAND ONLY When power-driven vessels are in a crossing situation, one short blast by either vessel would mean_____.	"I intend to leave you on my port side"	"I intend to hold course and speed"	"I intend to change course to starboard"	"I request a departure from the rules"	
1	60	C	INLAND ONLY Two vessels are meeting on a clear day and will pass less than half a mile apart. In this situation whistle signals _____.	must be exchanged	may be exchanged	must be exchanged if passing agreements have not been made by radio	must be exchanged only if course changes are necessary by either vessel	
1	61	A	INLAND ONLY Your power-driven vessel is overtaking another power-driven vessel in a narrow channel. You wish to overtake her on her starboard side. You should sound a whistle signal of _____.	one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	one prolonged and one short blast	at least five short blasts	
1	62	A	INLAND ONLY Which is TRUE of a vessel downbound with a following current when meeting an upbound vessel on the Western Rivers?	She has the right-of-way only if she is a power-driven vessel.	She has the right-of-way only if she has a tow.	She does not have the right-of-way, since the other vessel is not crossing the river.	She must wait for a whistle signal from the upbound vessel.	
1	63	B	INLAND ONLY A vessel of less than 20 meters in length at anchor at night in a "special anchorage area designated by the Secretary" _____.	must show one white light	need not show any lights	must show two white lights	need show a light only on the approach of another vessel	
1	64	A	INLAND ONLY At night, which lights are required on barges moored in group formation at a bank of a river?	A white light placed at the corners farthest from the bank on each of the upstream and downstream ends of the group.	A white light placed at the corners farthest from the bank of each barge in the group.	A flashing yellow light placed at each of the upstream and downstream ends of the group.	Two red lights in a vertical line placed at the corners farthest from the bank on each of the upstream and downstream ends of the group.	

1	65	B	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?	1 short blast	2 short blasts	2 prolonged and 1 short blasts	2 prolonged and 2 short blasts	
1	66	B	INLAND ONLY A towing vessel pushing ahead on the Western Rivers above the Huey P. Long bridge must show _____.	sidelights only	sidelights and towing lights	sidelights, towing lights, and two masthead lights	sidelights, towing lights, and three masthead lights	
1	67	C	INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel, when leaving a dock or berth, is required to sound _____.	two short blasts	one long blast	one prolonged blast	the danger signal	
1	68	D	INLAND ONLY Which is CORRECT regarding a "special flashing light?"	It must be yellow in color.	It must be placed as far forward as possible.	It must not show through an arc of more than 225°.	All of the above	
1	69	A	INLAND ONLY For the purpose of the Inland Navigation Rules, the term "Inland Waters" includes _____.	the Western Rivers, extending to the COLREGS demarcation line	harbors and rivers to the outermost aids to navigation	waters along the coast of the United States to a distance of two miles offshore	None of the above	
1	70	A	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting in a narrow channel as shown. Which statement is TRUE concerning whistle signals between the vessels?	Both vessels should sound two short blasts.	Both vessels should sound one short blast.	Vessel "A" should sound one short blast and vessel "B" should sound two short blasts.	Neither vessel should sound any signal as no course change is necessary.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 29
1	71	D	INLAND ONLY Which is TRUE of a power-driven vessel, bound downstream, when meeting an upbound vessel on the Western Rivers?	She has the right-of-way.	She shall propose the manner of passage.	She shall initiate maneuvering signals.	All of the above	
1	72	C	INLAND ONLY You are approaching a vessel displaying the lights as shown. This is a(n) _____.	meeting head-on situation	crossing situation	overtaking situation	special circumstance situation	Illustration: DIAGRAM 75
1	73	D	INLAND ONLY You are overtaking a power-driven vessel in a narrow channel and wish to leave her on your starboard side. You may _____.	sound one short blast	sound four short blasts	overtake her without sounding whistle signals	attempt to contact her on the radiotelephone to arrange for the passage	
1	74	B	INLAND ONLY Which term is NOT used in the Inland Navigation Rules?	A vessel engaged in mineclearing operations	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel towing	A vessel engaged in fishing	
1	75	C	INLAND ONLY You are on vessel "A", and vessel "B" desires to overtake you on your starboard side as shown. After the vessels have exchanged one blast signals, you should _____.	alter course to the left	slow your vessel until vessel "B" has passed	hold course and speed	alter course to the left to give vessel "B" more sea room	Illustration: DIAGRAM 31

1	76	A	INLAND ONLY A special flashing light is used on a vessel(s) _____.	being pushed ahead	at anchor in a fairway	towed astern	All of the above	
1	77	B	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass about 1/4 mile apart. What action should the vessels take?	Both vessels should continue on course and pass without sounding any whistle signals.	The vessels should exchange two blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard.	The vessels should exchange one blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard.	The vessels should pass starboard to starboard and must sound whistle signals only if either vessel changes course.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 41
1	78	D	INLAND ONLY Under the Inland Navigation Rules, what is the meaning of a one short blast signal used when meeting another vessel?	"I am turning to starboard."	"I am turning to port."	"I intend to leave you on my starboard side."	"I intend to leave you on my port side."	
1	79	C	INLAND ONLY On the Western Rivers, a power-driven vessel crossing a river must _____.	maintain course and speed as you have the right of way over all vessels	keep out of the way of any vessel descending the river	keep out of the way of a power-driven vessel ascending or descending the river	None of the above	
1	80	C	INLAND ONLY While underway at night, you see two yellow lights displayed in a vertical line. This should indicate to you a(n) _____.	opening in a pipeline	vessel broken down	vessel pushing ahead	vessel fishing	
1	81	B	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?	The vessel going upstream stemming the current	The vessel downbound with a following current	The vessel that is towing regardless of the current	Either vessel	
1	82	B	INLAND ONLY A vessel leaving a dock or berth must sound a prolonged blast of the whistle only if _____.	other vessels can be seen approaching	she is a power-driven vessel	visibility is restricted	her engines are going astern	
1	83	C	INLAND ONLY If your tug is pushing a barge ahead at night and it is not a composite unit, which light(s) should show aft on your vessel?	A white sternlight	Two red lights	Two towing lights	A towing light over the sternlight	
1	84	D	INLAND ONLY You are in charge of a power-driven vessel crossing a river on the Western Rivers. You must keep out of the way of a _____.	sail vessel descending the river	power-driven vessel ascending the river	sail vessel ascending the river	All of the above	
1	85	D	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	descending the river with a tow	ascending the river with a tow	ascending the river without a tow	All of the above	

1	86	C	INLAND ONLY What is the whistle signal used to indicate a power-driven vessel leaving a dock?	One short blast	Three short blasts	One prolonged blast	Three prolonged blasts	
1	87	D	INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning the light used for maneuvering signals?	It must be synchronized with the whistle.	It may be white or yellow.	It must be an all-round light.	All of the above	
1	88	B	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in the situation shown in DIAGRAM 37. One short blast by vessel "A" means	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I intend to leave you on my port side"	"My intention is to hold course and speed"	"I intend to pass on your starboard side"	
1	89	B	INLAND ONLY Your vessel must stay within a narrow channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port. You do NOT think she will pass safely. You	may sound the danger signal	must sound the danger signal	should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed	are required to back down	
1	90	C	INLAND ONLY Two vessels are in a starboard to starboard meeting situation and will pass well clear approximately 1/4 mile apart. Which action should each vessel take?	Sound a one blast whistle signal and turn to starboard.	Maintain course and sound no signal.	Sound a two blast whistle signal and maintain course.	Sound a three blast whistle signal and turn to port.	
1	91	B	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 over 200 meters in length?	A	B	C	No dayshape would be shown.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16
1	92	B	INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside on the Mississippi River, below the Huey P. Long Bridge, shall carry	two masthead lights, sidelights and sternlight	two masthead lights, sidelights and two towing lights	sidelights and two towing lights	one masthead light, sidelights and sternlight	
1	93	D	INLAND ONLY While underway in a harbor you hear a vessel sound a prolonged blast. This signal indicates that this vessel	desires to overtake your vessel	is at anchor	is backing her engines	is moving from a dock	
1	94	A	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	not overtake the other vessel until both vessels exchange the same passing signal	not overtake the other vessel until she sounds another five short and rapid blast signal	pass the other vessel along her starboard side	sound five short and rapid blasts and pass along her starboard side	
1	95	C	INLAND ONLY You are meeting another vessel in inland waters, and she sounds one short blast on the whistle. This means that she	is changing course to starboard	is changing course to port	intends to leave you on her port side	desires to depart from the Rules	

1	96	A	INLAND ONLY You are approaching a sharp bend in a river. You have sounded a prolonged blast and it has been answered by a vessel on the other side of the bend. Which statement is TRUE?	Both vessels must exchange passing signals when in sight and passing within one-half mile of each other.	No further whistle signals are necessary.	The vessel downriver must stop her engines and navigate with caution.	Both vessels must immediately sound passing signals whether or not they are in sight of each other.	
1	97	D	INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning a passing agreement made by radiotelephone?	Such an agreement is prohibited by the Rules.	A vessel which has made such an agreement must also sound whistle signals.	Whistle signals must still be exchanged when passing within half a mile of each other.	If agreement is reached by radiotelephone, whistle signals are optional.	
1	98	C	INLAND ONLY You are aboard the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. You sound a one blast whistle signal. The give-way vessel answers with a two blast whistle signal. You should sound the danger signal and _____.	maintain course and speed as you are the stand-on vessel	come around sharply to port	take precautionary action until a safe passing agreement is made	maneuver around the stern of the other vessel	
1	99	C	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 _____.	two masthead lights, sidelights, and sternlight	two masthead lights, sidelights, and two towing lights	sidelights and two towing lights	one masthead light, sidelights, and sternlight	
1	100	D	INLAND ONLY Only law enforcement vessels are permitted to show _____.	two red lights in a vertical line	a flashing yellow light	an alternately flashing red and yellow light	a flashing blue light	
1	101	A	INLAND ONLY You are overtaking another power-driven vessel in a narrow channel. The other vessel will have to move to allow you to pass. You wish to overtake the other vessel on her starboard side. Your first whistle signal should be _____.	one short blast	two short blasts	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	
1	102	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which of the dayshapes shown §must you show when at anchor?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16
1	103	B	INLAND ONLY Which light display would mark the opening in a pipeline where vessels could pass through?	Three red lights in a vertical line on each side of the opening	Two red lights in a vertical line on each side of the opening	Three white lights in a vertical line on each side of the opening	Two white lights in a vertical line on each side of the opening	
1	104	A	INLAND ONLY Which light(s) shall be shown at night on a moored barge which reduces the navigable width of any channel to less than 80 meters?	A white light placed on the two corners farthest from the bank	Two yellow lights in a vertical line at the stern	A red light placed on all four corners	A red light placed on the two corners farthest from the bank	

1	105	B	INLAND ONLY You are overtaking another power-driven vessel in a narrow channel. The other vessel will have to move to allow you to pass. You wish to overtake the other vessel and leave her on your starboard side. Your FIRST whistle signal should be _____.	one short blast	two short blasts	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	
1	106	C	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 _____.	pass the other vessel along her starboard side	sound five short and rapid blasts and pass along her starboard side	not overtake the other vessel until both vessels exchange the same passing signal	not overtake the other vessel until she sounds another five short and rapid blast signal	
1	107	D	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?	1 prolonged and 1 short blast	1 short blast	2 prolonged and 2 short blasts	2 short blasts	
1	108	D	INLAND ONLY You are overtaking another power-driven vessel in a narrow channel. The other vessel will have to move to allow you to pass. You wish to overtake the other vessel and leave her on your starboard side. Your first whistle signal should be _____.	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	one short blast	two short blasts	
1	109	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Vessel "B" is an air-cushion vessel operating in the nondisplacement mode. In addition to a steady white light which other light will vessel "A" observe on vessel "B"?	Steady green light	Flashing red light	Flashing yellow light	Flashing white light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	110	B	INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning the fog signal of a sailing vessel 25 meters in length anchored in a "special anchorage area" approved by the Secretary of Transportation?	The vessel is not required to sound a fog signal.	The vessel shall ring a bell for 5 seconds every minute.	The vessel shall sound one blast of the whistle every 2 minutes.	The vessel shall sound three blasts on the whistle every 2 minutes.	
1	111	A	INLAND ONLY Which light display marks the opening in a pipeline where vessels could pass through?	Two red lights in a vertical line on each side of the opening	Three red lights in a vertical line on each side of the opening	Two yellow lights in a vertical line on each side of the opening	Three white lights in a vertical line on each side of the opening	
1	112	C	INLAND ONLY While underway, you sight the lights illustrated in DIAGRAM 81, with the yellow lights flashing. You should _____.	wait until the vessel ahead crosses your bow	stop until the red lights turn green	pass between the two sets of vertical red lights	proceed, leaving all the lights on your starboard side	

1	113	D	INLAND ONLY At night, a barge moored in a slip used primarily for mooring purposes shall	show a flashing yellow light at each corner	show a white light at each corner	show a red light at the bow and stern	not be required to be lighted	
1	114	C	INLAND ONLY At night, what lights are required on barges moored in a group formation at a river bank?	A flashing yellow light placed at each of the upstream and downstream ends of the group	A white light placed at the corners farthest from the bank of each barge in the group	A white light placed at the corners farthest from the bank on each of the upstream and downstream ends of the group	Two red lights in a vertical line placed at the corners farthest from the bank on each of the upstream and downstream ends of the group	
1	115	A	INLAND ONLY What is true of a "special flashing light"?	It may show through an arc of 180°.	It flashes at the rate of 120 flashes per minute.	It is optional below the Baton Rouge Highway Bridge.	All of the above	
1	116	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a 30 meter fishing vessel. Which day shape must you show while engaged in fishing?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16
1	117	B	INLAND ONLY Which is a characteristic of a "special flashing light"?	It is required for all vessels being pushed ahead as part of a composite unit.	It must show through an arc of not less than 180° nor more than 225°.	It must be of the same character and construction as the masthead light.	All of the above	
1	118	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling, and have gear extending more than 150 meters horizontally from the vessel. Which day shape must you show in the direction of the outlying gear?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16
1	119	C	INLAND ONLY What MAY be used to indicate the presence of a partly submerged object being towed?	A black cone, apex upward	Two all-round yellow lights at each end of the tow	The beam of a search light from the towing vessel shown in the direction of the tow	All of the above	
1	120	B	INLAND ONLY What shall be used to indicate the presence of a partly submerged object being towed?	A black cone, apex downward	An all-round white light at each end of the tow	A flare-up light	All of the above	
1	122	C	INLAND ONLY A barge more than 50 meters long is required to show how many white anchor lights when anchored in a Secretary of Transportation approved "special anchorage area?"	None	One	Two	One, on the near approach of another vessel	

1	123	C	INLAND ONLY What is not contained in the Inland Navigation Rules?	An inconspicuous, partly submerged object	Lights on pipelines	A vessel constrained by her draft	An air-cushion vessel	
1	124	B	INLAND ONLY Which term is NOT defined in the Inland Navigation Rules?	Towing light	Vessel constrained by her draft	In sight	Restricted visibility	
1	125	D	INLAND ONLY Under the Inland Navigation Rules, the term "Inland Waters" includes _____.	any waters marked by U.S. aids to navigation	harbors and rivers to the outermost aids to navigation	waters along the coast of the United States to a distance of two miles offshore	the Western Rivers, extending to the COLREGS demarcation line	
1	126	B	INLAND ONLY For the purpose of the Inland Navigation Rules, the term "Inland Waters" includes _____.	the waters surrounding any islands of the U.S.	the Great Lakes on the United States side of the boundary	the coastline of the United States, out to one mile offshore	any lakes within state boundaries	
1	127	D	INLAND ONLY You are on board the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. You sound a one blast whistle signal, and the give-way vessel answers with a two-blast signal. You should then sound the danger signal and _____.	maintain course and speed	come around sharply to port	maneuver around the stern of the other vessel	stop and back your vessel if necessary until signals are agreed upon	
1	128	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a sailing vessel. While under sail you decide to use your engine to assist in propulsion. Which day signal would you show?	D	C	B	None of these day signals are correct.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16
1	129	B	INLAND ONLY You are proceeding in a channel in inland waters and are meeting an outbound vessel. Your responsibilities include _____.	keeping to that side of the channel which is on your vessel's port side	exchanging whistle signals if passing within half a mile	stopping your vessel and letting the outbound vessel initiate signals for passing	giving the outbound vessel the right of way	
1	130	D	INLAND ONLY Your vessel must stay within a narrow channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port. You do NOT think she will pass safely. You are required to _____.	slow to bare steerageway	back down	sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed	sound the danger signal	
1	131	B	INLAND ONLY You are navigating in a narrow channel and must remain in the channel for safe operation. Another vessel is crossing the channel ahead of you from your starboard. You are doubtful of intention of the crossing vessel. You MUST _____.	stop your vessel, since the other vessel has the right of way	sound the danger signal	contact him on the radiotelephone to make a passing agreement	stop your engines until you have slowed to bare steerageway	

1	132	C	INLAND ONLY Which statement is TRUE of a power-driven vessel proceeding downbound with the current, when meeting an upbound vessel on the Western Rivers?	She shall not impede the upbound vessel.	She shall pass on the port side of the other.	She shall propose the manner of passage.	All of the above	
1	133	A	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?	The downbound vessel has the right of way.	The upbound vessel must initiate the required maneuvering signals.	The upbound vessel must propose the manner of passing.	All of the above	
1	134	B	INLAND ONLY Which is TRUE of a vessel downbound with a following current when meeting an upbound vessel on the Western Rivers?	Neither vessel has the right-of-way.	She has the right-of-way only if she is power-driven.	She does not have the right-of-way, since the other vessel is not crossing the river.	She must wait for a whistle signal from the upbound vessel.	
1	135	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a 30 meter trawler. Which day signal must you show while trawling?	A	B	C	None of these day signals are correct.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16
1	136	D	INLAND ONLY Yellow lights are NOT used to identify _____.	a dredge pipeline on a trestle	the heads of tows being pushed ahead by tugboats	purse seiners	a seaplane on the water	
1	137	C	INLAND ONLY A vessel displaying an alternating red and yellow light is _____.	in distress	enforcing the law	engaged in public safety activities	restricted in its ability to maneuver	
1	138	B	INLAND ONLY A law enforcement vessel patrolling a marine regatta may show either a flashing blue light or _____.	two amber lights in a horizontal line	an alternately flashing red and yellow light	a high intensity flashing white light (strobe)	a fixed green light over a red flashing light	
1	139	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which dayshape must you show on the forward end of an inconspicuous partially submerged vessel or object being towed more than 200 meters in length?	A	B	D	No dayshape must be shown.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16
1	140	A	INLAND ONLY You are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. The other vessel is showing an alternating red and yellow light. Which action should you take?	Stand on.	Heave to.	Alter course to assist.	Yield the right-of-way.	
1	141	C	INLAND ONLY You are the stand-on vessel in an overtaking situation. The other vessel is showing an alternately flashing red-and-yellow light. What action should you take?	Alter course to assist	Give-way	Stand on	Heave to	
1	142	B	INLAND ONLY The special light for a vessel engaged in public safety activities must _____.	be on top of the mast or highest structure of the vessel	not interfere with the visibility of the navigation lights	be as far forward as possible	not be visible more than 22 1/2 degrees abaft the beam	

1	143	C	INLAND ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.	alternating red and yellow light	alternating white and yellow light	all-round white or yellow light	all-round white light only	
1	144	D	INLAND ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.	all-round yellow light only	all-round white light only	alternating red and yellow light	all-round white or yellow light	
1	145	A	INLAND ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be a(n) _____.	all-round white or yellow light	all-round yellow light only	all-round white light only	225, white light only	
1	146	C	INLAND ONLY What characteristic must a light have if used to signal passing intentions?	It must be an all-round white light.	It must be an alternating blue and white light.	It must be either an all-round white or an all-round yellow light.	It must be an alternating red and yellow light.	
1	147	D	INLAND ONLY What characteristic must a light used to indicate passing intentions have?	It must be an alternating red and yellow light.	It must be an all-round white light.	It must be an all-round yellow light.	It must be either an all-round white or an all-round yellow light.	
1	148	C	INLAND ONLY In a narrow channel, you are underway on vessel "A" and desire to overtake vessel "B". After you sound two short blasts on your whistle, vessel "B" sounds five short and rapid blasts on the whistle. You should _____.	pass with caution on the port side of vessel "B"	wait for the other vessel to initiate a signal	initiate another signal after the situation has stabilized	immediately answer with the danger signal, and then sound one short blast	
1	149	C	INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside on the Mississippi River, above the Huey P. Long Bridge, shall carry _____.	two masthead lights, sidelights, and sternlight	two masthead lights, sidelights, and two towing lights	sidelights and two towing lights	one masthead light, sidelights, and sternlight	
1	150	C	INLAND ONLY A power-driven vessel, when leaving a dock or berth, must sound what signal?	Three short blasts	A long blast	A prolonged blast	No signal is required.	
1	151	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is indicated by the day signal shown?	A dredge indicating the side with the obstruction	A fishing vessel with gear extending more than 150 meters horizontally	A tug with a tow exceeding 200 meters which limits her ability to maneuver	A vessel engaged in underwater operations with a diver down	Illustration: DIAGRAM 22
1	152	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The vessel showing the day signal is _____.	A vessel engaged in mine clearance operations	A fishing vessel with gear extending more than 150 meters horizontally	A trawler shooting nets in the direction indicated	A tug with a tow exceeding 200 meters unable to deviate from course	Illustration: DIAGRAM 22
1	153	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway at night and you sight the lights shown. You know these lights indicate _____.	fishing vessel engaged in fishing	trawler dragging nets	sailing vessel	dredge at work	Illustration: DIAGRAM 47

1	154	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway at night and you sight the lights shown. You know these lights indicate a	sailing vessel	trawler dragging nets	vessel engaged in mine clearance	dredge at work	Illustration: DIAGRAM 47
1	155	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway at night and you sight the lights shown. You know these lights indicate a(n)	sailing vessel	air cushion vessel operating in the non-displacement mode	submarine operating on the surface	vessel pushing a barge ahead	Illustration: DIAGRAM 47
1	156	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway at night and you sight the lights shown. You know these lights indicate a(n)	vessel towing astern	sailing vessel	submarine operating on the surface	vessel pushing a barge ahead	Illustration: DIAGRAM 47
1	157	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights shown are exhibited by a vessel	restricted in her ability to maneuver	engaged in fishing	not under command	on pilotage duty	Illustration: DIAGRAM 49
1	158	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights shown are exhibited by a vessel	dredging while underway	not under command	engaged in trawling	engaged in mine clearance	Illustration: DIAGRAM 49
1	159	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights shown are exhibited by a vessel	submarine on the surface	air-cushion vessel in the non-displacement mode	vessel engaged in trawling	vessel not under command	Illustration: DIAGRAM 49
1	160	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights shown are exhibited by a vessel	vessel not under command	air-cushion vessel in the non-displacement mode	vessel engaged in fishing	vessel engaged in underwater operations	Illustration: DIAGRAM 49
1	161	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel heading due south and see the lights shown one point on the port bow. This vessel could be heading	NW	SW	NE	SE	Illustration: DIAGRAM 51
1	162	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel heading due south and see the lights shown one point on the port bow. This vessel could be heading	SSW	NW	NE	SE	Illustration: DIAGRAM 51
1	163	D	INLAND ONLY A commercial vessel engaged in public safety activities may display a(n)	flashing yellow light	flashing blue light	alternately flashing blue and red light	alternately flashing red and yellow light	
1	164	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel heading due south and see the lights shown one point on your port bow. This vessel could be heading	SE	NE	NW	SW	Illustration: DIAGRAM 51

1	165	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel heading due south and see the lights shown one point on your port bow. This vessel could be heading _____.	SE	NE	SW	NW	Illustration: DIAGRAM 51
1	166	A	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 _____.	SE	NE	SW	NW	Illustration: DIAGRAM 51
1	168	D	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 _____.	NW	SW	NE	SE	Illustration: DIAGRAM 51
1	169	C	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 _____.	NW	SW	SE	NE	Illustration: DIAGRAM 51
1	170	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel and see ahead the lights shown. They indicate a _____.	vessel crossing from your starboard	vessel crossing from your port	vessel being overtaken	vessel meeting head-on	Illustration: DIAGRAM 59
1	171	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel and see ahead the lights shown. They indicate a _____.	vessel being overtaken	vessel meeting head-on	vessel crossing from your starboard	vessel crossing from your port	Illustration: DIAGRAM 59
1	172	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on watch and sight a vessel showing only these lights. They indicate a _____.	sailing vessel	vessel engage in trawling	power-driven vessel	mineclearance vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 59
1	173	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on watch and sight a vessel showing only these lights. They indicate a _____.	submarine on the surface	power-driven vessel	sailing vessel	vessel engaged in trawling	Illustration: DIAGRAM 59
1	174	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. They could indicate a vessel _____.	under sail and power	dredging while underway	fishing with nets extending more than 150 meters	power-driven and approaching head-on	Illustration: DIAGRAM 71
1	175	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. They indicate a vessel _____.	trawling	approaching head-on	fishing with nets extending more than 150 meters	dredging	Illustration: DIAGRAM 71
1	176	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. This could indicate a _____.	40-meter tug with tow exceeding 200 meters	tug unable to maneuver as required by the Rules	range marking a channel beneath a drawbridge	60-meter tug pushing a barge ahead	Illustration: DIAGRAM 64
1	177	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. This could indicate a _____.	35-meter tug towing more than one barge astern	dredge restricted in its ability to maneuver	55-meter tug towing astern, length of tow exceeds 200 meters	65-meter tug towing astern, length of tow 150 meters	Illustration: DIAGRAM 64

1	178	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which display of lights shown indicates a 65-meter tug towing a barge astern, length of tow 120 meters?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 72
1	179	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which display of lights shown indicates a dredge underway and not dredging?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 72
1	180	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, you see the display of lights shown. They indicate a(n) _____.	sailing vessel	8-meter power-driven vessel	vessel not under command	12-meter fishing vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 74
1	181	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, you see the display of lights shown. They indicate a(n) _____.	sailing vessel	8-meter power-driven vessel	vessel not under command	12-meter fishing vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 74
1	182	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, you see the display of lights shown. They indicate a(n) _____.	vessel under oars	sailing vessel	law enforcement vessel	air-cushion vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 74
1	183	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must show an aftermasthead light, if over 50 meters in length?	A vessel engaged in fishing	A vessel at anchor	A vessel not under command	A vessel trawling	
1	185	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. It could be a _____.	pilot vessel with a motor launch alongside	fishing vessel adrift and fishing with handlines	fishing vessel at anchor	fishing vessel with outlying gear more than 150 meters	Illustration: DIAGRAM 54
1	186	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. It could be a _____.	pilot vessel with a motor launch alongside	fishing vessel adrift and fishing with handlines	fishing vessel making way	dredge making way	Illustration: DIAGRAM 54
1	187	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in charge of a power-driven vessel making way in dense fog. You observe what appears to be another vessel on radar half a mile distant on your port bow and closing. You must _____.	sound the danger signal	exchange passing signals	sound one prolonged blast	sound one short, one prolonged, and one short blast	
1	188	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Yellow lights are NOT shown by _____.	towing vessels pushing ahead	air cushion vessels in a nondisplacement mode	purse seiners	U.S. submarines	
1	189	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "A" towing a barge alongside and meeting vessel "B" as shown. Which action should you take?	Alter course to port	Alter course to starboard	Back down to reduce the strain on the lines	Maintain course and speed	Illustration: DIAGRAM 39
1	190	C	INLAND ONLY At night, you see the lights shown. They are shown on a _____.	barge being pushed ahead	barge being towed astern	tug pushing a barge ahead	tug towing a barge astern	Illustration: DIAGRAM 75
1	191	D	INLAND ONLY At night, you see the lights shown. They are shown on a _____.	bow of a barge being pushed ahead	stern of a barge being towed astern	masthead of a tug towing astern	stern of a tug pushing ahead	Illustration: DIAGRAM 75

1	192	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "B" and meeting vessel "A" towing a barge alongside as shown. Which lights do you see on the tug and tow combined?	One green and one red sidelight on the outside of the unit	One green and one red sidelight and a special flashing yellow light	Two green and two red sidelights marking each vessel	Two green and two red sidelights marking each vessel and a special flashing yellow light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 39
1	193	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "B" and crossing a narrow channel. Vessel "A", who can only navigate within the channel, is on your port bow and crossing as shown. Which action should you take?	Maintain course and speed as the ship is on your port bow.	Give way to the other vessel.	Increase speed and cross his bow.	Sound the danger signal.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 40
1	194	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "A" and proceeding down a narrow channel as shown. You can only navigate within the channel and vessel "B" is crossing ahead so as to involve risk of collision. Which action should you take?	Back down and allow vessel "B" to cross ahead.	Alter course to starboard to give him more room.	Maintain course and speed.	Sound the danger signal and take evasive action.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 40
1	195	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, you see a vessel with only the lights shown. This would indicate a _____.	a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	fishing vessel underway	pilot vessel underway	vessel not under command	Illustration: DIAGRAM 78
1	197	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A partially submerged object towed by a vessel must show during the day one _____.	diamond shape when the length of the tow is 200 meters or less	diamond shape when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length	black ball	black ball only when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length	
1	198	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are on a vessel that cannot comply with the spacing requirement for masthead lights. What is required in this situation?	The vessel must carry only the lights that comply with the rules; the others may be omitted.	The vessel's lights must comply as closely as possible, as determined by her government.	The vessel must be altered to permit full compliance with the rules.	An all-round light should be substituted for the after masthead light and the sternlight.	
1	199	B	INLAND ONLY You are on a vessel that the Secretary has determined cannot comply with the spacing requirement for masthead lights. What is required in this situation?	The vessel must carry only the lights that comply with the rules; the others may be omitted.	The vessel's lights must comply as closely as possible.	The vessel must be altered to permit full compliance with the rules.	An all-round light should be substituted for the after masthead light and the sternlight.	
1	200	A	INLAND ONLY A partially submerged object towed by a vessel must show during the day one _____.	diamond shape regardless of length of the tow	diamond shape only when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length	black ball	black ball only when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length	

1	201	C	INLAND ONLY At night, you see the lights shown. They are shown on a _____.	barge being pushed ahead	barge being towed astern	tug pushing a barge ahead	tug towing a barge astern	Illustration: DIAGRAM 75
1	202	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on watch and sight a vessel showing only these lights. They indicate a _____.	submarine on the surface	power-driven vessel	sailing vessel	vessel engaged in trawling	Illustration: DIAGRAM 74
1	204	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are in a crossing situation on the high seas as shown in DIAGRAM 14. Vessel "B" sounds one short blast. What is the proper action for vessel "A" to take?	Answer with one blast and hold course and speed	Hold course and speed	Answer with one blast and keep clear of vessel "B"	Sound danger signal	
1	205	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which whistle signal may be sounded by one of two vessels in sight of each other?	Four short blasts	One prolonged blast	One short blast	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast	
1	206	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY What lights are required for a single barge being towed alongside?	Sidelights and a stern light	Sidelights, a special flashing light, and a stern light	Sidelights and a special flashing light	Sidelights, a towing light, and a stern light	
1	207	B	INLAND ONLY What lights are required for a single barge being towed alongside?	Sidelights and a stern light	Sidelights, a special flashing light, and a stern light	Sidelights and a special flashing light	Sidelights, a towing light, and a stern light	
1	208	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A single vessel being towed alongside shall show _____.	one all-round white light	sidelights and a stern light	only the outboard sidelight and a stern light	a masthead light, sidelights, and a stern light	
1	209	D	INLAND ONLY A single vessel being towed alongside shall show _____.	one all-round white light	sidelights and a stern light	only the outboard sidelight and a stern light	a special flashing light, sidelights, and a stern light	
1	210	B	INLAND ONLY A single vessel being towed alongside shall exhibit _____.	one all-round white light	sidelights, stern light and a special flashing light	only the outboard sidelight and a stern light	a masthead light, sidelights, and a stern light	
1	211	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A single vessel being towed alongside shall exhibit _____.	one all-round white light	sidelights, stern light and a special flashing light	only the outboard sidelight and a stern light	sidelights and a stern light	
1	212	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the display of lights shown. This indicates a vessel engaged _____.	in fishing at anchor	in fishing underway but not making way	in trawling making way	on pilotage duty making way	Illustration: DIAGRAM 54
1	213	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You see the lights shown. This is a _____.	pilot vessel with a launch alongside	vessel towing astern and her tow	vessel towing a barge alongside	vessel pushing a barge ahead	Illustration: DIAGRAM 66
1	214	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY At night, you sight the lights shown. What do the lights indicate?	A tug with a tow astern	A tug with a tow alongside	A tug not under command	A pipeline	Illustration: DIAGRAM 55

1	215	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY At night you sight the lights shown. What do the lights indicate?	A tug with a tow astern	A tug with a tow alongside	A ship being assisted by a tug	A vessel engaged in fishing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 66
1	216	B	INLAND ONLY Signals shall be sounded by a power-driven vessel intending to overtake _____.	any vessel when within half a mile of that vessel	another power-driven vessel when both power-driven vessels are in sight of one another	any vessel when both are in sight of one another	another power-driven vessel only when within half a mile of that power-driven vessel	
1	217	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Vessel "A" is the _____.	give-way vessel	stand-on vessel	overtaken vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	218	B	INLAND ONLY Your tug is pushing a barge ahead at night. What light(s) should show aft on your vessel?	The light(s) in Diagram 60.	The light(s) in Diagram 75.	The light(s) in Diagram 46.	The light(s) in Diagram 70.	
1	219	C	INLAND ONLY You are proceeding up a channel in Chesapeake Bay and are meeting an outbound vessel. There is no current. You MUST _____.	keep to that side of the channel which is on your vessel's port side	stop your vessel, letting the outbound vessel sound the signals for meeting and passing	propose or answer one- or two-blast whistle signals given by the other vessel if passing within 1/2 mile	give the outbound vessel the right-of-way	
1	220	C	INLAND ONLY Your vessel is meeting another vessel head-on. To comply with the rules, you should exchange _____.	one short blast, alter course to the left, and pass starboard to starboard	two short blasts, alter course to the left, and pass starboard to starboard	one short blast, alter course to the right, and pass port to port	two short blasts, alter course to the right, and pass port to port	
1	221	C	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"?	4	3	2	1	
1	222	D	INLAND ONLY A barge more than 50 meters long, at anchor in a "special anchorage area designated by the Secretary", is required to show how many white anchor lights?	1	3	4	2	
1	223	A	INLAND ONLY A barge more than 50 meters long, at anchor in a "special anchorage area designated by the Secretary", is required to show how many white anchor lights?	Two	One	One, on the near approach of another vessel	None	
1	224	B	INLAND ONLY A barge more than 50 meters long, at anchor in a "special anchorage area designated by the Secretary", is required to show how many white anchor lights?	None	Two	One	One, on the near approach of another vessel	

1	225	D	INLAND ONLY A barge more than 50 meters long, at anchor in a "special anchorage area designated by the Secretary", is required to show how many white anchor lights?	One	None	One, on the near approach of another vessel	Two	
1	226	D	INLAND ONLY While underway and in sight of another vessel a mile ahead you put your engines on astern propulsion. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?	You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.	You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.	You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.	You need not sound any whistle signals.	
1	227	A	INLAND ONLY A commercial vessel engaged in public safety activities may display a(n) _____.	alternately flashing red and yellow light	flashing blue light	flashing yellow light	alternately flashing blue and red light	
1	228	B	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 _____.	law enforcement	patrolling a regatta	hauling in pairs	river bank protection	
1	229	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Vessel "A" is the _____.	overtaken vessel	give-way vessel	stand-on vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	230	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Vessel "B" is the _____.	stand-on vessel	give-way vessel	burdened vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	231	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Vessel "B" is the _____.	give-way vessel	overtaken vessel	passing vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	232	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Vessel "B" _____.	should change course to the right	should slow down until vessel "A" has passed	should hold her course and speed	may steer various courses and vessel "A" must keep clear	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	234	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Which color light will vessel "A" observe on vessel "B"?	Green	White	Flashing red	Yellow over yellow	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	235	B	INLAND ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" should sound _____.	one short blast	two short blasts	one prolonged blast	no signal	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	238	D	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?	Both vessels should sound two short blasts.	Both vessels should sound one short blast.	Vessel "A" should sound one short blast and vessel "B" should sound two short blasts.	None of the above statements is TRUE.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 29

1	239	D	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which statement is TRUE?	Both vessels should continue on course and pass without sounding any whistle signals.	The vessels must exchange two blast whistle signals and pass port to port.	The vessels must exchange one blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard	The vessels may reach agreement by radio telephone and sound no whistle signal.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 29
1	240	B	INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown and will pass without changing course. Which light will vessel "A" observe on vessel "B"?	yellow towing light	white sternlight	green sidelight	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	241	C	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which statement is TRUE?	Whistle signals must be exchanged in all cases when passing within one half mile of each other.	The vessels should exchange two blast signals and pass port to port.	If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone, whistle signals are optional, and the vessels should pass starboard to starboard as agreed.	The vessels should pass port to port and must sound whistle signals only if either vessel changes course.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 29
1	242	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on Vessel "A" engaged in fishing as shown in a narrow channel. Vessel "B" is a tanker proceeding in the channel. Vessel "B" sounds five short and rapid blasts. You feel it is not safe for vessel "B" to overtake you at the present time. You should _____.	not answer the whistle signals from vessel "B"	maintain course and speed	not impede the passage of vessel "B"	sound one prolonged followed by two short blasts	Illustration: DIAGRAM 32
1	243	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are on vessel "A" as shown. Vessel "B" sounds two short blasts. You should _____.	sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	not answer the whistle signal from vessel "B"	sound two short blasts and maintain course and speed	sound one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blasts	Illustration: DIAGRAM 32
1	244	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a 15 meter vessel "A" in a narrow channel as shown. Vessel "B", a large tanker which can safely navigate only within the channel, sounds five short and rapid blasts. You should _____.	sound one prolonged followed by two short blasts	not answer the whistle signal from vessel "B"	maintain course and speed	not impede the passage of vessel "B"	Illustration: DIAGRAM 32
1	245	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are on vessel "A" as shown. Vessel "B" sounds two short blasts. You should _____.	sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	sound two short blasts	maintain course and speed	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 32

1	246	A	INLAND ONLY You are on vessel "A" as shown in a narrow channel. Vessel "B" sounds two short blasts. If you are in agreement you should _____.	sound two short blasts	sound two prolonged followed by two short blasts	not answer the whistle signals from vessel "B"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 32
1	247	A	INLAND ONLY You are on vessel "I" and in sight of vessel "II" as shown. Vessel "II" sounds one short blast. If you agree, you should _____.	sound one short blast and hold course and speed	hold course and speed and sound no signal	sound one short blast and slow down or turn to starboard	sound the danger signal and slow to moderate speed	Illustration: DIAGRAM 36
1	248	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels "I" and "II" are power-driven vessels. You are on vessel "I" as shown. You are the _____.	give-way vessel	stand-on vessel	overtaking vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 36
1	249	D	INLAND ONLY You are on a power-driven vessel "I" as shown. Vessel "II" is a vessel engaged in fishing within 1/2 a mile of your vessel. Which action should you take?	Hold course and speed without giving a signal.	Sound the danger signal and slow to moderate speed.	Sound one short blast, slowdown and turn to starboard.	Sound one short blast and await response from the fishing vessel.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 36
1	250	B	INLAND ONLY You are on a power-driven vessel "I" as shown. Vessel "II" is a vessel engaged in fishing within 1/2 a mile of your vessel. You sound one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "II" does not sound any signal. Which action should you take?	Hold course and speed without giving a signal.	Sound the danger signal and slow to moderate speed.	Sound one short blast, slowdown and turn to starboard.	Sound two short blasts and change course to port.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 36
1	252	A	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?	The vessels should continue on course and pass without sounding any whistle signals.	The vessels should exchange two blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard.	The vessels should exchange one blast whistle signals and pass starboard to starboard	The vessel with the tow should initiate the whistle signals.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 41
1	253	D	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which light(s) on vessel "B" will you see if you are on vessel "A"?	special flashing light	two white masthead lights in a vertical line	green sidelight	All of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 41
1	254	C	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which is one of the lights on vessel "B" that you will see if you are on vessel "A"?	red sidelight	yellow towing light	special flashing light	All of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 41
1	255	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which light on vessel "B" will you see if you are on vessel "A"?	special flashing yellow light	flashing blue light	two yellow towing lights	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 41

1	256	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which light(s) on vessel "B" will you see if you are on vessel "A"?	special flashing yellow light	two white masthead lights in a vertical line	two yellow towing lights	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 41
1	258	B	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which statement is TRUE?	Whistle signals must be exchanged in all situations when passing within one half mile.	If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone, whistle signals are optional.	If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone whistle signals are still required.	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 41
1	259	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Barges being towed at night must exhibit navigation lights	at all times	only if manned	only if towed astern	Need not be lighted	
1	260	A	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 _____.	search and rescue	restricted in ability to maneuver	not under command	river bank protection	
1	261	D	INLAND ONLY While underway and in sight of another vessel more than .5 mile away, you put your engines full speed astern. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?	You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.	You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.	You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.	You need not sound any whistle signals.	
1	262	A	INLAND ONLY When power-driven vessels are in sight of one another, passing signals shall be sounded when _____.	meeting or crossing within half a mile of each other	meeting within one mile of each other	meeting or crossing at any distance	crossing within one mile of each other	
1	263	C	From your 0100 position, you change course to 258° per standard magnetic compass. Your engine speed is 10.0 knots. A short time later, your fathometer reads 51 feet (15.5 meters) under the keel. What is the water depth?	42.5 feet (12.9 meters)	51.0 feet (15.5 meters)	59.5 feet (18.0 meters)	60.4 feet (18.4 meters)	
1	264	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in the situation as shown. One short blast from either vessel means _____.	"I am altering my course to starboard."	"I intend to leave you on my port side."	"I intend to hold course and speed."	"I am altering my course to port."	Illustration: DIAGRAM 37
1	265	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are on a power-driven vessel "I" as shown. Vessel "II" is a vessel engaged in fishing. Which action should you take?	Hold course and speed without giving a signal.	Sound the danger signal and slow to moderate speed.	Sound one short blast, slowdown and turn to starboard.	Sound one short blast and hold course and speed.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 36
1	266	D	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in a narrow channel on the Great Lakes as shown. Vessel "A" is downbound with a following current. Vessel "B" shall _____.	propose the manner of passage	have the right of way	initiate the maneuvering signals	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 37

1	267	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in the situation as shown. Two short blasts from either vessel means _____.	"I am altering my course to starboard."	"I intend to leave you on my port side."	"I am altering my course to port."	"I am operating astern propulsion."	Illustration: DIAGRAM 37
1	268	A	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in the situation as shown and will pass within 1/2 mile of each other. Two short blasts from either vessel means _____.	"I intend to leave you on my starboard side."	"I intend to leave you on my port side."	"I am altering my course to port."	"I am altering my course to starboard."	Illustration: DIAGRAM 37
1	269	D	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in a narrow channel on the Great Lakes as shown. Vessel "A" is downbound with a following current. Vessel "A" shall _____.	propose the manner of passage	have the right of way	initiate the maneuvering signals	All of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 37
1	270	B	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in a narrow channel as shown. Which statement is TRUE?	Whistle signals must be exchanged in all situations when passing within one half mile of each other.	If agreement is reached by radiotelephone whistle signals are optional.	If agreement is reached by radiotelephone whistle signals must still be exchanged.	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 37
1	271	A	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting in the situation as shown in a narrow channel on the Great Lakes. Vessel "A" is downbound with a following current. Vessel "B" should _____.	hold as necessary to permit safe passage	have the right of way	initiate the maneuvering signals	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 37
1	272	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two vessels are meeting as shown in a narrow channel. Vessel "A" is a sailing vessel. Vessel "B" is a power-driven vessel which can safely navigate only within the channel. Vessel "B" sounds the danger signal. Vessel "A" shall _____.	maintain course and speed	not impede the passage of vessel "B"	sound one prolonged followed by two short blasts	have the right of way	Illustration: DIAGRAM 37
1	273	D	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing, you should _____.	wait until the vessel ahead crosses your bow	stop until the red lights turn green	proceed leaving all the lights on your starboard side	pass between the two sets of vertical red lights	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	274	C	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing, you should _____.	wait until the vessel ahead crosses your bow	stop until the red lights turn green	pass between the two sets of vertical red lights	proceed leaving all the lights on your starboard side	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	275	B	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing, you should _____.	wait until the vessel ahead crosses your bow	pass between the two sets of vertical red lights	stop until the red lights turn green	proceed leaving all the lights on your starboard side	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81

1	276	A	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing, you should _____.	pass between the two sets of vertical red lights	wait until the vessel ahead crosses your bow	stop until the red lights turn green	proceed leaving all the lights on your starboard side	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	277	A	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed should be _____.	visible at night and during periods of restricted visibility	visible for at least one mile	more than 50 meters apart	flashing at intervals of 120 flashes per minute	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	278	C	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed should be _____.	visible for at least one mile	more than 50 meters apart	visible at night and during periods of restricted visibility	flashing at intervals of 120 flashes per minute	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	279	B	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed should be _____.	visible for at least one mile	visible at night and during periods of restricted visibility	more than 50 meters apart	flashing at intervals of 120 flashes per minute	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	280	D	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed should be _____.	visible for at least one mile	flashing at intervals of 120 flashes per minute	more than 50 meters apart	visible at night and during periods of restricted visibility	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	282	B	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed are from a _____.	vessel not under command	dredge pipeling	vessel aground	vessel not under command	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	283	C	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed are from a _____.	seaplane	minesweeper	dredge pipeline	vessel not under command	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	284	D	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed are from a _____.	vessel aground	mine clearance vessel	vessel not under command	dredge pipeline	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	286	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The vessel shown is a _____.	power-driven vessel	sailing vessel	power-driven vessel pushing ahead	Power-driven vessel towing astern	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24
1	287	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The vessel shown is a _____.	dredge	sailing vessel	power-driven vessel pushing ahead	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24
1	288	A	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(s)?	ball-diamond-ball on the towing vessel	diamond on the towing vessel	diamond on the last barge	All of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24
1	289	A	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?	ball-diamond-ball on the towing vessel	diamond on the towing vessel	diamond on the last barge	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24

1	290	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The tow shown is greater 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(s)?	ball-diamond-ball on the towing vessel	diamond on the towing vessel	diamond on the barges	All of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24
1	292	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The tug shown is greater than 50 meters and severely restricted in her ability to deviate from her course. Which lights would be displayed from the towing vessel?	Two white masthead lights, red-white-red all round lights, sidelights, stern light and a towing light	Three white masthead lights, red-white-red all round lights, sidelights and two towing lights	Three white masthead lights, two all round red lights, sidelights, stern light and a towing light	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24
1	293	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights below is a	a vessel towing astern	sailing vessel	a vessel not under command	a submarine on the surface	Illustration: DIAGRAM 48
1	294	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights below is a	a submarine on the surface	sailing vessel	a vessel not under command	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 48
1	295	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights below is a	submarine on the surface	vessel towing astern	vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	vessel not under command	Illustration: DIAGRAM 48
1	296	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights below is a	submarine on the surface	vessel constrained by her draft	vessel towing astern	vessel not under command	Illustration: DIAGRAM 48
1	297	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights below is a	vessel towing astern	vessel constrained by her draft	vessel in the nondisplacement mode	vessel not under command	Illustration: DIAGRAM 48
1	298	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is a(n)	vessel constrained by her draft	law enforcement vessel	vessel not under command	vessel towing astern	Illustration: DIAGRAM 79
1	299	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is a(n)	vessel towing astern	vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	vessel not under command	vessel aground	Illustration: DIAGRAM 79
1	300	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is a(n)	sailing vessel	vessel towing astern	vessel engaged in fishing	vessel dredging	Illustration: DIAGRAM 79
1	301	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is a vessel	engaged in submarine operations	dredging	engaged in fishing	towing astern	Illustration: DIAGRAM 79
1	302	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is a vessel	engaged in fishing	dredging	engaged in launching or recovery of aircraft	towing astern	Illustration: DIAGRAM 79

1	303	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the light shown could be a vessel	not under command	engaged in fishing	under oars	towing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 80
1	304	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the light shown could be a vessel	not under command	under oars	engaged in fishing	towing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 80
1	305	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the light shown could be a vessel	under oars	on pilotage duty	engaged in fishing	towing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 80
1	306	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the light shown could be a vessel	law enforcement vessel	vessel on pilotage duty	engaged in fishing	sailing vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 80
1	307	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the light shown could be a vessel	sailing vessel	vessel on pilotage duty	engaged in fishing	power-driven vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 80
1	308	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the light shown could be a vessel	law enforcement vessel	vessel on pilotage duty	sailing vessel	power-driven vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 80
1	309	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the light shown could be a vessel	law enforcement vessel	sailing vessel	vessel engaged in trawling	power-driven vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 80
1	310	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the light shown could be a vessel	vessel aground	submarine on the surface	vessel engaged in trawling	vessel under oars	Illustration: DIAGRAM 80
1	311	D	INLAND ONLY Identify the operation indicated by the lights exhibited as shown.	Aircraft carrier engaged in the launching and recovery of aircraft	A submarine engaged in underway replenishment	A vessel aground assisted by tugs	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 85
1	312	C	INLAND ONLY You see the lights shown while proceeding in a channel. What should you do?	Proceed at full see speed through the two sets of double red lights.	Stop the vessel and await the red lights to change to green.	Slow down and pass between the two sets of double red lights.	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 85
1	313	A	INLAND ONLY You see the lights shown while proceeding in a channel. Where should you pass?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 85
1	314	C	INLAND ONLY Identify the operation indicated by the lights shown.	An aircraft carrier engaged in the launching and recovery of aircraft	A submarine engaged in underway replenishment at sea	A dredge engaged in dredging operations	A vessel aground assisted by tugs	Illustration: DIAGRAM 85
1	315	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night a vessel displaying the lights as shown is	fishing	sailing	a pilot boat	anchored	Illustration: DIAGRAM 82

1	316	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night a vessel displaying the lights as shown is _____.	a pilot boat	sailing	fishing	anchored	Illustration: DIAGRAM 82
1	317	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night a vessel displaying the lights as shown is _____.	a pilot boat	sailing	anchored	fishing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 82
1	318	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which dayshape(s) would be displayed by the vessel engaged in the operation indicated by the lights shown.	two cones with apexes together	a ball, a diamond and another ball	a cylinder	a diamond	Illustration: DIAGRAM 82
1	319	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which dayshape(s) would be displayed by the vessel engaged in the operation indicated by the lights shown.	a cylinder	two cones with apexes together	a ball, a diamond and another ball	a diamond	Illustration: DIAGRAM 82
1	320	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which dayshape(s) would be displayed by the vessel engaged in the operation indicated by the lights shown.	a cylinder	a ball, a diamond and another ball	two cones with apexes together	a diamond	Illustration: DIAGRAM 82
1	321	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which dayshape(s) would be displayed by the vessel engaged in the operation indicated by the lights shown.	a cylinder	a diamond	a ball, a diamond and another ball	two cones with apexes together	Illustration: DIAGRAM 82
1	322	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The vessel whose lights are shown is navigating in a narrow channel. Which statement about this vessel is TRUE?	It shall not impede the passage of any other vessel navigating within the channel or fairway.	It is the stand-on vessel	It may anchor in the channel or fairway	It shows two balls	Illustration: DIAGRAM 82
1	323	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which diagram shows the arc of visibility of a red sidelight?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	324	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which diagram shows the arc of visibility of a green sidelight?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	325	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "B" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	white masthead light	red sidelight	green sidelight	stern light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	326	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "A" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	white masthead light	red sidelight	green sidelight	stern light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	327	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "A" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	white masthead light	green sidelight	red sidelight	stern light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23

1	328	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "D" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	white masthead light	green sidelight	stern light	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	329	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "C" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	white masthead light	red sidelight	stern light	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	330	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "B" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	white masthead light	green sidelight	red sidelight	stern light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	331	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "A" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	yellow flashing light	green sidelight	masthead light	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	332	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "A" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	red sidelight	green sidelight	masthead light	stern light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	333	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "B" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	yellow flashing light	red sidelight	green sidelight	stern light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	334	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "A" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	yellow flashing light	red sidelight	green sidelight	stern light	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	335	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Diagram "C" shows the arc of visibility of a _____.	yellow flashing light	red sidelight	green sidelight	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 23
1	336	C	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" should _____.	maintain course and speed without sounding any signals	alter course to the right or slowdown	sound one short blast and maintain course and speed	sound the danger signal and slow to moderate speed	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	337	A	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" should sound _____.	one short blast	two short blasts	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	three short blasts	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	338	B	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" should sound _____.	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blasts	one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	two short blasts	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	339	C	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" should sound _____.	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blasts	two short blasts	one short blast	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42

1	340	D	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" should sound _____.	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blasts	one prolonged blast	two short blasts	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	341	A	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I intend to leave you on my port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	342	D	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I intend to leave you on my starboard side"	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	343	B	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I intend to leave you on my starboard side"	"I intend to leave you on my port side"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	345	C	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I intend to overtake you on my starboard side"	"I am operating astern propulsion"	"I intend to leave you on my port side"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	346	D	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I intend to overtake you on my port side"	"I am operating astern propulsion"	"I intend to leave you on my starboard side"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	347	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. Vessel "B" should _____.	sound the danger signal and slow to moderate speed	alter course to the right or slowdown	sound one short blast and maintain course and speed	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	348	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. Vessel "B" should _____.	maintain course and speed	alter course to the right or slowdown	sound one short blast and maintain course and speed	sound the danger signal and slow to moderate speed	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	349	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. Vessel "B" should sound _____.	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blasts	one short blast	two short blasts	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42

1	350	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. Vessel "B" should sound _____.	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blasts	one prolonged blast	two short blasts	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	351	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I am operating astern propulsion"	"I am altering my course to port"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	352	B	INLAND ONLY A commercial vessel engaged in public safety activities may display a(n) _____.	flashing blue light	alternately flashing red and yellow light	flashing yellow light	alternately flashing blue and red light	
1	354	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I intend to leave you on your starboard side"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I am altering my course to port"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	355	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I intend to leave you on my port side"	"I am altering my course to port"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	356	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I am intend to leave you on my port side"	"I intend to intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	357	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I am intend to leave you on my starboard side"	"I intend to intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I am altering my course to port"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	359	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. You are on vessel "B" and doubt that sufficient action is being taken by vessel "A" to avoid collision. You should _____.	maintain course and speed	alter course to the left and increase speed	sound one short blast and maintain course and speed	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42

1	360	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. You are on vessel "B" and doubt that sufficient action is being taken by vessel "A" to avoid collision. You should _____.	maintain course and speed	alter course to the right or slow down	sound one short blast and maintain course and speed	sound at least five short and rapid blasts	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	361	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds two short blasts on the whistle. You are on vessel "B" and are in doubt that sufficient action is being taken by vessel "A" to avoid collision. You should _____.	maintain course and speed	alter course to the left and increase speed	sound five or more short and rapid blasts	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	362	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds two short blasts on the whistle. You are on vessel "B" and are in doubt that sufficient action is being taken by vessel "A" to avoid collision. You should _____.	maintain course and speed	alter course to the right or slow down	sound one short blast and maintain course and speed	sound five or more short and rapid blasts	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	363	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" is the _____.	burdened vessel	give-way vessel	overtaking vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	364	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" is the _____.	burdened vessel	give-way vessel	stand-on vessel	overtaking vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	365	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" is the _____.	stand-on	give-way vessel	overtaking vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	366	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "B" is the _____.	give-way vessel	stand-on vessel	overtaking vessel	burdened vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	367	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "A" is _____.	give-way vessel	stand-on vessel	overtaking vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	368	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "A" is the _____.	stand-on vessel	give-way vessel	overtaking vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42

1	369	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. Vessel "A" is the _____.	stand-on vessel	overtaking vessel	give-way vessel	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	370	D	INLAND ONLY If a towing vessel and her tow are severely restricted in their ability to deviate from their course, they may show lights in addition to their towing identification lights. These additional lights may be shown if the tow is _____.	pushed ahead	towed alongside	towed astern	Any of the above	
1	371	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY If a towing vessel and her tow are severely restricted in their ability to deviate from their course, they may show lights in addition to their towing identification lights. These additional lights may be shown if the tow is _____.	pushed ahead	towed alongside	towed astern	Any of the above	
1	372	D	INLAND ONLY You are on vessel "A" as shown and hear vessel "B" sound a signal indicating his intentions to overtake you. You feel it is not safe for vessel "B" to overtake you at the present time. You should _____.	sound two short blasts	sound one prolonged followed by three short blasts	not answer the whistle signal from vessel "B"	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 32
1	374	C	INLAND ONLY Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which statement is TRUE?	Whistle signals must be exchanged in all situations when passing within one half mile.	The vessels should exchange two blast whistle signals and pass port to port.	If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone whistle signals are optional.	The vessels should pass port to port and must sound whistle signals only if either vessel changes course.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 29
1	375	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The tug shown is made up of inconspicuous, partly submerged vessels and is 150 meters in length. The towed vessels are less than 25 meters in breadth and less than 100 meters in length. Which lights would be displayed from the towed vessels?	Sidelights and stern light on each vessel towed	One all round white light at the after end of each vessel towed	One all round white light at or near each end of each vessel towed	One all round white light at each end and one all round white light at the extremities of its breadth of each vessel towed	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24
1	376	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must show forward and after masthead lights when making way?	A 75-meter vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	A 100-meter sailing vessel	A 150-meter vessel engaged in fishing	A 45-meter vessel engaged in towing	
1	377	B	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 _____.	NW	SE	SW	NW	Illustration: DIAGRAM 51

1	378	B	INLAND ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within a half a mile of each other as shown. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast on the whistle. This signal means _____.	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I intend to leave you on my port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I am operating astern propulsion"	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	379	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A seagoing tug has a tow greater than 200 meters as shown and is severely restricted in her ability to deviate from her course. Which lights would be displayed from the towing vessel?	Three white masthead lights, red-white-red all-round lights, sidelights, stern light and a towing light	Three white masthead lights, red-white-red all-round lights, sidelights and two towing lights	Three white masthead lights, two all-round red lights, sidelights, stern light and a towing light	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24
1	380	A	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed are from a _____.	dredge pipeline	mine clearance vessel	vessel aground	vessel not under command	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	381	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lead vessel shown is a _____.	power-driven vessel	sailing vessel	power-driven vessel towing astern	None of the above	Illustration: DIAGRAM 24
1	382	D	INLAND ONLY While underway you sight the lights shown with the yellow lights flashing. The lights displayed are from a _____.	vessel aground	mine clearance vessel	vessel not under command	dredge pipeline	Illustration: DIAGRAM 81
1	727	C	INLAND ONLY Maneuvering signals shall be sounded on inland waters by _____.	all vessels when meeting, crossing, or overtaking and in sight of one another	all vessels meeting or crossing at a distance within half a mile of each other and not in sight of one another	power-driven vessels overtaking and in sight of one another	power-driven vessels crossing at a distance within half a mile of each other and NOT in sight of one another	
1	728	C	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 _____.	river bank protection	conducting submarine operations	firefighting	law enforcement	
1	821	D	INLAND ONLY One and two short blast signals must be sounded on inland waters when _____.	two sailing vessels are in sight of one another and meeting at a distance of one quarter mile	two power-driven vessels are in sight of one another and will cross at a distance of one mile	two power-driven vessels are crossing within half a mile of each other and NOT in sight of each other	Two power-driven vessel are in sight of one another and are meeting at a distance of one half mile	
1	1000	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You hear the fog signal of another vessel forward of your beam. Risk of collision may exist. You MUST _____.	begin a radar plot	stop your engines	take all way off, if necessary	All of the above	

1	3683	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The rules require that a stand-on vessel SHALL take action to avoid collision when she determines that _____.	risk of collision exists	the other vessel will cross ahead of her	the other vessel is not taking appropriate action	collision cannot be avoided by the give-way vessel's maneuver alone	
1	4000	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is 75 meters in length and restricted in her ability to maneuver. Visibility is restricted. What signal do you sound if you are carrying out your work at anchor?	Five seconds ringing of a bell at intervals of not more than one minute	One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts on the whistle at intervals of not more than two minutes	Five seconds ringing of a bell and five second sounding of a gong at intervals of not more than one minute	Four short blasts on the whistle at intervals of not more than two minutes	
1	4002	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a prolonged blast from another vessel. This signal indicates a _____.	sailboat underway	vessel underway, towing	power-driven vessel underway, making way	vessel being towed	
1	4003	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is used to show the presence of a partly submerged object being towed?	A diamond shape on the towed object	An all-round light at each end of the towed object	A searchlight from the towing vessel in the direction of the tow	All of the above	
1	4004	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a barge being towed astern must display _____.	red and green sidelights only	a white sternlight only	sidelights and a sternlight	one all-round white light	
1	4005	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which signal is recognized as a distress signal?	Directing the beam of a searchlight at another vessel	A smoke signal giving off orange colored smoke	A whistle signal of one prolonged and three short blasts	International Code Signal "PAN" spoken over theradiotelephone	
1	4006	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is approaching a bend. You hear a prolonged blast from around the bend. You should _____.	back your engines	stop your engines and drift	answer with one prolonged blast	sound the danger signal	
1	4007	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you do NOT understand the course or intention of an approaching vessel you should sound _____.	one short blast	one prolonged blast	not less than five short blasts	not less than five prolonged blasts	
1	4008	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation, you may take action to avoid collision by your maneuver alone. When may this action be taken?	At any time you feel it is appropriate	Only when you have reached extremis	When you determine that your present course will cross ahead of the other vessel	When it becomes apparent to you that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action	

1	4009	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your 15-meter tug is underway and crossing a deep and narrow channel. A large container vessel is off your port bow on a steady bearing. Which statement is TRUE concerning this situation?	You should maintain course and speed.	The container vessel is the stand-on as it is the larger vessel.	You are not to impede the safe passage of the container vessel in the channel.	None of the above	
1	4010	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If your vessel is underway in fog and you hear one prolonged and three short blasts, this is a	vessel not under command	sailing vessel	vessel being towed (manned)	vessel being towed (unmanned)	
1	4011	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A pilot vessel on pilotage duty at night will show sidelights and a sternlight _____.	when at anchor	only when making way	at any time when underway	only when the identifying lights are not being shown	
1	4012	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel which displays the day signal shown may be engaged in	submarine cable laying	pilotage duty	fishing	mineclearance	Illustration: DIAGRAM 6
1	4013	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the dayshapes shown is	towing	conducting underwater operations	drifting	aground	Illustration: DIAGRAM 11
1	4014	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel underway in fog making NO way must sound what signal?	One long blast	Two prolonged blasts	One prolonged blast	One prolonged and two short blasts	
1	4015	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 95-meter vessel aground sounds which fog signal?	A rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds every two minutes	A whistle signal of one short, one prolonged, and one short blast	A prolonged blast of the whistle at intervals not to exceed one minute	A rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds, preceded and followed by three separate and distinct strokes on the bell	
1	4016	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel equipped with operational radar?	She must use this equipment to obtain early warning of risk of collision.	The radar equipment is only required to be used in restricted visibility.	The use of a radar excuses a vessel from the need of a look-out.	The safe speed of such a vessel will likely be greater than that of vessels without radar.	
1	4017	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 200-meter vessel is aground in fog. Which signal is optional?	A bell signal	A gong signal	A whistle signal	All of the above	
1	4018	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is a distress signal?	A triangular flag above or below a ball	The International Code Signal of distress indicated by "JV"	A green smoke signal	Flames on the vessel as from a burning tar barrel	

1	4020	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel must proceed at a safe speed _____.	in restricted visibility	in congested waters	during darkness	at all times	
1	4021	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A light signal of three flashes means _____.	"I am in doubt as to your actions"	"My engines are full speed astern"	"I desire to overtake you"	"I am operating astern propulsion"	
1	4022	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel underway may exhibit _____.	a red light over a green light at the masthead	a green light over a red light at the masthead	two white lights in a vertical line at the stern	an all-round white light at the bow	
1	4023	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel is overtaking a tug and tow as shown. Which statement is CORRECT?	The sailing vessel is the stand-on vessel because it is overtaking.	The sailing vessel is the stand-on vessel because it is under sail.	The tug is the stand-on vessel because it is being overtaken.	The tug is the stand-on vessel because it is towing.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 43
1	4024	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The word "vessel", in the Rules, includes _____.	sailing ships	nondisplacement craft	seaplanes	All of the above	
1	4025	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel with the wind abaft the beam is navigating in fog. She should sound _____.	three short blasts	one prolonged blast	one prolonged and two short blasts	two prolonged blasts	
1	4026	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is a distress signal?	Firing of green star shells	Sounding 5 short blasts on the whistle	Answering a one blast whistle signal with two blasts	A flaming barrel of oil on deck	
1	4027	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If a towing vessel and her tow are severely restricted in their ability to change course, they may show lights in addition to their towing identification lights. These additional lights may be shown if the tow is _____.	pushed ahead	towed alongside	towed astern	Any of the above	
1	4028	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If two sailing vessels are running free with the wind on the same side, which one must keep clear of the other?	The one with the wind closest abeam	The one with the wind closest astern	The one to leeward	The one to windward	
1	4029	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY The masthead light may be located at other than the fore and aft centerline on a power-driven vessel _____.	less than 20 meters in length	less than 12 meters in length	which has separate sidelights carried on the outboard extremes of the vessel's breadth	engaged in fishing	

1	4030	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The NAVIGATION RULES define a "vessel not under command" as a vessel which _____.	from the nature of her work is unable to keep out of the way of another vessel	through some exceptional circumstance is unable to maneuver as required by the rules	by taking action contrary to the rules has created a special circumstance situation	is moored, aground or anchored in a fairway	
1	4031	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Additional light signals are provided in the Annexes to the Rules for vessels _____.	engaged in fishing	not under command	engaged in towing	under sail	
1	4032	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may combine her sidelights and sternlight in one lantern on the fore and aft centerline of the vessel?	A 16-meter sailing vessel	A 25-meter power-driven vessel	A 28-meter sailing vessel	Any non-self-propelled vessel	
1	4033	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The duration of a prolonged blast of the whistle is _____.	2 to 4 seconds	4 to 6 seconds	6 to 8 seconds	8 to 10 seconds	
1	4034	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver" is one which _____.	from the nature of her work is unable to maneuver as required by the rules	through some exceptional circumstance is unable to maneuver as required by the rules	due to adverse weather conditions is unable to maneuver as required by the rules	has lost steering and is unable to maneuver	
1	4035	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When underway in restricted visibility, you might hear, at intervals of two minutes, any of the following fog signals EXCEPT _____.	one prolonged blast	two prolonged blasts	one prolonged and two short blasts	ringing of a bell for five seconds	
1	4036	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are preparing to cross a narrow channel. You see a vessel that can only be navigated safely within the channel. You should _____.	not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel	initiate an exchange of passing signals	sound the danger signal	hold your course and speed	
1	4038	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A bell is used to sound a fog signal for a _____.	power-driven vessel underway	sailing vessel at anchor	vessel engaged in fishing	vessel not under command	
1	4039	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see another vessel approaching, and its compass bearing does not significantly change. This would indicate that _____.	you are the stand-on vessel	risk of collision exists	a special circumstances situation exists	the other vessel is dead in the water	
1	4040	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which of the dayshapes shown indicates a vessel with a tow exceeding 200 meters in length?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 16

1	4042	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing vessel pushing a barge ahead and rigidly connected in a composite unit shall show the lights of _____.	a vessel towing by pushing ahead	a power-driven vessel, not towing	a barge being pushed ahead	either answer A or answer B	
1	4043	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are the watch officer on a power-driven vessel and notice a large sailing vessel approaching from astern. You should _____.	slow down	sound one short blast and change course to starboard	sound two short blasts and change course to port	hold your course and speed	
1	4044	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see a vessel's green sidelight bearing due east from you. The vessel might be heading _____.	east (090°)	northeast (045°)	northwest (315°)	southwest (225°)	
1	4045	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel shall be deemed to be overtaking when she can see at night _____.	only the sternlight of the vessel	a sidelight and one masthead light of the vessel	only a sidelight of the vessel	any lights except the masthead lights of the vessel	
1	4046	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway on vessel "A" and sight vessel "B" which is a vessel underway and fishing as shown. §Which statement is true?	Vessel "A" must keep out of the way of vessel "B" because "B" is to port.	Vessel "A" must keep out of the way of vessel "B" because "B" is fishing.	Vessel "B" must keep out of the way of vessel "A" because "A" is to starboard.	In this case, both vessels are required by the Rules to keep clear of each other.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 14
1	4047	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel trawling will display a _____.	red light over a white light	green light over a white light	yellow light over a red light	white light over a green light	
1	4048	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If it becomes necessary for a stand-on vessel to take action to avoid collision, she shall NOT, if possible, _____.	decrease speed	increase speed	turn to port for a vessel on her own port side	turn to starboard for a vessel on her own port side	
1	4049	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is NOT making way, but is not in any way disabled. Another vessel is approaching you on your starboard beam. Which statement is TRUE?	The other vessel must give way since your vessel is stopped.	Your vessel is the give-way vessel in a crossing situation.	You should be showing the lights or shapes for a vessel not under command.	You should be showing the lights or shapes for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	
1	4050	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 22-meter sailing vessel when also being propelled by machinery shall show during daylight hours a _____.	black diamond	black cone	black ball	basket	
1	4051	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise. The lights _____.	shall be displayed in restricted visibility during daylight hours	need not be displayed when no other vessels are in the area	shall be set at low power when used during daylight hours	need not be displayed by unmanned vessels	
1	4052	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights displayed would be shown by a vessel which is _____.	aground	not under command and is dead in the water	not under command and is making way	laying or picking up navigation marks	Illustration: DIAGRAM 44

1	4053	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two vessels meeting in a "head- on" situation are directed by the Rules to _____.	alter course to starboard and pass port to port	alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard	decide on which side the passage will occur by matching whistle signals	slow to bare steerageway	
1	4054	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is "engaged in fishing" when _____.	her gear extends more than 100 meters from the vessel	she is using any type of gear, other than lines	she is using fishing apparatus which restricts her maneuverability	she has any fishing gear on board	
1	4055	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When shall the stand-on vessel change course and speed?	The stand-on vessel may change course and speed at any time as it has the right-of-way	After the give-way vessel sounds one blast in a crossing situation	When action by the give-way vessel alone cannot prevent collision	When the two vessels become less than half a mile apart	
1	4056	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel with the wind abaft the beam is navigating in restricted visibility. She should sound _____.	three short blasts	one prolonged blast	one prolonged and two short blasts	two prolonged blasts	
1	4057	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see a vessel displaying the §code flag "LIMA" below which is a red ball. The vessel is §_____.	trolling	getting ready to receive aircraft	aground	in distress	
1	4058	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which factor is listed in the Rules as one which must be taken into account when determining safe speed?	The construction of the vessel	The maneuverability of the vessel	The experience of vessel personnel	All of the above must be taken into account.	
1	4059	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning seaplanes on the water?	A seaplane must show appropriate lights but need not exhibit shapes.	A seaplane should exhibit the lights for a vessel constrained by her draft.	In situations where a risk of collision exists, a seaplane should always give way.	A seaplane on the water shall, in general, keep well clear of all vessels.	
1	4060	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel approaching your vessel from 235° relative is in what type of situation?	Meeting	Overtaking	Crossing	Passing	
1	4061	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels "A" and "B" are crossing as shown. Which statement is TRUE?	The vessels should pass starboard to starboard.	Vessel "B" should pass under the stern of vessel "A".	Vessel "B" should alter course to the right.	Vessel "A" must keep clear of vessel "B".	Illustration: DIAGRAM 26

1	4062	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in charge of a power-driven vessel navigating at night. You sight the red sidelight of another vessel on your port bow. The other vessel's after masthead light is to the right of her forward masthead light. You should _____.	hold course and speed	alter course to port	stop engines	sound the danger signal	
1	4063	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND There are two classes of vessels which, to the extent necessary to carry out their work, do not have to comply with the rule regarding traffic separation schemes. One of these is a vessel _____.	engaged in fishing in a traffic lane	servicing a submarine cable	towing another	engaged on pilotage duty	
1	4065	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog when you hear the rapid ringing of a bell for five seconds followed by the sounding of a gong for five seconds. This signal indicates a vessel _____.	aground	more than 100 meters in length, at anchor	fishing while making no way through the water	fishing in company with another vessel	
1	4066	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The wind is ESE, and a sailing vessel is steering NW. Which fog signal should she sound?	One blast at one-minute intervals	One blast at two-minute intervals	Two blasts at one-minute intervals	One prolonged and two short blasts at two-minute intervals	
1	4067	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, which lights are required to be shown by a dredge on the side of the dredge which another vessel may pass?	One red light	Two red lights	One white light	Two green lights	
1	4068	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In the situation illustrated, vessel I is a power-driven vessel. Vessel II is a sailing vessel with the wind dead aft. Which statement about this situation is correct?	Vessel I should keep out of the way of Vessel II.	Vessel II should keep out of the way of Vessel I.	Vessel II would normally be the stand-on vessel, but should stay out of the way in this particular situation.	The Rules of Special Circumstances applies, and neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 2
1	4069	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which lights are shown by a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver to indicate that the vessel is making way?	Masthead lights, sidelights and sternlight	Masthead lights and sidelights only	Sidelights and sternlight only	Sidelights only	
1	4070	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway and hear a vessel continuously sounding her fog whistle. This indicates the other vessel _____.	desires to communicate by radio	desires a pilot	is in distress	is aground	
1	4072	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 30-meter tug is underway and NOT towing. At night, this vessel must show sidelights and _____.	one masthead light and a sternlight	two masthead lights and a sternlight	three masthead lights and a sternlight	a sternlight ONLY	

1	4073	B	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 _____.	towing	manned being towed	unmanned being towed	at anchor	
1	4074	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel of 75 meters in length, at anchor?	She must show an all-round white light forward.	She must show a second all-round white light aft.	She may use her working lights to illuminate her decks.	All of the above	
1	4075	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel. She is about one mile distant and is on your starboard bow. You believe she will cross ahead of you. She then sounds a whistle signal of five short blasts. You should _____.	answer the signal and hold course and speed	reduce speed slightly to make sure she will have room to pass	make a large course change, and slow down if necessary	wait for another whistle signal from the other vessel	
1	4076	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If a rowboat underway does NOT show the lights specified for a sailing vessel underway, it shall show a _____.	white light from sunset to sunrise	combined lantern showing green to starboard and red to port and shown from sunset to sunrise	combined lantern showing green to starboard and red to port and shown in sufficient time to prevent collision	white light shown in sufficient time to prevent collision	
1	4077	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel at anchor shall display, between sunrise and sunset, on the forward part of the vessel where it can best be seen _____.	one black ball	two black balls	one red ball	two orange and white balls	
1	4078	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog and hear a fog signal of two prolonged blasts on your starboard quarter. You should _____.	stop your vessel	change course to the left	change course to the right	hold your course and speed	
1	4080	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway, in fog, when you hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. This signal could indicate a vessel _____.	not under command	being towed	aground	All of the above	
1	4081	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are aboard vessel "A", a power-driven vessel, on open waters and vessel "B", a sailing vessel, is sighted off your port bow as shown. Which vessel is the stand-on vessel?	Vessel "A" because it is towing	Vessel "A" because it is to starboard of vessel "B"	Vessel "B" because it is sailing	Vessel "B" because it is to port of vessel "A"	Illustration: DIAGRAM 27
1	4082	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must exhibit three white masthead lights in a vertical line?	Any vessel towing astern	A vessel whose tow exceeds 200 meters astern	A vessel not under command, at anchor	A vessel being towed	

1	4083	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND All of the following are distress signals EXCEPT _____.	the continuous sounding of any fog signal apparatus	giving five or more short and rapid blasts of the whistle	firing a gun at intervals of about a minute	a barrel with burning oil in it, on deck	
1	4084	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you are approaching a bend, and hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast from around the bend, you should answer with a signal of _____.	a short blast	a prolonged blast	one short, one prolonged, and one short blast	a long blast	
1	4085	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must show an after masthead light, if over 50 meters in length?	A vessel engaged in fishing	A vessel at anchor	A vessel not under command	A vessel trawling	
1	4086	C	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 _____.	change course to make the situation definitely either crossing or overtaking	consider it to be a crossing situation	consider it to be an overtaking situation	consider it a crossing situation if you can cross ahead safely	Illustration: DIAGRAM 15
1	4087	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A "flashing light", by the definition given in the rules, is a light that _____.	is red in color	is visible over an arc of the horizon of 360°	flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute	All of the above	
1	4088	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The term "restricted visibility" as used in the Rules refers _____.	only to fog	only to visibility of less than one-half of a mile	to visibility where you cannot see shore	to any condition where visibility is restricted	
1	4089	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND A vessel engaged in mineclearing shows special identity lights _____.	in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel	which mean that other vessels should not approach within 1000 meters of the mineclearing vessel	which are green and show all-round	All of the above	
1	4090	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND According to the Navigation Rules, you may depart from the Rules when _____.	no vessels are in sight visually	no vessels are visible on radar	you are in immediate danger	out of sight of land	
1	4091	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An authorized light to assist in the identification of submarines operating on the surface is a(n) _____.	blue rotating light	intermittent flashing amber/yellow light	flashing white light	flashing sidelight	

1	4093	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning two sailing vessels?	A sailing vessel with the wind forward of the beam on her port side shall keep out of the way of a sailing vessel with the wind forward of the beam on the starboard side.	When both vessels have the wind on the same side, the vessel to leeward shall keep out of the way.	A sail vessel with the wind abaft of the beam must keep out of the way of a vessel sailing into the wind.	None of the above	
1	4094	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are aboard vessel "A" which is towing on open waters when vessel "B", a sailing vessel, is sighted off your port bow as shown. Which vessel is the stand-on?	Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because it is towing.	Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because it is to starboard of vessel "B".	Vessel "B" is the stand-on vessel because it is sailing.	Vessel "B" is the stand-on vessel because it is to port of vessel "A".	Illustration: DIAGRAM 20
1	4095	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When underway in a channel, you should keep to the _____.	middle of the channel	starboard side of the channel	port side of the channel	side of the channel that has the widest turns	
1	4096	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway, in fog, you hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. This signal is sounded by a vessel _____.	not under command	being towed	on pilotage duty	aground	
1	4097	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When navigating in restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel shall _____.	stop her engines when hearing a fog signal forward of her beam, even if risk of collision does not exist	have her engines ready for immediate maneuver	when making way, sound one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than one minute	operate at a speed to be able to stop in the distance of her visibility	
1	4098	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You can indicate that your vessel is in distress by _____.	displaying a large red flag	displaying three black balls in a vertical line	sounding four or more short rapid blasts on the whistle	continuously sounding the fog whistle	
1	4099	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND During the day, a dredge will indicate the side on which it is safe to pass by displaying _____.	two balls in a vertical line	two diamonds in a vertical line	a single black ball	no shape is shown during the day	
1	4100	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 45-meter vessel is pulling a 210-meter tow. She may exhibit _____.	a masthead light forward, and two masthead lights in a vertical line aft	three masthead lights forward and one aft	two masthead lights forward and no after masthead light	three masthead lights aft and none forward	

1	4101	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning the danger signal?	When any vessel fails to understand the intentions of an approaching vessel she must sound the danger signal.	Only the stand-on vessel can sound the danger signal.	Distress signals may be used in place of the danger signal.	The danger signal consists of 4 or more short blasts of the whistle.	
1	4102	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A distress signal _____.	consists of 5 or more short blasts of the fog signal apparatus	may be used separately or with other distress signals	consists of the raising and lowering of a large white flag	is used to indicate doubt about another vessel's intentions	
1	4103	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is the danger signal?	A continuous sounding of the fog signal	Firing a gun every minute	Five or more short rapid blasts on the whistle	One prolonged blast on the whistle	
1	4104	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is "in sight" of another vessel when _____.	she can be observed by radar	she can be observed visually from the other vessel	she can be plotted on radar well enough to determine her heading	her fog signal can be heard	
1	4105	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning two sailing vessels approaching each other?	A sailing vessel overtaking another is the give-way vessel.	When each is on a different tack, the vessel on the starboard tack shall keep out of the way.	A sailing vessel seeing another to leeward on an undetermined tack shall hold her course.	All of the above	
1	4106	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What type of vessel or operation is indicated by a vessel showing two cones with the apexes together?	Sailing vessel	Vessel trawling	Mineclearing	Dredge	
1	4107	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel has on her port side a sailing vessel which is on a collision course. The power-driven vessel is to _____.	maintain course and speed	keep clear, passing at a safe distance	sound one blast and turn to starboard	stop her engines	
1	4108	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At specified intervals, a vessel towing in fog shall sound _____.	one prolonged blast	two prolonged blasts	one prolonged and two short blasts in succession	one prolonged and three short blasts in succession	
1	4109	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towing in fog shall sound a fog signal of _____.	one prolonged blast every one minute	two prolonged blasts every two minutes	one prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes	one prolonged blast every two minutes	
1	4110	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Continuous sounding of a fog whistle by a vessel is a signal _____.	that the vessel is anchored	to request the draw span of a bridge to be opened	of distress	that the vessel is broken down and drifting	

1	4111	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND A 50-meter vessel is towing astern and the length of the tow is 100 meters. In addition to sidelights, which lights may she show to fully comply with the Rules?	Two masthead lights forward, a sternlight, and a towing light above the sternlight	A masthead light forward, two masthead lights aft, a sternlight, and a towing light above the sternlight	No masthead light forward, two masthead lights aft, a sternlight, and a towing light above the sternlight	Three masthead lights forward, one masthead light aft, and two towing lights in a vertical line at the stern	
1	4112	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel, which is unable to maneuver due to some exceptional circumstance, shall exhibit _____.	during the day, three balls in a vertical line	during the day, three shapes, the highest and lowest being balls and the middle being a diamond	when making way at night, two all-round red lights, sidelights, and a sternlight	when making way at night, masthead lights, sidelights, and a sternlight	
1	4113	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which signal, other than a distress signal, can be used by a vessel to attract attention?	Searchlight beam	Continuous sounding of a fog signal apparatus	Burning barrel	Orange smoke signal	
1	4114	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning the light used with whistle signals?	Use of such a light is required.	The light shall have the same characteristics as a masthead light.	It is only used to supplement short blasts of the whistle.	All of the above	
1	4115	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum sound signaling equipment required aboard a vessel 14 meters in length?	A bell only	A whistle only	A bell and a whistle	Any means of making an efficient sound signal	
1	4116	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The towing light is a(n) _____.	flashing amber light	yellow light with the same characteristics as the sternlight	all-round yellow light	yellow light with the same characteristics as the masthead light	
1	4117	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An all-round flashing yellow light may be exhibited by a(n) _____.	vessel not under command	air cushion vessel in the nondisplacement mode	vessel towing a submerged object	vessel engaged in diving operations	
1	4118	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When should the fog signal of a manned vessel under tow be sounded?	After the towing vessel's fog signal	Before the towing vessel's fog signal	Approximately one minute after the towing vessel's fog signal	If the towing vessel is sounding a fog signal, the manned vessel being towed is not required to sound any fog signal.	
1	4119	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A lantern combining a vessel's navigation lights may be shown on a _____.	15-meter sailing vessel	20-meter vessel engaged in fishing and making way	25-meter power-driven vessel trolling	25-meter pilot vessel	

1	4120	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing during the day would show _____.	one black ball	two cones with bases together	a cone, apex downward	two cones, apexes together	
1	4121	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel is NOT required to keep out of the way of a _____.	power-driven vessel	vessel not under command	vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	vessel engaged in fishing	
1	4122	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may sound the danger signal?	The stand-on vessel in a crossing situation	The give-way vessel in a crossing situation	A vessel at anchor	All of the above	
1	4123	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel sound one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts on the whistle. What does this signal indicate?	A vessel towing	A vessel engaged in pilotage duty	A vessel being towed	A vessel aground	
1	4124	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is underway and pushing ahead when vessel "B" is sighted off the starboard bow as shown. Which vessel is the stand-on vessel?	Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because it is to port.	Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because it is pushing ahead.	Vessel "B" is the stand-on vessel because it is to starboard of vessel "A".	Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 28
1	4125	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you saw flames aboard a vessel but could see the vessel was not on fire, you would know that the _____.	crew was trying to get warm	vessel required immediate assistance	vessel was attempting to attract the attention of a pilot boat	vessel was being illuminated for identification by aircraft	
1	4126	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND By day, when it is impracticable for a small vessel engaged in diving operations to display the shapes for a vessel engaged in underwater operations, she shall display _____.	three black balls in a vertical line	two red balls in a vertical line	a black cylinder	a rigid replica of the International Code flag "A"	
1	4127	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel will NOT show sidelights when _____.	underway but not making way	making way, not under command	not under command, not making way	trolling underway	
1	4128	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which display indicates a vessel conducting mineclearance operations?	Three balls in a vertical line	Two balls in a vertical line	One ball near the foremast and one ball at each yardarm	One diamond near the foremast and one ball at each yardarm	
1	4129	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel MUST show two masthead lights in a vertical line?	A power-driven vessel less than 50 meters in length with a 20-meter tow	A sailing vessel towing a small vessel astern	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in dredging	

1	4130	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The duration of each blast of the whistle signals used in meeting and crossing situations is _____.	about 1 second	2 or 4 seconds	4 to 6 seconds	8 to 10 seconds	
1	4131	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What dayshape should a vessel being towed exhibit if the tow EXCEEDS 200 meters?	Two balls	Two diamonds	One ball	One diamond	
1	4133	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE when you are towing more than one barge astern at night?	Only the last barge in the tow must be lighted.	Only the first and last barges in the tow must be lighted.	All barges in the tow must be lighted.	All barges, except unmanned barges, must be lighted.	
1	4134	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Which vessel is the stand-on vessel?	Vessel "A"	Vessel "B"	Neither vessel	Both vessels must keep clear of the other.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 9
1	4135	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is being propelled both by sail and by engines. Under the Rules, the vessel is _____.	a "special circumstance" vessel	not covered under any category	a sail vessel	a power-driven vessel	
1	4136	C	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?	022.5°	112.5°	225.0°	360.0°	
1	4137	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning lights and shapes for towing vessels?	If a tow exceeds 200 meters in length, the towing vessel will display a black ball during daylight.	When towing astern, a vessel will carry her identification lights at the masthead in addition to her regular masthead light.	When towing astern, the towing vessel may show either a sternlight or a towing light, but not both.	If the towing vessel is over 50 meters in length, she must carry forward and after masthead lights.	
1	4138	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel may use any sound or light signals to attract the attention of another vessel as long as _____.	white lights are not used	red and green lights are not used	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone	the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules	
1	4139	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What type of vessel or operation is indicated by a vessel displaying two cones with the apexes together?	Sailing	Trawling	Minesweeping	Dredging	
1	4140	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The rule regarding look-outs applies _____.	in restricted visibility	between dusk and dawn	in heavy traffic	All of the above	
1	4141	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway and towing, your vessel enters fog. Which fog signal should you sound?	One prolonged blast	Two prolonged blasts	One prolonged blast and two short blasts	Three distinct blasts	

1	4142	A	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 _____.	white	green	red	yellow	
1	4143	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is true concerning a towing light when a towing vessel is towing astern?	When a towing light is shown, no sternlight is necessary.	When a sternlight is shown, no towing light is necessary.	The towing light is shown below the sternlight.	The towing light is shown above the sternlight.	
1	4144	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a vessel which is less than 7 meters in length and anchored in an area where other vessels do not normally navigate is _____.	not required to show any anchor lights	required to show a flare-up light	required to show one white light	required to show sidelights and a sternlight	
1	4145	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in charge of a 120-meter power-driven vessel at anchor in fog, sounding the required anchor signals. You hear the fog signal of a vessel underway off your port bow. You may sound _____.	at least five short and rapid blasts	two short blasts	one short, one prolonged, and one short blast	three short blasts	
1	4146	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When taking action to avoid collision, you should _____.	make sure the action is taken in enough time	not make any large course changes	not make any large speed changes	All of the above	
1	4147	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would have no white lights visible when meeting her head-on?	A vessel trawling	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	A vessel mineclearing	A vessel not under command	
1	4148	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in restricted visibility and hear a fog signal forward of the beam. Nothing appears on your radar screen. You must _____.	stop your engines	sound two prolonged blasts of the whistle	sound the danger signal	slow to bare steerageway	
1	4149	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	not under command	showing improper lights	towing	dredging	Illustration: DIAGRAM 84
1	4150	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing vessel 30 meters in length is pushing barges ahead. How many white masthead lights is the vessel REQUIRED to show at night?	One	Two	Three	Four	
1	4151	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog you hear a vessel sound one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. What does this signal indicate?	A vessel towing	A vessel being towed	A pilot vessel engaged on pilotage duty	A vessel aground	
1	4152	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel with a 150-meter stern tow shall display _____.	three masthead lights in a vertical line	a towing light above the sternlight	two towing lights in a vertical line	a red light over a white light at the masthead	

1	4153	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel transferring cargo while underway is classified by the Rules as a vessel _____.	not under command	in special circumstances	restricted in her ability to maneuver	constrained by her draft	
1	4154	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel, when anchored at night, is NOT required to show anchor lights?	A power-driven vessel	A vessel engaged on pilotage duty	A vessel dredging	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	
1	4155	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towing is showing three forward white masthead lights in a vertical line. This means that the length of the _____.	towing vessel is less than 50 meters	towing vessel is greater than 50 meters	tow is less than 200 meters	tow is greater than 200 meters	
1	4156	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is "underway" under the Rules of the Road?	A vessel at anchor with the engine running	A vessel with a line led to a tree onshore	A vessel drifting with the engine off	A vessel aground	
1	4157	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may exhibit identifying lights when not actually engaged in her occupation?	A trawler	A fishing vessel	A tug	None of the above	
1	4158	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 25-meter vessel trawling will show the dayshape(s) consisting of _____.	a basket	two balls	two cones, apexes together	a cone, apex downward	
1	4159	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel underway shall keep out of the way of a _____.	vessel not under command	vessel engaged in fishing	sailing vessel	All of the above	
1	4160	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fog signal of one short, one prolonged, and one short blast may be sounded by a _____.	vessel at anchor	vessel not under command	vessel towing	All of the above	
1	4161	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A continuous sounding of a fog-signal apparatus indicates _____.	the vessel is in distress	the vessel has completed loading dangerous cargo	it is safe to pass	the vessel is anchored	
1	4162	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel at night, displaying the lights shown is _____.	fishing	not under command	towing	being towed	Illustration: DIAGRAM 83
1	4163	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in restricted visibility. You hear the fog signal of another vessel about 22° on your starboard bow. If danger of collision exists you must _____.	reduce your speed to bare steerageway	slow your engines and let the other vessel pass ahead of you	alter the course to starboard to pass around the other vessel's stern	alter course to port to pass the other vessel on its port side	
1	4164	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog you hear a whistle signal consisting of one prolonged blast followed immediately by two short blasts. This signal is sounded in fog by _____.	vessels at anchor, not engaged in fishing	vessels underway and towing	vessels in danger	pilot vessels	

1	4165	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE of a 30-meter sailing vessel underway?	She must show sidelights and a sternlight in restricted visibility.	She may show an all-round white light at the top of the mast.	She need not show a sternlight if she is showing all-round lights on the mast.	If she is using propelling machinery, she shall show forward a shape consisting of two cones, apexes together.	
1	4166	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel towing another vessel astern (tow less than 200 meters) shall show _____.	three masthead lights in a vertical line instead of either the forward or after masthead light	two masthead lights in a vertical line instead of either the forward or after masthead lights	two towing lights in a vertical line at the stern	a small white light aft of the funnel	
1	4167	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel which is "restricted in her ability to maneuver" under the Rules, is a vessel which is _____.	mineclearing	engaged in fishing	at anchor	not under command	
1	4168	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When a vessel signals her distress by means of a gun or other explosive signal, the firing should be at intervals of approximately _____.	10 minutes	1 minute	1 hour	3 minutes	
1	4169	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A "head on" situation shall be deemed to exist at night when a power-driven vessel sees another power-driven vessel ahead and _____.	one sidelight and the masthead light are visible	the vessels will pass closer than half a mile	both vessels sound one prolonged blast	both sidelights and masthead light(s) are visible	
1	4170	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 20-meter vessel is towing another vessel astern. The length of the tow from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the tow is 75 meters. How many white towing masthead lights shall the towing vessel show at night?	1	2	3	4	
1	4171	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing, and at anchor, shall show _____.	an anchor light	sidelights and a sternlight	three lights in a vertical line, the highest and lowest being red, and the middle being white	None of the above	
1	4173	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel underway shall keep out of the way of a vessel _____.	not under command	restricted in her ability to maneuver	engaged in fishing	All of the above	
1	4174	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel sounding a fog signal of one short, one prolonged, and one short blast is indicating that the vessel is _____.	fishing	in distress	at anchor	not under command	

1	4175	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	restricted in her ability to maneuver and not making way	engaged in fishing and not making way	a pilot vessel underway and making way on pilotage duty	towing and making way	Illustration: DIAGRAM 57
1	4176	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two all-round red lights displayed in a vertical line are shown by a vessel _____.	being towed	pushing a barge ahead	at anchor	not under command	
1	4177	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is underway in reduced visibility. You hear the fog signal of another vessel about 30, on your starboard bow. If danger of collision exists, you must _____.	alter course to starboard to pass around the other vessel's stern	slow your engines and let the other vessel pass ahead of you	reduce your speed to bare steerageway	alter course to port and pass the other vessel on its port side	
1	4178	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog and you hear one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. This is a vessel _____.	towing	engaged on pilotage duty	aground in a fairway	stopped and making no way through the water	
1	4179	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel is NOT allowed to show the all-round red over green lights on the mast if _____.	she is showing sidelights	her sidelights are combined and shown on the fore and aft centerline of the vessel	she is showing a sternlight	her sidelights and sternlight are combined in one lantern and shown on the mast	
1	4180	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel, when towing astern, shall show _____.	two towing lights in a vertical line	a towing light in a vertical line above the sternlight	two towing lights in addition to the sternlight	a small white light in lieu of the sternlight	
1	4181	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND According to the Rules, which vessel is NOT "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A vessel servicing a navigation marker	A sailing vessel	A vessel mineclearing	A vessel dredging	
1	4182	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Distress signals may be _____.	red flares	smoke signals	sound signals	Any of the above	
1	4183	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When anchoring a 25-meter vessel at night, you must show _____.	one all-round white light	two all-round white lights	one all-round white light and the sidelights	the sidelights and a sternlight	
1	4184	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel at night. You can see both red and green sidelights and, above the level of the sidelights, three white lights in a vertical line. The vessel may be _____.	not under command	towing a tow more than 200 meters astern	trawling	underway and dredging	
1	4185	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing, and at anchor, should exhibit _____.	an anchor light	sidelights and sternlight	three lights in a vertical line, the highest and lowest being red, and the middle being white	None of the above	

1	4186	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel fishing should display which of the day signals shown.	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIAGRAM 1
1	4187	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a crossing situation on open waters, a sailing vessel shall keep out of the way of all the following vessels EXCEPT a _____.	vessel not under command	vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	power-driven vessel approaching on her starboard side	vessel fishing	
1	4188	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are at anchor in fog on a 120-meter power-driven vessel. You hear the fog signal of a vessel approaching off your port bow. You may sound _____.	one prolonged, one short and one prolonged	two short blasts	one short, one prolonged, and one short blast	one prolonged blast	
1	4189	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see a vessel displaying the day signal shown. The vessel may be _____.	not under command	fishing with trawls	laying cable	aground	Illustration: DIAGRAM 6
1	4190	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel making way through the water sounds a fog signal of _____.	one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than two minutes	two prolonged blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes	one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than one minute	two prolonged blasts at intervals of not more than one minute	
1	4191	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on watch in the fog. Your vessel is proceeding at a safe speed when you hear a fog signal ahead of you. The Rules require you to navigate with caution and, if danger of collision exists, _____.	slow to less than 2 knots	stop your engines	reduce to bare steerageway	begin a radar plot	
1	4192	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In restricted visibility, a vessel fishing with nets shall sound at intervals of two minutes _____.	one prolonged blast	one prolonged followed by two short blasts	one prolonged followed by three short blasts	two prolonged blasts in succession	
1	4193	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 20-meter sailing vessel underway must exhibit a _____.	sternlight	combined lantern	red light over a green light at the masthead	All of the above	
1	4194	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, you are towing a partly submerged vessel, 20 meters in length and 4 meters in breadth. What lights must you display on the towed vessel?	A white light at the stern	Two white lights side by side at the stern	A white light at the forward end and a white light at the after end	Two red lights in a vertical line at the after end	
1	4195	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND All of the following vessels are "restricted in their ability to maneuver" EXCEPT a vessel _____.	laying a pipeline	dredging	mineclearing	not under command	
1	4196	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What lights must be shown on a barge being towed astern at night?	A white light at each corner	A white light fore and aft	Sidelights and a sternlight	A sternlight only	

1	4197	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel which is unable to maneuver due to some exceptional circumstance, shall show two red lights in a vertical line and _____.	during the day, three balls in a vertical line	during the day, three shapes, the highest and lowest being balls and the middle being a diamond	when making way at night, sidelights and a sternlight	when making way at night, masthead lights, sidelights, and a sternlight	
1	4198	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway and approaching a bend in the channel where vessels approaching from the opposite direction cannot be seen. You should sound _____.	one blast, 4 to 6 seconds in duration	three blasts, 4 to 6 seconds in duration	one continuous blast until you are able to see around the bend	one blast, 8 to 10 seconds in duration	
1	4199	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel which is fishing must show sidelights and a sternlight only when _____.	anchored	underway	dead in the water	underway and making way	
1	4201	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel towing astern shall show _____.	two towing lights in a vertical line	a towing light in a vertical line above the sternlight	two towing lights in addition to the sternlight	a small white light in lieu of the sternlight	
1	4202	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog when you hear the following signal: one short blast, one prolonged blast and one short blast in succession. Which of the following would it be?	A sailing vessel underway with the wind abaft the beam	A power-driven vessel underway and making way through the water	A vessel at anchor	A vessel towing	
1	4203	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you hear the firing of a gun at one minute intervals from another vessel, this indicates that _____.	the gun is being used to sound passing signals	the vessel is in distress	all vessels are to clear the area	all is clear and it is safe to pass	
1	4204	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Fog signals, required under the Rules for vessels underway, shall be sounded _____.	only on the approach of another vessel	only when vessels are in sight of each other	at intervals of not more than one minute	at intervals of not more than two minutes	
1	4205	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing vessel is towing two barges astern. The length of the tow from the stern of the tug to the stern of the last barge is 250 meters. The towing vessel is 45 meters in length. How many white masthead lights should be displayed on the tugboat at night?	1	2	3	4	
1	4206	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a vessel shall indicate that she is restricted in her ability to maneuver by showing in a vertical line two _____.	red lights	red lights and two white lights	red lights with a white light in between	white lights with a red light in between	

1	4207	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your power-driven vessel is underway when you sight a sailing vessel on your port bow. Which vessel is the "stand-on" vessel?	The sailboat, because it is to port of your vessel	The sailboat, because it is under sail	Your vessel, because it is a power-driven vessel	Your vessel, because it is to starboard of the sailboat	
1	4208	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Five or more short blasts on a vessel's whistle indicates that she is _____.	in doubt that another vessel is taking sufficient action to avoid a collision	altering course to starboard	altering course to port	the stand-on vessel and will maintain course and speed	
1	4209	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement concerning maneuvering in restricted visibility is FALSE?	A vessel which cannot avoid a close-quarters situation with a vessel forward of her beam shall reduce her speed to bare steerageway.	A vessel which hears a fog signal forward of her beam shall stop her engines.	A vessel which hears a fog signal forward of the beam shall navigate with caution.	If a vessel determines by radar that a close-quarters situation is developing, she shall take avoiding action in ample time.	
1	4210	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel being towed astern shall show at night _____.	the lights required for a power-driven vessel underway	only the required masthead lights	a sternlight only	sidelights and a sternlight	
1	4211	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In order for a stand-on vessel to take action in a situation, she must determine that the other vessel _____.	is restricted in her ability to maneuver	has sounded the danger signal	is not taking appropriate action	has not changed course since risk of collision was determined	
1	4212	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway your vessel approaches a bend in a river where, due to the bank, you cannot see around the bend. You should _____.	keep to the starboard side of the channel and sound one short blast	sound the danger signal	sound one prolonged blast	slow your vessel to bare steerageway	
1	4213	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement concerning whistle signals is FALSE?	When a pushing vessel and a vessel pushed are connected in a composite unit, the unit sounds the fog signal of a power-driven vessel.	A vessel at anchor may sound one short, one prolonged, and one short blast.	A pilot vessel may sound an identity signal on the whistle.	A vessel engaged in towing in fog shall sound a fog signal at intervals of one minute.	
1	4214	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel of over 20 meters in length underway must show a _____.	red light over a green light at the masthead	white masthead light	combined lantern	sternlight	

1	4215	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An inconspicuous, partly submerged vessel or object being towed, where the length of tow is 100 meters, shall show _____.	yellow lights at each end	two red lights in a vertical line	a black ball	a diamond shape	
1	4216	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a narrow channel. You see a vessel that can only be navigated safely within the channel. You should _____.	initiate an exchange of passing signals	not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel	sound the danger signal	hold your course and speed	
1	4217	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A man aboard a vessel, signaling by raising and lowering his outstretched arms to each side, is indicating _____.	danger, stay away	all is clear, it is safe to pass	the vessel is anchored	a distress signal	
1	4218	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the day signal shown is _____.	not under command	a dredge underway and dredging	fishing	a hydrographic survey vessel underway	Illustration: DIAGRAM 7
1	4219	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your 15-meter vessel is crossing a narrow channel and a large cargo vessel to port is within the channel and crossing your course. You must _____.	hold course and speed	sound the danger signal	initiate an exchange of passing signals	do not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel	
1	4220	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towed astern shall show _____.	masthead lights	sidelights	a special flashing light	All of the above	
1	4221	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel making way through the water sounds which fog signal?	Two short blasts every one minute	One short blast every one minute	Two prolonged blasts every two minutes	One prolonged blast every two minutes	
1	4222	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are towing two barges astern. The length of the tow from the stern of the tug to the stern of the last barge is 150 meters. How many white towing identification lights should be displayed on the tugboat at night?	1	2	3	4	
1	4223	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may show three lights in a vertical line, the top and bottom being red and the middle being white?	A vessel engaged in diving operations	A pilot vessel	A vessel trawling	All of the above	
1	4224	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel has on her port side a sailing vessel which is on a collision course. The power-driven vessel is required to _____.	maintain course and speed	keep clear	sound one blast and turn to starboard	stop her engines	
1	4225	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A single towing light will be carried above a vessel's sternlight _____.	only if she is towing astern	only if the tow exceeds 200 meters	at any time when towing	if the towing vessel is part of a composite unit	

1	4226	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which dayshape must be shown by a vessel 25 meters in length aground during daylight hours?	One black ball	Two black balls	Three black balls	Four black balls	
1	4227	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An orange flag showing a black circle and square is a _____.	signal indicating a course change	distress signal	signal of asking to communicate with another vessel	signal indicating danger	
1	4228	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When is a stand-on vessel FIRST allowed by the Rules to take action in order to avoid collision?	When the two vessels are less than half a mile from each other.	When the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action to avoid collision.	When collision is imminent.	The stand-on vessel is never allowed to take action.	
1	4229	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are crossing a narrow channel in a 15-meter vessel when you sight a tankship off your port bow coming up the channel. Which statement is TRUE?	Yours is the give-way vessel because it is less than 30 meters long.	You shall not impede the safe passage of the tankship.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is to port of your vessel.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is the larger of the two vessels.	
1	4230	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In restricted visibility, a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver, at anchor, would sound a fog signal of _____.	the rapid ringing of a bell for five seconds every minute	two prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes	one prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes	two prolonged and one short blast every two minutes	
1	4231	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 15-meter sailing vessel would be required to show _____.	sidelights, sternlight, and a red light over a green light on the mast	sidelights, and sternlight, but they may be in a combined lantern on the mast	separate sidelights and sternlight	sidelights only	
1	4232	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The use of the signal consisting of five or more short blasts on the ship's whistle _____.	replaces directional signals	makes the other vessel the give-way vessel	indicates doubt as to the other vessel's action	makes it necessary to slow or stop	
1	4233	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear the fog signal of another vessel ahead. If a risk of collision exists, you must _____.	slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution	sound three short blasts and back your engines	stop your engines and navigate with caution	continue on your course and speed until the other vessel is sighted	
1	4234	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What lights, if any, would you exhibit at night if your vessel were broken down and being towed by another vessel?	None	Same lights as for a power-driven vessel underway	A white light forward and a white light aft	The colored sidelights and a white sternlight	
1	4235	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the dayshapes shown is _____.	broken down	fishing	a minesweeper	transferring dangerous cargo	Illustration: DIAGRAM 7
1	4236	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If your vessel is underway in fog and you hear one prolonged and three short blasts, this indicates a _____.	vessel not under command	sailing vessel	vessel in distress	vessel being towed	

1	4237	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, which lights would you see on a vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling?	Two red lights, one over the other	A green light over a red light	A red light over a white light	A white light over a red light	
1	4239	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a vessel nearing a bend in the channel where, because of the height of the bank, you cannot see a vessel approaching from the opposite direction. You should sound _____.	one short blast	one prolonged blast	one long blast	five or more short blasts	
1	4240	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Systems of inbound and outbound lanes to promote the safe flow of vessel traffic in certain areas around the world are known as _____.	merchant vessel reporting systems	traffic separation schemes	collision avoidance fairways	restricted maneuverability channels	
1	4241	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A tug is towing three manned barges in line in fog. The first vessel of the tow should sound _____.	no fog signal	one short blast	one prolonged and three short blasts	one prolonged, one short, and one prolonged blast	
1	4242	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND All fog signals shall be sounded every two minutes with the exception of a vessel _____.	underway or making way	under sail or under tow	anchored or aground	not under command or restricted in her ability to maneuver	
1	4243	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In reduced visibility, you hear two prolonged blasts of a whistle. This signal is sounded by a _____.	power-driven vessel dead in the water	sailing vessel on the port tack	vessel not under command	vessel fishing with nets	
1	4244	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 200-meter vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver, at anchor, will sound a fog signal of _____.	a 5 second ringing of a bell forward and a 5 second sounding of a gong aft at intervals of 1 minute	one prolonged followed by two short blasts every 2 minutes	one prolonged followed by three short blasts every minute	one prolonged followed by three short blasts every 2 minutes	
1	4245	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Underway at night, a vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	engaged in fishing	mine sweeping	a pilot boat	under sail	Illustration: DIAGRAM 62
1	4247	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What dayshape is to be shown by a vessel aground?	A cylinder	Two cones with their apexes together	Two black balls in a vertical line	Three black balls in a vertical line	
1	4248	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is NOT a distress signal?	Red flares or red rockets	Continuous sounding of fog signalling apparatus	International Code Flags "November" and "Charlie"	Basket hanging in the rigging	

1	4249	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel equipped with operational radar?	She must use this equipment to obtain early warning of risk of collision.	The use of a radar excuses a vessel from the need of a look-out.	The radar equipment is only required to be used in restricted visibility.	The safe speed of such a vessel will likely be greater than that of vessels without radar.	
1	4250	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	towing	being towed	broken down	fishing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 60
1	4251	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, if you see a vessel ahead displaying the lights shown you should _____.	provide assistance as the vessel is in distress	stay clear as the vessel is transferring dangerous cargo	stay clear as the vessel is fishing	change course to the right as the vessel is crossing your bow	Illustration: DIAGRAM 70
1	4253	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A pilot vessel on pilotage duty shall show identity lights _____.	at any time while underway	while at anchor	while alongside a vessel	All of the above	
1	4254	D	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 _____.	stop your engines	sound two prolonged blasts of the whistle	sound the danger signal	slow to bare steerageway	
1	4255	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A stand-on vessel in a crossing situation is allowed to take action when _____.	on a collision course	the vessels will pass within one mile	it becomes apparent to her that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action	the relative speed of the vessels indicates collision in less than six minutes	
1	4256	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Traffic separation schemes established by the International Maritime Organization _____.	provide inbound and outbound lanes to promote the safe flow of vessel traffic	provide vessel reporting systems to assist in search and rescue in the event of a vessel casualty	provide routing and vessel scheduling procedures to reduce shipping delays	prohibit vessels carrying hazardous cargos from entering waters that are environmentally sensitive	
1	4257	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is required to sound a fog signal of one prolonged followed by two short blasts?	A vessel not under command	A sailing vessel, underway	A vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver, at anchor	All of the above	
1	4258	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a broken down vessel being towed would show the same lights as _____.	a power-driven vessel underway	the towing vessel	a barge	a vessel at anchor	

1	4259	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the optional whistle signal which may be sounded by a vessel at anchor?	Two prolonged followed by one short blast	One short followed by two prolonged blasts	One short, one prolonged, followed by one short blast	Four short blasts	
1	4260	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The minimum length of a power-driven vessel that must show forward and after masthead lights is _____.	30 meters	50 meters	75 meters	100 meters	
1	4261	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What light(s), if any, would you show at night if your vessel was broken down and being towed astern by another vessel?	None	Same lights as for a power-driven vessel underway	A white light forward and a white light aft	The colored sidelights and a white sternlight	
1	4262	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel not under command making way at night would show _____.	two all-round red lights in a vertical line	anchor lights and sidelights	two all-round white lights in a vertical line, sidelights and a sternlight	two all-round red lights in a vertical line, sidelights, and a sternlight	
1	4263	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a dense fog, you hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts. This signal is sounded by a _____.	manned vessel being towed	fishing vessel underway trawling	pilot vessel underway making a special signal	vessel not under command	
1	4265	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway and pushing a barge ahead, your vessel enters a heavy rain storm. You should sound _____.	a prolonged blast every two minutes	two prolonged blasts every two minutes	one prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes	one prolonged and three short blasts every two minutes	
1	4266	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND On open waters, a power-driven vessel shall keep out of the way of a _____.	vessel on her port side that is crossing her course	vessel that is overtaking her	seaplane on the water	sailing vessel	
1	4267	C	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 _____.	underway and dredging	pushing ahead or towing alongside	towing astern	a pilot vessel	
1	4268	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is at anchor in fog. The fog signal of another vessel, apparently underway, has been growing louder and the danger of collision appears to exist. In addition to your fog signal, what signal may be used to indicate your presence?	No signal other than your fog signal may be used.	One prolonged, one short, and one prolonged whistle blast	One prolonged followed by two short whistle blasts	One short, one prolonged, and one short whistle blast	
1	4269	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND All of the following are distress signals under the Rules EXCEPT _____.	International Code Signal "AA"	orange-colored smoke	red flares	the repeated raising and lowering of outstretched arms	

1	4270	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is a _____.	pilot boat	sailboat	fishing vessel	motorboat	Illustration: DIAGRAM 70
1	4271	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A tug is towing three manned barges in line in fog. The third vessel of the tow should sound _____.	no fog signal	one prolonged and two short blasts	one prolonged and three short blasts	one prolonged, one short and one prolonged blast	
1	4272	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel, when towing another vessel astern shall show the light(s) in Diagram _____.	75	60	54	46	
1	4273	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is NOT classified as "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A vessel picking up a navigation mark	A vessel transferring cargo while underway	A vessel whose anchor is fouled	A vessel in a towing operation that restricts the ability of the vessel and her tow to change their course	
1	4274	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND During the day, a vessel picking up a submarine cable shall carry _____.	three shapes, the highest and lowest shall be red balls, and the middle shall be a white diamond	two black balls	three shapes; the highest and lowest shall be black balls, and the middle shall be a red diamond	three shapes; the highest and lowest shall be black balls and the middle shall be a black diamond	
1	4275	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a prolonged blast from another vessel. This signal indicates a _____.	sailboat underway	power-driven vessel underway, towing	power-driven vessel underway	vessel being towed	
1	4276	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway your vessel enters fog. You stop your engines and the vessel is dead in the water. Which fog signal should you sound?	One prolonged blast every two minutes	Two prolonged blasts every two minutes	Three short blasts every two minutes	One prolonged and three short blasts every two minutes	
1	4277	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in a fog when you hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. This signal could indicate all of the following EXCEPT a vessel _____.	being towed	not under command	fishing with trawls	towing astern	
1	4278	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A light signal consisting of three flashes means _____.	"I am in doubt as to your actions"	"My engines are full speed astern"	"I desire to overtake you"	"I am operating astern propulsion"	

1	4279	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are watching another vessel approach and her compass bearing is not changing. This means that _____.	you are the stand-on vessel	a risk of collision exists	a special circumstances situation exists	the other vessel is dead in the water	
1	4280	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels I and II are underway as shown. Vessel I is a sailing vessel with the wind dead aft. Vessel II is a power-driven vessel trawling. Which statement is TRUE?	Vessel I is to keep clear because the other vessel is fishing.	Vessel II is to keep clear because she is a power-driven vessel.	Vessel II is to keep clear because the other vessel is to its starboard.	Both vessels are to take action to stay clear of each other.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 33
1	4281	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel 30 meters in length and aground would display a dayshape consisting of _____.	a cylinder	one black ball	two black balls in a vertical line	three black balls in a vertical line	
1	4282	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	towing astern	underway and more than 50 meters in length	broken down	fishing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 63
1	4283	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is NOT a distress signal?	A continuous sounding of the fog horn	Firing a gun every minute	Five or more short rapid blasts on the whistle	A square flag and ball flown from the mast	
1	4284	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is true concerning a vessel equipped with operational radar?	The Master of the vessel must be on the bridge when the radar is in use.	The radar equipment is only required to be used in restricted visibility.	The use of a radar excuses a vessel from the need of a look-out.	This equipment must be used to obtain early warning of risk of collision.	
1	4285	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog you hear another vessel sounding two prolonged blasts every two minutes. This signal indicates a vessel _____.	making way through the water	towing	drifting	anchored	
1	4286	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel which is underway at night and displaying the lights shown is _____.	engaged in trawling	minesweeping	under sail	a pilot boat	Illustration: DIAGRAM 69
1	4287	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Fog signals for vessels at anchor or aground shall be sounded at intervals of not more than _____.	15 minutes	5 minutes	2 minutes	1 minutes	
1	4288	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is carrying three lights in a vertical line. The highest and lowest of these are red and the middle light is white. Which statement is always TRUE?	During the day, she would display three balls in a vertical line.	If making way, she would show masthead lights at night.	If at anchor, she need not show anchor lights while displaying identifying lights.	Her fog signal would consist of a rapid ringing of a bell for five seconds every minute.	

1	4289	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on a power-driven vessel in fog. Your vessel is proceeding at a safe speed when you hear a fog signal ahead of you. The Rules require you to navigate with caution and, if danger of collision exists _____.	slow to less than 2 knots	reduce to bare steerageway	stop your engines	initiate a radar plot	
1	4290	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in a fog you hear a signal of three strokes of a bell, a rapid ringing of the bell, and three more strokes of the bell. This signal is made by a vessel _____.	at anchor and giving warning	aground	at anchor and greater than 100 meters in length	not under command and at anchor	
1	4291	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The maximum length of a power-driven vessel which may show an all-round white light and sidelights instead of a masthead light, sidelights and a sternlight is _____.	7 meters	10 meters	11 meters	20 meters	
1	4292	B	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 _____.	towing	being towed (manned)	under sail	at anchor	
1	4293	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is to sound a fog signal of one prolonged followed by two short blasts?	A vessel not under command	A sailing vessel underway	A vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver, at anchor	All of the above	
1	4294	C	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 _____.	in distress	approaching a bend in the channel	operating astern propulsion	intending to overtake another vessel	
1	4295	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The use of the danger signal _____.	replaces directional signals	makes the other vessel the stand-on vessel	indicates doubt as to another vessels actions	is the same as a "MAYDAY" signal	
1	4296	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which power-driven vessel is NOT required to carry a light in the position of the after masthead light?	A pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed, in a composite unit and 100 meters in length	A vessel of 60 meters in length towing astern	A vessel of 45 meters in length trolling	Any vessel constrained by her draft	
1	4297	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which requirement must be met in order for a stand-on vessel to take action to avoid collision?	Risk of collision must exist.	The give-way vessel must have taken action first.	The vessels must be within half a mile of each other.	There are no requirements to be met. The stand-on vessel may take action anytime.	

1	4298	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A single vessel being towed alongside shall exhibit _____.	one all-round white light	sidelights and a sternlight	only the outboard sidelight and a sternlight	a masthead light, sidelights, and a sternlight	
1	4299	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are crossing a narrow channel on your 15-meter vessel. A deeply loaded cargo vessel is proceeding down the channel as shown in DIAGRAM 40. In this situation, which statement is correct?	You are the stand-on vessel because you are less than 65 feet in length.	You cannot impede the passage of the cargo vessel.	The cargo vessel is the stand-on vessel because she is running with the current.	The Rule of Special Circumstances applies in this case.	
1	4300	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a vessel displaying the light shown is _____.	sailing	fishing and making way	a pilot boat making way	fishing and anchored	Illustration: DIAGRAM 46
1	4301	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In which situation would risk of collision definitely exist?	A vessel is 22 degrees on your port bow, range increasing, bearing changing slightly to the right.	A vessel is broad on your starboard beam, range decreasing, bearing changing rapidly to the right.	A vessel is 22 degrees abaft your port beam, range increasing, bearing is constant.	A vessel is on your starboard quarter, range decreasing, bearing is constant.	
1	4302	B	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 _____.	one long blast	one prolonged blast	the danger signal	two short blasts	
1	4303	D	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 _____.	power-driven vessel making way through the water	vessel being pushed ahead	vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water	
1	4304	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel being towed will show _____.	a forward masthead light	sidelights and a sternlight	a towing light	All of the above	
1	4305	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In fog, a vessel being towed, if manned, shall sound a fog signal of _____.	two short blasts	three short blasts	one prolonged and two short blasts	one prolonged and three short blasts	
1	4306	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is directed not to impede the passage of a vessel which can only navigate inside a narrow channel?	A vessel of less than 20 meters in length	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in surveying	All of the above	
1	4309	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What dayshape must be shown on a partly submerged vessel which is being towed?	A diamond	A cone	One black ball	Two black balls in a vertical line	
1	4310	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is to be regarded as a vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A vessel fishing with trawls	A vessel which has lost the use of her steering gear	A vessel with a draft of such depth that she cannot change her course	A vessel engaged in mineclearing	

1	4311	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would show 3 dayshapes in a vertical line, the highest and lowest being balls and the middle shape being a diamond?	Vessel not under command	Vessel constrained by her draft	Vessel minesweeping	Vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	
1	4312	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel "not under command" at night must show which lights in a vertical line?	Three red	Two red	Two white	Three white	
1	4313	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway at night, you sight a vessel ahead displaying the lights shown. How should the vessels pass?	Both vessels should alter course to starboard and pass port to port.	Both vessels should alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard.	Your vessel should hold course and speed and the other vessel should keep clear.	You should sound an appropriate overtaking signal.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 71
1	4314	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In order for a vessel to be "engaged in fishing" she must be _____.	underway	using gear which extends more than 50 meters outboard	using a seine of some type	using gear which restricts her maneuverability	
1	4315	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY While underway and in sight of another vessel you put your engines on astern propulsion. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?	You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.	You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.	You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.	You need not sound any whistle signals.	
1	4316	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When shall the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation take action to avoid the other vessel?	When a risk of collision exists	When action by the give-way vessel alone will not prevent a collision	When the bearing to give-way vessel becomes steady	When the vessels become less than 1/2 mile apart	
1	4317	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What signal would a vessel aground show during daylight?	One black ball	Two black balls	Three black balls	Four black balls	
1	4318	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is NOT a distress signal?	Flames on a vessel	Vertical motion of a white lantern at night	Code flags "November" and "Charlie"	Dye marker on the water	
1	4319	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement about a 25-meter auxiliary sailboat is TRUE?	The sidelights and sternlight may be combined in one lantern.	When operating under sail, her fog signal would consist of one prolonged blast.	She may show a green light over a red light at the masthead.	She must show fixed sidelights.	
1	4320	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel shall NOT impede the passage of a vessel which can safely navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway?	A vessel of less than 20 meters in length	A vessel sailing	A vessel fishing	All of the above	

1	4321	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in a fog, you hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. This signal could mean all of the following EXCEPT a vessel _____.	not under command	towing astern	fishing with trawls	being towed	
1	4322	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In which situation do you think a risk of collision exists?	A vessel is 22, on your port bow, range increasing, bearing changing slightly to the right.	A vessel is broad on your starboard beam, range decreasing, bearing changing rapidly to the right.	A vessel is 22, abaft your port beam, range increasing, bearing is constant.	A vessel is on your starboard quarter, range decreasing, bearing is constant.	
1	4323	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the lights shown is a _____.	vessel engaged on pilotage duty underway	vessel engaged in fishing	vessel under sail	power-driven vessel underway	Illustration: DIAGRAM 53
1	4324	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown. Vessel "B" _____.	should change course to the right	should slow down until vessel "A" has passed	should hold her course and speed	may steer various courses and vessel "A" must keep clear	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	4325	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel aground in fog shall sound, in addition to the proper anchor signal, which of the following?	Three strokes on the gong before and after sounding the anchor signal	Three strokes on the bell before and after the anchor signal	Four short blasts on the whistle	One prolonged and one short blast on the whistle	
1	4327	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two vessels are approaching each other near head on. What action should be taken to avoid collision?	The first vessel to sight the other should give way.	The vessel making the slower speed should give way.	Both vessels should alter course to starboard.	Both vessels should alter course to port.	
1	4328	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the dayshape shown _____.	is at anchor	is not under command	has a tow that exceeds 200 meters in length	has a tow that is carrying dangerous cargo	Illustration: DIAGRAM 10
1	4329	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is 25 meters long and anchored in restricted visibility. You are required to sound the proper fog signal at intervals of not more than _____.	30 seconds	one minute	two minutes	three minutes	
1	4330	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a short blast, a prolonged blast, and a short blast of a whistle. This signal indicates a _____.	vessel towing in fog	sailboat underway in fog	vessel being towed in fog	vessel anchored in fog	
1	4331	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the lights shown. What would it be?	A vessel pushing barges ahead	A vessel towing barges astern	A pipeline	A stationary dredge	Illustration: DIAGRAM 77

1	4332	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. You may hold your course and speed until _____.	the other vessel takes necessary action	the other vessel gets to within half a mile of your vessel	action by the give-way vessel alone will not prevent collision	the other vessel gets to within a quarter mile of your vessel	
1	4333	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The arc of visibility for sidelights is from right ahead to _____.	22.5° abaft the beam	abeam	22.5° forward of the beam	135° abaft the beam	
1	4334	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In narrow channels, vessels of less than what length shall not impede the safe passage of vessels which can navigate only inside that channel?	20 meters	50 meters	65 meters	100 meters	
1	4335	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night a vessel displaying the lights illustrated in DIAGRAM 82 is _____.	sailing	fishing	a pilot boat	anchored	
1	4336	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway and in sight of another vessel crossing less than .5 mile away, you put your engines full speed astern. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?	You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.	You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.	You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.	You need not sound any whistle signals.	
1	4337	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel showing a yellow light over a white light at night is a vessel _____.	engaged in piloting	towing astern	engaged in fishing	in distress	
1	4338	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel hearing a fog signal forward of her beam has not determined if risk of collision exists. She shall reduce speed to _____.	moderate speed	safe speed	half speed	bare steerageway	
1	4339	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two vessels are in an overtaking situation. Which of the lights on the overtaken vessel will the overtaking vessel see?	Two masthead lights	One masthead light and a sidelight	Both sidelights	Sternlight only	
1	4340	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway and making way your vessel enters fog. Which fog signal should you sound every two minutes?	One prolonged blast	Two prolonged blasts	Three short blasts	A prolonged blast and three short blasts	
1	4341	B	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?	The fishing vessel because it is to port of the sailing vessel.	The fishing vessel because it is fishing.	The sailing vessel because it is to starboard of the fishing vessel.	The sailing vessel because it is sailing.	
1	4342	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights prescribed by the Rules shall be exhibited _____.	from sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility	at all times	from sunset to sunrise, and at no other time	whenever a look-out is posted	

1	4343	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Risk of collision may exist _____.	if the compass bearing of an approaching vessel does NOT appreciably change	even when an appreciable bearing change is evident, particularly when approaching a vessel at close range	if you observe both sidelights of a vessel ahead for an extended period of time	All of the above	
1	4344	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND "Safe speed" is defined as that speed where _____.	you can stop within your visibility range	you can take proper and effective action to avoid collision	you are traveling slower than surrounding vessels	no wake comes from your vessel	
1	4345	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel showing a green light over a white light in a vertical line above the level of the sidelights is _____.	engaged in underwater construction	under sail and power	a pilot vessel	trawling	
1	4346	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel being towed at night must show _____.	a white all-round light	sidelights and a sternlight	a flashing yellow light	forward and after masthead lights	
1	4347	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND To determine if risk of collision exists, a vessel which is fitted with radar must use _____.	radar scanning	radar plotting	compass bearings	All of the above	
1	4348	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "A" pushing a barge ahead and meeting vessel "B" as shown. How should the vessels pass?	Both vessels must alter course to starboard and pass port to port.	Both vessels must alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard.	Vessel "A" should maintain course and vessel "B" alter course.	The vessels should determine which will alter course by sounding whistle signals.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 12
1	4349	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If a vessel is engaged in fishing according to the definitions in the Rules, it will have _____.	gear extending from the side or stern	gear that restricts maneuverability	less than 50 percent trolling lines	None of the above	
1	4350	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog you hear the rapid ringing of a bell. What does this signal indicate?	A vessel backing down	A sailboat underway	A vessel at anchor	A vessel drifting	
1	4351	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision. Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	The vessel which has the other on her own port side shall keep out of the way.	If the stand-on vessel takes action, she shall avoid changing course to port.	If the give-way vessel takes action, she shall avoid changing course to starboard.	The give-way vessel should keep the other vessel to her starboard.	

1	4352	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum vessel length which must show two white masthead lights, one forward and one aft, when underway at night?	7 meters	20 meters	50 meters	100 meters	
1	4353	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Every vessel that is to keep out of the way of another vessel must take positive early action to comply with this obligation and must _____.	avoid crossing ahead of the other vessel	avoid passing astern of the other vessel	sound one prolonged blast to indicate compliance	alter course to port for a vessel on her port side	
1	4354	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a power-driven vessel less than 12 meters in length may, instead of the normal navigation lights, show sidelights and one _____.	white light	yellow light	flashing white light	flashing yellow light	
1	4355	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are crossing a narrow channel in an 18-meter tug when you sight a loaded tankship off your port bow coming up the channel. Which statement is correct?	Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel because the tankship is crossing.	You cannot impede the safe passage of the tankship.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is in the channel.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is the larger of the two vessels.	
1	4356	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing underway sounds the same fog signal as a _____.	power-driven vessel stopped and making no way through the water	vessel being towed	vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver at anchor	sailing vessel at anchor	
1	4357	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel 15 meters in length which is proceeding under sail as well as being propelled by machinery shall exhibit during the daytime _____.	one black ball	a basket	a cone with its apex downward	two cones with their apexes together	
1	4358	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel should not impede the navigation of a power-driven vessel?	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in fishing	A sailing vessel	A seaplane	
1	4359	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is underway but stopped and making no way through the water when fog sets in. Which fog signal should you sound?	One prolonged blast on the whistle	One prolonged blast and two short blasts on the whistle	Two prolonged blasts on the whistle	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle	
1	4360	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway, you see a vessel displaying the dayshapes shown. Which action should you take?	Maintain course and speed	Provide assistance, the other vessel is in distress	Stay clear, the other vessel is maneuvering with difficulty	Stop your vessel and sound passing signals	Illustration: DIAGRAM 6
1	4362	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel underway and fishing shall keep out of the way of a _____.	power-driven vessel underway	vessel not under command	vessel sailing	vessel engaged on pilotage duty	
1	4363	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the day shape shown is _____.	broken down	anchored	towing	fishing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 10

1	4364	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The whistle signal for a vessel operating astern propulsion is _____.	one long blast	one prolonged blast	three short blasts	four or more short blasts	
1	4365	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An anchored vessel is servicing an aid to navigation and is restricted in her ability to maneuver. Which lights will she show?	Three all-round red-white-red lights in a vertical line and anchor lights	Three all-round red-white-red lights in a vertical line ONLY	Anchor lights ONLY	Anchor lights and sidelights ONLY	
1	4366	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is a "vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver" under the Rules?	A vessel mineclearing	A vessel engaged in fishing	A vessel at anchor	A vessel not under command	
1	4367	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What would NOT be a distress signal?	"MAYDAY" sent by radiotelephone	Continuous sounding of fog horn	Green star shells fired from a launcher	Square flag and ball in a vertical line	
1	4368	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a dense fog you hear a whistle signal ahead of one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts. This signal indicates a _____.	fishing vessel underway trawling	manned vessel being towed	pilot vessel underway making a special signal	vessel not under command	
1	4371	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A head-on situation at night is one in which you see _____.	one sidelight of a vessel ahead of you	one sidelight and a masthead light of a vessel ahead of you	one sidelight, a masthead light, and a range light of a vessel ahead of you	both sidelights of a vessel dead ahead of you	
1	4372	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. If you think the give-way vessel is NOT taking sufficient action to avoid collision, you should sound _____.	one short blast and maintain course	two short blasts, alter to port, and pass astern	no signal and maneuver at will	the danger signal	
1	4373	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A lantern combining the two sidelights and sternlight may be shown on a _____.	10-meter sailing vessel	20-meter vessel engaged in fishing and making way	25-meter power-driven vessel engaged in trolling	25-meter pilot vessel	
1	4374	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel aground would show the same dayshape as a _____.	vessel towing a submerged object	dredge underway and dredging	hydrographic survey vessel at anchor and surveying	None of the above	
1	4375	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog when you hear a signal of three strokes of a bell, a rapid ringing of the bell, and three more strokes of the bell. This signal indicates a vessel _____.	at anchor, giving warning	aground	at anchor, greater than 100 meters	not under command at anchor	
1	4376	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel "not under command" at night must show her sidelights when _____.	making headway	making no headway	moored to a buoy	at anchor	

1	4377	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The term "prolonged blast" means a blast of _____.	two to four seconds duration	four to six seconds duration	six to eight seconds duration	eight to ten seconds duration	
1	4378	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While you are underway, navigation lights must be displayed on your vessel _____.	during all periods of restricted visibility	at all times	at night only when other vessels may be in the area	at night only when vessels are detected on radar	
1	4379	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning risk of collision?	The stand-on vessel must keep out of the way of the other vessel when risk of collision exists.	Risk of collision always exists when two vessels pass within one mile of each other.	Risk of collision always exists when the compass bearing of an approaching vessel changes appreciably.	Risk of collision may exist when the compass bearing of an approaching vessel is changing appreciably.	
1	4380	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel nearing a bend where other vessels may be obscured shall sound _____.	one short blast	one long blast	two short blasts	one prolonged blast	
1	4381	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel that is defined as "restricted in her ability to maneuver" is unable to keep out of the way of another vessel due to _____.	her draft	the nature of her work	some exceptional circumstances	a danger of navigation	
1	4382	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel sound four short blasts in succession. What does this signal indicate?	A pilot vessel	A vessel being towed	A vessel fishing	A sailboat	
1	4383	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in charge of a stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. The other vessel is 1.5 miles to port. You believe that risk of collision exists. You should _____.	take avoiding action immediately upon determining that risk of collision exists	immediately sound the danger signal	take avoiding action only after providing the give-way vessel time to take action, and determining that her action is not appropriate	hold course and speed until the point of extremis, and then sound the danger signal, taking whatever action will best avert collision	
1	4384	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In DIAGRAM 8, vessel "A" and vessel "B" (which is pushing ahead) are meeting head-on as shown. How must the vessels pass?	Vessel "A" must alter course while vessel "B" continues on its present course.	The vessels should determine which will alter course by exchanging whistle signals.	Both vessels should alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard.	Both vessels should alter course to starboard and pass port to port.	
1	4385	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND To be considered "engaged in fishing" according to the Rules of the Road, a vessel must be _____.	using fishing apparatus which restricts maneuverability	using trolling lines	power-driven	showing lights or shapes for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	

1	4386	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog you hear a rapid ringing of a bell ahead. This bell indicates a _____.	vessel at anchor	vessel in distress	sailboat underway	vessel backing out of a berth	
1	4387	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An overtaking situation would be one in which one vessel is approaching another from more than how many degrees abaft the beam?	0°	10°	22.5°	None of the above	
1	4388	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A stand-on vessel is _____.	required to give way in a crossing situation	required to sound the first passing signal in a meeting situation	free to maneuver in any crossing or meeting situation as it has the right-of-way	required to maintain course and speed in a crossing situation but may take action to avoid collision	
1	4389	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An overtaking situation at night would be one in which one vessel sees which light(s) of a vessel ahead?	Masthead lights and sidelights	One sidelight, the masthead lights and sternlight	Both sidelights	Sternlight	
1	4390	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What lights must sailboats show when underway at night?	One all-round white light	A sternlight	Red and green sidelights	Red and green sidelights and a sternlight	
1	4391	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are crossing a narrow channel in a small motorboat. You sight a tankship off your port bow coming up the channel. Which statement is TRUE?	You are the stand-on vessel because the tankship is to port.	You cannot impede the safe passage of the tankship.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is to port of your vessel.	The tankship is the stand-on vessel because it is the larger of the two vessels.	
1	4392	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel does NOT sound a fog signal of one prolonged followed by two short blasts?	A vessel dredging	A vessel being towed	A vessel engaged in fishing	A sailing vessel	
1	4393	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which light(s) is(are) AMONG those shown by a 200-meter vessel at anchor?	In the forepart of the vessel, a 225° white light	In the after part of the vessel, a 135° white light	Any available working lights to illuminate the decks	In the fore part of the vessel, a 135° white light	
1	4394	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A partly submerged vessel or object being towed, which is not readily noticeable, shall show _____.	yellow lights at each end	two red lights in a vertical line	a black ball	a diamond shape	
1	4395	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights displayed indicate a _____.	fishing vessel trolling	vessel laying submarine cable	vessel towing astern	vessel dredging	Illustration: DIAGRAM 73

1	4396	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Concerning the identification signal for a pilot vessel, in fog, which statement is TRUE?	When at anchor, the pilot vessel is only required to sound anchor signals.	The identification signal must be sounded any time the pilot vessel is underway.	The pilot vessel may only sound the identity signal when making way.	All of the above	
1	4397	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a crossing situation, a vessel fishing must keep out of the way of a vessel which is _____.	under sail	towing	restricted in her ability to maneuver	engaged in pilotage duty	
1	4398	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A tugboat displaying the dayshape shown _____.	is at anchor	is not under command	has a tow that exceeds 200 meters in length	has a tow that is carrying dangerous cargo	Illustration: DIAGRAM 10
1	4399	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would display a cone, apex downward?	A fishing vessel with outlying gear	A vessel proceeding under sail and machinery	A vessel engaged in diving operations	A vessel being towed	
1	4400	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When action to avoid a close quarters situation is taken, a course change alone may be the most effective action provided that _____.	it is done in a succession of small course changes	it is NOT done too early	it is a large course change	the course change is to starboard	
1	4401	D	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 _____.	slow to moderate speed and navigate with caution	maintain speed and sound the danger signal	stop engines and navigate with caution	slow to bare steerageway and navigate with caution	
1	4402	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel at anchor will show a _____.	ball	cone	cylinder	double cone, apexes together	
1	4403	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What dayshape must be shown by a vessel over 20 meters fishing which has gear extending more than 150 meters horizontally outward from it?	One black ball	One diamond shape	One cone with its apex upwards	One basket	
1	4404	D	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 _____.	the masthead lights for a towing vessel	the lights for a vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver	sidelights, sternlight and towing light	All of the above	
1	4405	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel underway but not making way and fishing other than trawling will show which lights?	A white light over a red light	A red light over a white light	A white light over a red light, sidelights, and a sternlight	A red light over a white light, sidelights, and a sternlight	
1	4406	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds three short blasts on the whistle. This signal means that vessel "A" _____.	intends to hold course and speed	is sounding the danger signal	is backing engines	proposes to cross ahead of the other vessel	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42

1	4407	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 200-meter vessel is aground in restricted visibility. Which signal is optional?	A bell signal	A gong signal	A whistle signal	All of the above	
1	4408	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fishing vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	anchored	underway but not fishing	tending a small fishing boat	fishing by trawling	Illustration: DIAGRAM 67
1	4409	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel or object being towed astern shall display a(n) _____.	forward masthead light	after masthead light	sternlight	All of the above	
1	4410	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The rules state that vessels may depart from the requirements of the Rules when _____.	there are no other vessels around	operating in a narrow channel	the Master enters it in the ship's log	necessary to avoid immediate danger	
1	4411	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND For the purpose of the Rules, except where otherwise required, the term _____.	"vessel" includes seaplanes	"seaplane" includes nondisplacement craft	"vessel engaged in fishing" includes a vessel fishing with trolling lines	"vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver" includes fishing vessels	
1	4412	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	towing	conducting underwater survey operations	drifting	aground	Illustration: DIAGRAM 44
1	4413	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a 75-meter power-driven vessel underway at night?	She must exhibit an all-round white light at the stern.	She must exhibit forward and after masthead lights.	She must exhibit only a forward masthead light.	She may exhibit a red light over a green light forward.	
1	4414	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid _____.	crossing ahead of the other	crossing astern of the other	passing port to port	passing starboard to starboard	
1	4415	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which signal may be used by a vessel that is in doubt as to whether sufficient action is being taken by another vessel to avoid collision?	A continuous sounding of the fog horn	Firing a gun every minute	Five or more short rapid blasts on the whistle	One prolonged blast on the whistle	
1	4416	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Navigation lights must be displayed in all weathers from sunset to sunrise. They also _____.	must be displayed when day signals are being used	must be displayed when moored to a pier	may be extinguished at night on open waters when no other vessels are in the area	may be displayed during daylight	
1	4417	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What describes a head-on situation?	Seeing a vessel displaying both sidelights ONLY dead ahead	Seeing two forward white towing identification lights in a vertical line on a towing vessel directly ahead	Seeing both sidelights of a vessel directly off your starboard beam	Seeing both sidelights and masthead light(s) of a vessel dead ahead	

1	4418	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When two vessels are in immediate danger of collision, the stand-on vessel must _____.	abandon ship	assist in taking whatever action is necessary to avoid collision	hold course and speed	sound a distress signal	
1	4419	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel 25 meters in length must have which sound signaling appliance onboard?	None is required	Whistle only	Whistle and bell only	Whistle, bell, and gong	
1	4420	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel transferring provisions or cargo at sea shall display during the day _____.	two black balls in a vertical line	three black balls in a vertical line	three shapes in a vertical line; the highest and lowest shall be red balls and the middle a white diamond	three black shapes in a vertical line; the highest and lowest shall be balls and the middle one a diamond	
1	4421	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see a red sidelight bearing NW (315°). That vessel may be heading _____.	south (180°)	east (090°)	northeast (045°)	west (270°)	
1	4422	C	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 _____.	about one second	two to four seconds	four to six seconds	eight to ten seconds	
1	4423	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a "vessel engaged in fishing"?	The vessel may be using nets, lines, or trawls.	The vessel may be trolling.	The vessel shows 2 lights in a vertical line, white over red.	The vessel sounds the same fog signal as a vessel underway, making no way.	
1	4424	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that risk of collision shall be deemed to exist _____.	whenever two vessels approach from opposite directions	if the bearing of an approaching vessel does not appreciably change	whenever a vessel crosses ahead of the intended track of another vessel	if one vessel approaches another so as to be overtaking	
1	4425	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel exhibits the same lights as a _____.	vessel towing, when not underway	vessel towing astern	sailing vessel	pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed, when they are in a composite unit	
1	4426	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel is underway in fog but stopped and making no way through the water. What is the required fog signal?	One prolonged blast at not more than one-minute intervals	Two prolonged blasts at not more than one-minute intervals	One prolonged blast at not more than two-minute intervals	Two prolonged blasts at not more than two-minute intervals	

1	4427	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing light, according to the Rules, is a _____.	white light	red light	yellow light	blue light	
1	4428	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which signal shall a power-driven vessel sound when making way in fog?	One short blast every two minutes	One prolonged blast every two minutes	One prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes	Three short blasts every two minutes	
1	4429	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two vessels are meeting head-on. How must the vessels pass?	One vessel must alter course while the other must continue on its course.	The vessels should determine which will alter course by sounding whistle signals.	Both vessels should alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard.	Both vessels should alter course to starboard and pass port to port.	
1	4430	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel does NOT sound a fog signal of one prolonged followed by two short blasts?	A vessel engaged in dredging	A sailing vessel	A vessel being towed	A vessel engaged in fishing	
1	4431	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel 50 meters in length at anchor must sound which fog signal?	5-second ringing of a bell every minute	5-second ringing of a bell every two minutes	5-second sounding of a gong every minute	5-second sounding of both a bell and gong every two minutes	
1	4432	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying ONLY the lights shown is _____.	fishing	a pilot vessel at anchor	a fishing vessel aground	fishing and hauling her nets	Illustration: DIAGRAM 61
1	4433	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is NOT to be regarded as "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A vessel transferring provisions while underway	A pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed when connected in a composite unit	A vessel servicing a navigation mark	A vessel launching aircraft	
1	4434	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement correctly applies to a situation where a sailing vessel is overtaking a power-driven vessel?	The power-driven vessel must keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.	A "special circumstance" situation exists.	The sailing vessel must keep out of the way of the power-driven vessel.	The vessel which has the other vessel to the right must keep out of the way.	
1	4435	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which procedure(s) shall be used to determine risk of collision?	Watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel	Systematic observation of objects detected by radar	Long-range radar scanning	All of the above	
1	4436	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A white masthead light shows through an arc of how many degrees?	90°	112.5°	225°	360°	
1	4437	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum length of an anchored vessel which is required to show a white light both forward and aft?	50 meters	100 meters	150 meters	200 meters	

1	4438	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are at anchor in fog. §The fog signal of a vessel underway has been steadily§growing louder and the danger of collision appears to exist.§In addition to your fog signal, what signal may be used§to indicate the presence of your vessel?	Three blasts on the whistle; one prolonged, one short, and one prolonged.	Three blasts on the whistle; one short, one prolonged, and one short.	Three blasts on the whistle; one prolonged followed by two short.	No signal other than your fog signal may be used.	
1	4439	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Signals required for vessels aground include _____.	by night, the anchor lights for a vessel of her length, and three red lights in a vertical line	a short, a prolonged, and a short blast	by day, three black balls in a vertical line	All of the above	
1	4440	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which craft would be considered a "power-driven vessel" under the Rules of the Road?	An auxiliary sail vessel, using her engine	A canoe being propelled by a small outboard motor	A tug powered by a diesel engine	All of the above	
1	4441	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, power-driven vessels less than 12 meters in length may, instead of the underway lights for vessels under 50 meters, show which lights?	Sidelights and sternlight	One all-round white light and sidelights	Masthead light only	Sternlight only	
1	4442	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel shall not impede the passage of a vessel which can only navigate inside a narrow channel?	A vessel of less than 20 meters in length	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in surveying	All of the above	
1	4443	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE in an overtaking situation?	One vessel is approaching another vessel from more than 20° abaft the beam.	It is the duty of the vessel being overtaken to get out of the way.	Any later change of bearing between the two vessels shall not make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel.	All of the above	
1	4444	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must exhibit a conical shape, apex downwards?	A 10-meter vessel engaged in fishing	A 15-meter vessel proceeding under sail when also being propelled by machinery	A 20-meter vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	All of the above	
1	4445	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must show a towing light above the sternlight?	A vessel pushing three barges ahead	A vessel towing alongside	A vessel with a 150-meter tow astern	None of the above	
1	4446	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is NOT a distress signal?	A continuous sounding with any fog signal apparatus	A signal sent by radiotelephone consisting of the spoken word "Mayday"	An International Code Signal of N.C.	The firing of green star rockets or shells	

1	4447	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A rigid replica of the International Code flag "A" may be shown by a vessel _____.	pulling a submarine cable	engaged in diving operations	engaged in underway replenishment	transferring explosives	
1	4448	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is underway and pushing ahead when vessel "B" is sighted off the starboard bow as shown. Which statement is TRUE?	Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because it is to the port side of vessel "B".	Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because it is pushing ahead.	Vessel "B" is the stand-on vessel because it is to starboard of vessel "A".	Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 5
1	4449	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a crossing situation, which vessel may sound the danger signal?	Give-way vessel	Stand-on vessel	Either vessel	Neither vessel	
1	4451	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Every vessel should at all times proceed at a "safe speed". "Safe speed" is defined as that speed where _____.	you can stop within your visibility range	you can take proper and effective action to avoid collision	you are traveling slower than surrounding vessels	no wake comes from your vessel	
1	4452	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog and you hear three distinct bell strokes followed by five seconds of rapid bell ringing followed by three distinct bell strokes. This signal indicates a vessel _____.	aground	engaged in underwater construction	at anchor	in distress	
1	4453	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels "A" and "B" are crossing as shown. Which statement is TRUE?	The vessels should pass starboard to starboard.	Vessel "B" should pass astern of vessel "A".	Vessel "B" should alter course to the right.	Vessel "A" must keep clear of vessel "B".	Illustration: DIAGRAM 30
1	4454	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a crossing situation, a stand-on vessel which is forced to take action in order to avoid collision with a vessel on her own port side shall, if possible, avoid _____.	turning to port	turning to starboard	decreasing speed	increasing speed	
1	4455	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is "underway" within the meaning of the Rules?	A vessel at anchor with the engine turning	A vessel tied to an offshore mooring buoy	A vessel aground with the engine turning	A vessel drifting with the engine stopped	
1	4456	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the required fog signal for a manned vessel being towed at night?	One prolonged followed by one short blast	One prolonged followed by three short blasts	One prolonged followed by two short blasts	Two prolonged blasts	
1	4457	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you anchor your 25-meter vessel in a harbor, what light(s) must you show?	One all-round white light	Two all-round white lights	One all-round red light	All the deck house lights	
1	4458	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see the lights shown on your port bow. You should _____.	hold course and speed	alter course to port	stop engines	sound the danger signal	Illustration: DIAGRAM 50

1	4459	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Three short blasts of the whistle means _____.	"danger"	"I am in distress"	"my vessel is towing"	"I am operating astern propulsion"	
1	4460	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Of the vessels listed, which must keep out of the way of all the others?	A sailing vessel	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in fishing	
1	4461	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND During the day, a vessel with a tow over 200 meters in length will show _____.	a black ball	a diamond shape	two cones, apexes together	one cone, apex upward	
1	4462	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fog signal of one prolonged blast followed by four short blasts would mean the presence of a _____.	vessel being towed	fishing vessel trawling	vessel at anchor warning of her location	power-driven pilot vessel on station underway	
1	4463	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway on vessel "B" approaching vessel "A," as shown. You are unable to see any sidelights on vessel "A". This is a(n) _____.	meeting situation	crossing situation	overtaking situation	special circumstances situation	Illustration: DIAGRAM 38
1	4464	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel not under command, underway but not making way, would show _____.	two all-round red lights in a vertical line	sidelights	a sternlight	All of the above	
1	4465	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Traffic separation schemes _____.	provide routing and scheduling procedures to reduce shipping delays	provide traffic patterns in congested areas, so that vessels can operate without having a separate lookout	provide inbound and outbound lanes to promote the safe flow of vessel traffic	prohibit vessels carrying hazardous cargoes from entering waters that are environmentally sensitive	
1	4466	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which lights shall a 200-meter vessel exhibit when at anchor?	In the forepart of the vessel, a 225-degree white light	In the after part of the vessel, a 112.5-degree white light	Working lights to illuminate the decks	In the forepart of the vessel, a 112.5-degree white light	
1	4467	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Under the Rules, the term "vessel" includes _____.	non-self-propelled raft	seaplanes	hovercrafts	All of the above	
1	4468	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see a vessel displaying three lights in a vertical line. The highest and lowest lights are red and the middle light is white. She is also showing a white light at the stern, which is lower than the forward light. It could be a _____.	survey vessel	vessel not under command	vessel aground	pilot vessel with port side to you	
1	4469	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal in fog if she is _____.	aground	at anchor	not under command	no longer on pilotage duty	

1	4470	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are in charge of a stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. The other vessel is 1.5 miles to port. You believe that risk of collision exists. You should _____.	take avoiding action immediately upon determining that risk of collision exists	immediately sound the danger signal, and change course	take avoiding action only after giving the give-way vessel time to take action, and determining that her action is not appropriate	hold course and speed until the point of extremis, and then sound the danger signal, taking whatever action will best avoid collision	
1	4471	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towing astern in an operation which severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to deviate from their course shall, when making way, show _____.	the masthead lights for a towing vessel	the lights for a vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver	sidelights, sternlight and towing light	All of the above	
1	4472	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning seaplanes on the water?	A seaplane must exhibit appropriate lights but need not exhibit shapes.	A seaplane should show the lights for a vessel constrained by her draft.	In situations where a risk of collision exists, a seaplane should always give way.	A seaplane on the water shall, in general, keep well clear of all vessels.	
1	4473	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A head-on situation at night is one in which you see dead ahead a vessel showing _____.	one sidelight	one sidelight and a masthead light	one sidelight and two masthead lights	both sidelights of a vessel and her masthead light(s)	
1	4474	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a crossing situation, the stand-on vessel should normally _____.	take action to cross ahead of the other vessel	take action to pass astern of the other vessel	maintain course and speed	change course and increase speed	
1	4475	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A self-propelled dredge not engaged in dredging but proceeding to a dredging location at night would _____.	not be required to show any lights	be required to show the lights characteristic of a dredge	be required to show the lights of a stationary dredge	be required to show the lights of a power driven vessel underway	
1	4476	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night you sight a vessel displaying one green light. This light could indicate a _____.	vessel drifting	vessel at anchor	small motorboat underway	sailboat underway	
1	4477	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND There is a provision to depart from the Rules, if necessary, to avoid _____.	a close-quarters situation	an overtaking situation	immediate danger	Any of the above	
1	4478	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Risk of collision exists when an approaching vessel has a(n) _____.	generally steady bearing and decreasing range	generally steady range and increasing bearing	increasing range and bearing	decreasing bearing only	
1	4479	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What signal indicates doubt that sufficient action is being taken by another vessel to avoid collision?	Five short and rapid blasts of the whistle	Three long blasts of the whistle	Three short and rapid blasts of the whistle	One prolonged blast followed by three short blasts of the whistle	

1	4480	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel towing another vessel astern (tow less than 200 meters) shall show _____.	a small white light abaft the funnel	three masthead lights in a vertical line instead of either the forward or after masthead lights	two masthead lights in a vertical line instead of either the forward or after masthead lights	two towing lights in a vertical line at the stern	
1	4481	C	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 _____.	vessel engaged in fishing at anchor	sailing vessel at anchor	vessel 150 meters in length at anchor	vessel aground	
1	4482	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in a narrow channel and you are being overtaken by a vessel astern. The overtaking vessel sounds a signal indicating his intention to pass your vessel on your starboard side. If such an action appears dangerous you should sound _____.	five short and rapid blasts	three short and rapid blasts	one prolonged followed by one short blast	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order	
1	4483	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver shall _____.	turn off her sidelights when not making way	when operating in restricted visibility, sound a whistle signal of two prolonged and one short blast	show a dayshape of two diamonds in a vertical line	keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing	
1	4484	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel at anchor, not fishing or otherwise restricted in its ability to maneuver, sounds her fog signal at intervals of not _____.	more than one minute	more than two minutes	more than three minutes	less than two minutes	
1	4485	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in reduced visibility. You hear the fog signal of another vessel about 20° on your starboard bow. Risk of collision may exist. You should _____.	alter course to starboard to pass around the other vessel	reduce your speed to bare steerageway	slow your engines and let the other vessel pass ahead of you	alter course to port to pass the other vessel on its portside	
1	4486	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What dayshape would a vessel at anchor show during daylight?	One black ball	Two black balls	Three black balls	No signal	
1	4487	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the dayshape shown is _____.	towing	fishing	anchored	being towed	Illustration: DIAGRAM 34

1	4488	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a bend in a channel. You cannot see around the bend because of the height of the bank. You should _____.	stop engines and navigate with caution	stay in the middle of the channel	sound passing signals to any other vessel that may be on the other side of the bend	sound a whistle blast of 4 to 6 seconds duration	
1	4489	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel of 150 meters in length, at anchor?	She may show an all-round white light where it can best be seen.	She must show an all-round white light forward and a second such light aft.	The showing of working lights is optional.	None of the above	
1	4490	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would be required to show a white light from a lantern exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision?	A 9-meter sailing vessel	A rowboat	A 6-meter motorboat	A small vessel fishing	
1	4491	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Barges being towed at night _____.	must be lighted at all times	must be lighted only if manned	must be lighted only if towed astern	need not be lighted	
1	4492	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You sight another power-driven vessel dead-ahead showing both the red and green sidelights. The required action to take would be to _____.	carefully watch his compass bearing	start a radar plot in order to ascertain his course	alter your course to port	alter your course to starboard	
1	4493	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog and hear one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in succession. What is the meaning of this signal?	A vessel is in distress and needs assistance.	A vessel is fishing, hauling nets.	A vessel is at anchor, warning of her position.	A vessel is towing.	
1	4494	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An anchored vessel on pilotage duty must show which light(s) at night?	A sternlight only	Anchor lights only	A white light over a red light only	A white light over a red light and anchor lights	
1	4496	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel which is fishing is required to show sidelights and a sternlight only when _____.	anchored	underway	dead in the water	underway and making way	
1	4497	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is a requirement for any action taken to avoid collision?	When in sight of another vessel, any action taken must be accompanied by sound signals.	The action taken must include changing the speed of the vessel.	The action must be positive and made in ample time.	All of the above	
1	4498	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In the daytime, you see a large sailing vessel on the beam. You know that she is also propelled by machinery if she shows _____.	a basket	a black ball	a black cone	two black cones	

1	4499	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, the lights shown would indicate a vessel _____.	trawling	laying submarine cable	towing astern	dredging	Illustration: DIAGRAM 76
1	4500	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is stopped and making no way, but is not in any way disabled. Another vessel is approaching you on your starboard beam. Which statement is TRUE?	The other vessel must give way since your vessel is stopped.	Your vessel is the give-way vessel in a crossing situation.	You should be showing the lights or shapes for a vessel not under command.	You should be showing the lights or shapes for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	
1	4501	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND For identification purposes at night, U.S. Navy submarines on the surface may display an intermittent flashing light of which color?	Amber (yellow)	White	Blue	Red	
1	4502	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels engaged in fishing may show the additional signals described in Annex II to the Rules when they are _____.	trolling	fishing in a traffic separation zone	in a narrow channel	in close proximity to other vessels engaged in fishing	
1	4503	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must show a masthead light abaft of and higher than her identifying lights?	A 55-meter vessel fishing	A 55-meter vessel trawling	A 100-meter vessel not under command	A 20-meter vessel engaged on pilotage duty	
1	4504	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in a narrow channel, a vessel should stay _____.	in the middle of the channel	to the starboard side of the channel	to the port side of the channel	to the side of the channel that has the widest bends	
1	4505	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels of less than what length may not impede the passage of other vessels in a narrow fairway?	10 meters	20 meters	30 meters	40 meters	
1	4506	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A lantern combining the sidelights and sternlight MAY be shown on a _____.	sailing vessel of 25 meters in length	20-meter vessel engaged in fishing and making way	25-meter power-driven vessel engaged in trolling	6-meter vessel under oars	
1	4507	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights required by the Rules must be shown _____.	from sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility	at all times	ONLY from sunset to sunrise	whenever a look-out is posted	
1	4508	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may carry her sidelights and sternlight in a combined lantern on the mast?	An 18-meter sailing vessel	A 10-meter sailing vessel also being propelled by machinery	A 25-meter sailing vessel	All of the above	
1	4509	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel nearing a bend or an area of a channel or fairway where other vessels may be hidden by an obstruction shall _____.	sound the danger signal	sound a prolonged blast	take all way off	post a look-out	

1	4510	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a vessel dredging during the day and see two balls in a vertical line on the port side of the dredge. These shapes mean that _____.	you should pass on the port side of the dredge	there is an obstruction on the port side of the dredge	the dredge is not under command	the dredge is moored	
1	4511	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning the light used to accompany whistle signals?	It is mandatory to use such a light.	The light shall have the same characteristics as a masthead light.	It is used to supplement short blasts of the whistle.	All of the above	
1	4512	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must sound her fog signal at intervals not to exceed one minute?	A power-driven vessel underway, not making way	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel engaged in fishing, at anchor	A vessel aground	
1	4513	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND By day, you sight a vessel displaying three shapes in a vertical line. The top and bottom shapes are balls, and the middle shape is a diamond. It could be a _____.	vessel trolling	mineclearing vessel	trawler	vessel engaged in replenishment at sea	
1	4514	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are heading due east (090°) and observe a vessel's red sidelight on your port beam. The vessel may be heading _____.	northwest (315°)	north (000°)	southeast (135°)	southwest (225°)	
1	4516	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is, by definition, unable to keep out of the way of another vessel?	Vessel engaged in fishing	Vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	Sailing vessel	Vessel towing	
1	4517	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must exhibit forward and after masthead lights when underway?	A 200-meter sailing vessel	A 50-meter power-driven vessel	A 100-meter vessel engaged in fishing	All of the above	
1	4518	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND As defined in the Rules, a towing light is a yellow light having the same characteristics as a(n) _____.	masthead light	all-round light	sidelight	sternlight	
1	4519	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel underway and making way in fog shall sound every two minutes _____.	one prolonged blast	two prolonged blasts	one prolonged blast and three short blasts	three distinct blasts	
1	4520	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When anchoring a 20-meter vessel at night, you must show _____.	one all-round white light	two all-round white lights	one all-round white light and the sternlight	one all-round white light and a flare up light	
1	4521	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND According to the Navigation Rules, all of the following are engaged in fishing EXCEPT a vessel _____.	setting nets	trawling	using a dredge net	trolling	

1	4522	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When a vessel sounds three short blasts on the whistle, this indicates that _____.	danger is ahead	her engines are going astern	the vessel is not under command (broken down)	all other vessels should stand clear	
1	4523	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is overtaking when she approaches another from more than how many degrees abaft the beam?	0.0°	11.25°	22.5°	45.0°	
1	4524	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What equipment for fog signals is required for a vessel 20 meters in length?	Whistle only	Bell only	Whistle and bell only	Whistle, bell, and gong	
1	4525	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Sailing vessels are stand-on over power-driven vessels except _____.	in a crossing situation	in a meeting situation	when they are the overtaking vessel	on the inland waters of the U.S.	
1	4526	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning risk of collision?	Risk of collision never exists if the compass bearing of the other vessel is changing.	Proper use shall be made of radar equipment to determine risk of collision.	Risk of collision must be determined before any action can be taken by a vessel.	Risk of collision exists if the vessels will pass within half a mile of each other.	
1	4527	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are fishing at night, and you sight a vessel showing three lights in a vertical line. The upper and lower lights are red and the middle light is white. Which statement is TRUE?	You must keep out of the way of the other vessel.	The other vessel is responsible to keep out of your way.	The other vessel is at anchor.	The rule of special circumstances applies.	
1	4528	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is to sound a fog signal of one prolonged followed by two short blasts?	A vessel not under command	A sailing vessel, underway	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver when carrying out her work at anchor	All of the above	
1	4529	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the Rules as long as the additional lights _____.	do not interfere with the keeping of a proper look-out	are not the color of either sidelight	have a lesser range than the prescribed lights	All of the above	
1	4530	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a partly submerged vessel being towed?	It must show a yellow light at each end.	It will show red lights along its length.	A diamond shape will be carried at the aftermost extremity of the tow.	All of the above	
1	4531	B	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?	One prolonged blast every two minutes	Two prolonged blasts every two minutes	Three short blasts every two minutes	One prolonged and two short blasts every two minutes	
1	4532	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The term "power-driven vessel" refers to any vessel _____.	with propelling machinery onboard whether in use or not	making way against the current	with propelling machinery in use	travelling at a speed greater than that of the current	

1	4533	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In which situation do the Rules require both vessels to change course?	Two power-driven vessels meeting head-on	Two power-driven vessels crossing when it is apparent to the stand-on vessel that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action	Two sailing vessels crossing with the wind on the same side	All of the above	
1	4534	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towing where the tow prevents her from changing course shall carry _____.	only the lights for a vessel towing	only the lights for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	the lights for a towing vessel and the lights for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	the lights for a towing vessel and the lights for a vessel not under command	
1	4535	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning the danger signal?	May be sounded by the stand-on vessel only	Indicates that the vessel is in distress	Is used to indicate a course change	May be supplemented by an appropriate light signal	
1	4536	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If a sailing vessel with the wind on the port side sees a sailing vessel to windward and cannot tell whether the other vessel has the wind on the port or starboard side, she shall _____.	hold course and speed	sound the danger signal	keep out of the way of the other vessel	turn to port and come into the wind	
1	4537	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" is on course 000° T. Vessel "B" is on a course such that she is involved in a head-on situation and is bearing 355° T, 2 miles away from vessel "A". To ensure a safe passing, vessel "A" should _____.	maintain course	alter course to port	alter course to ensure a starboard to starboard passing	maneuver to ensure a port to port passing	
1	4538	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is a vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A vessel not under command	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel underway in fog	A vessel towing unable to deviate from her course	
1	4539	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND All of the following are distress signals under the Rules EXCEPT _____.	a green star signal	orange-colored smoke	red flares	the repeated raising and lowering of outstretched arms	
1	4540	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The lights shown are those of a _____.	vessel being towed	power-driven vessel of less than 50 meters in length	fishing vessel at anchor	sailboat	Illustration: DIAGRAM 58

1	4541	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that vessels may depart from the Rules when _____.	there are no other vessels around	operating in a narrow channel	the Master enters it in the ship's log	necessary to avoid immediate danger	
1	4542	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is towing and carrying the required lights on the masthead. What is the visibility arc of these lights?	112.5°	135.0°	225.0°	360.0°	
1	4543	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which situation would be a "special circumstance" under the Rules?	Vessel at anchor	More than two vessels meeting	Speed in fog	Two vessels crossing	
1	4544	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel on crossing courses. She is approximately half a mile distant and is presently on your starboard bow. You believe she will cross ahead of you. She then sounds a whistle signal of five short blasts. You should _____.	answer the signal and hold course and speed	reduce speed slightly to make sure she will have room to pass	make a large course change, accompanied by the appropriate whistle signal, and slow down if necessary	wait for another whistle signal from the other vessel	
1	4545	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel and are not sure whether danger of collision exists. You must assume _____.	there is risk of collision	you are the give way vessel	the other vessel is also in doubt	All of the above are correct.	
1	4546	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may use the danger signal?	The vessel to starboard when two power-driven vessels are crossing	A vessel engaged in fishing, crossing the course of a sailing vessel	Either of two power-driven vessels meeting head-on	All of the above	
1	4547	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum sound signaling equipment required aboard a vessel 10 meters in length?	A bell only	A whistle only	A bell and a whistle	Any means of making an efficient sound signal	
1	4548	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE regarding equipment for sound signals?	A vessel of less than 12 meters in length need not have any sound signaling equipment.	Any vessel over 12 meters in length must be provided with a gong.	Manual sounding of the signals must always be possible.	Automatic sounding of the signals is not permitted.	
1	4549	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two sailing vessels are approaching each other as shown. Which statement is correct?	Vessel "I" should stand on because she has the wind on her port side.	Vessel "II" should stand on because she has the wind on her starboard side.	Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel because they are meeting head-on.	Vessel "I" should stand on because she is close-hauled.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 3

1	4550	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement concerning an overtaking situation is correct?	The overtaking vessel is the stand-on vessel.	Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.	The overtaking vessel must maintain course and speed.	The overtaking vessel must keep out of the way of the other.	
1	4551	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that a vessel overtaking another vessel is relieved of her duty to keep clear when _____.	she is forward of the other vessel's beam	the overtaking situation becomes a crossing situation	she is past and clear of the other vessel	the other vessel is no longer in sight	
1	4552	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning fog signals?	All fog signals for sailing vessels are to be given at intervals of not more than one minute.	A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel towed.	A pilot vessel underway and making way sounds the pilot identity signal and no other signal.	A vessel aground may sound a whistle signal.	
1	4553	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which dayshape would a vessel aground show during daylight?	One black ball	Two black balls	Three black balls	Four black balls	
1	4554	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must have a gong, or other equipment which will make the sound of a gong?	A sailing vessel	Any vessel over 50 meters	Any vessel over 100 meters	A power-driven vessel over 75 meters	
1	4555	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel is proceeding along a narrow channel and can safely navigate ONLY inside the channel. The sailing vessel approaches a vessel engaged in fishing. Which statement is TRUE?	The fishing vessel is directed not to impede the passage of the sailing vessel.	The sailing vessel must keep out of the way of the fishing vessel.	Each vessel should move to the edge of the channel on her port side.	Each vessel should be displaying signals for a vessel constrained by her draft.	
1	4556	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Dayshapes MUST be shown _____.	during daylight hours	during daylight hours except in restricted visibility	ONLY between 8 AM and 4 PM daily	between sunset and sunrise	
1	4557	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Rule 14 describes the action to be taken by vessels meeting head-on. Which of the following conditions must exist in order for this rule to apply?	Both vessels must be power-driven.	They must be meeting on reciprocal or nearly reciprocal courses.	The situation must involve risk of collision.	All of the above	
1	4558	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The sternlight shall be positioned such that it will show from dead astern to how many degrees on each side of the stern of the vessel?	22.5°	67.5°	112.5°	135.0°	
1	4559	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel aground at night is required to show two red lights in a vertical line as well as _____.	not under command lights	restricted in her ability to maneuver lights	anchor lights	sidelights and a sternlight	

1	4560	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When towing more than one barge astern at night _____.	only the last barge on the tow must be lighted	only the first and the last barges in the tow must be lighted	each barge in the tow must be lighted	only manned barges must be lighted	
1	4561	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is aground in fog. In addition to the regular anchor signals, you will be sounding _____.	three strokes of the gong before and after the rapid ringing of the gong	a blast on the whistle	three strokes of the bell before and after the rapid ringing of the bell	no additional signals	
1	4562	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a crossing situation, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall _____.	if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other	change course to port to keep out of the way	reduce her speed	All of the above	
1	4563	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "A" in DIAGRAM 32, and hear vessel "B" sound a signal indicating her intention to overtake you. You feel it is not safe for vessel "B" to overtake you at the present time. You should _____.	sound five or more short rapid blasts	sound two short blasts	not answer the whistle signal from vessel "B"	sound three blasts of the whistle	
1	4564	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel sounds the same fog signal when underway or at anchor?	A sailing vessel	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel not under command	
1	4565	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a bend in a river where, due to the bank, you cannot see around the other side. A vessel on the other side of the bend sounds one prolonged blast. You should _____.	sound passing signals	not sound any signal until you sight the other vessel	sound a prolonged blast	sound the danger signal	
1	4567	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In DIAGRAM 5, vessel "A", which is pushing ahead, and vessel "B" are crossing. Which is the stand-on vessel?	Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because she is to port of vessel "B".	Vessel "A" is the stand-on vessel because she is pushing ahead.	Vessel "B" is the stand-on vessel because she is to starboard of vessel "A".	Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel in this situation.	
1	4568	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is "underway" according to the Rules?	A vessel made fast to a single point mooring buoy	A purse seiner hauling her nets	A pilot vessel at anchor	A vessel which has run aground	
1	4569	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When two power-driven vessels are crossing, the vessel which has the other to starboard must keep out of the way if _____.	she is the faster vessel	the situation involves risk of collision	the vessels will pass within half a mile of each other	whistle signals have been sounded	

1	4570	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which signal may at some time be exhibited by a vessel trawling?	Two white lights in a vertical line	A white light over a red light in a vertical line	Two red lights in a vertical line	All of the above	
1	4571	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Risk of collision is considered to exist if _____.	four vessels are nearby	a vessel has a steady bearing at a constant range	there is any doubt that a risk of collision exists	a special circumstance situation is apparent	
1	4572	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in low visibility and sounding fog signals. What changes would you make in the fog signal immediately upon losing propulsion?	Begin sounding two prolonged blasts at two-minute intervals.	Begin sounding one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts at two-minute intervals.	Begin sounding one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts at two-minute intervals.	No change should be made in the fog signal.	
1	4573	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel shows the same lights as a _____.	vessel engaged in towing, when not underway	vessel towing astern	sailing vessel	pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed, when they are rigidly connected in a composite unit	
1	4574	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel shall NOT show her sidelights?	A fishing vessel that is not making way	A sailing vessel which is becalmed	A vessel engaged in underwater operations	A vessel that is not under command making way	
1	4575	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is overtaking when she can see which light(s) of a vessel ahead?	Only the sternlight of the vessel	One sidelight and a masthead light of the vessel	Only a sidelight of the vessel	The masthead lights of the vessel	
1	4577	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement about the Navigation Rules is TRUE?	The rules require vessels to comply with Traffic Separation Scheme regulations.	The rules use the term "safe speed."	The Rules permit a stand-on vessel to take action prior to being in extremis.	All of the above are correct.	
1	4578	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A "short blast" on the whistle has a duration of _____.	1 second	4 to 6 seconds	8 to 12 seconds	12 to 15 seconds	
1	4579	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND As defined in the Rules, the term "vessel" includes _____.	seaplanes	nondisplacement craft	barges	All of the above	
1	4580	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see a vessel displaying ONLY the lights shown. This could be a _____.	pilot vessel less than 50 meters, underway and NOT engaged on pilotage duty	vessel engaged in fishing	vessel aground less than 50 meters	vessel engaged in dredging at anchor with an obstruction on one side	Illustration: DIAGRAM 45

1	4581	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel shall slacken her speed, stop, or reverse her engines, if necessary, to _____.	avoid collision	allow more time to assess the situation	be stopped in an appropriate distance	All of the above	
1	4582	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	towing by pushing ahead	underway	towing a submerged object	engaged in dredging	Illustration: DIAGRAM 52
1	4583	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An anchor ball need NOT be exhibited by an anchored vessel if she is _____.	under 50 meters in length, and anchored in an anchorage	over 150 meters in length	rigged for sail	less than 7 meters in length, and not in or near an area where other vessels normally navigate	
1	4584	C	INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND A vessel that is not equipped with towing lights should show that it has a vessel in tow by _____.	continuously sounding its horn	sounding one prolonged followed by two short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes	shining a searchlight on the towline of the towed vessel	None of the above; a vessel shall not engage in towing at night without proper navigation lights	
1	4585	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway at night you are coming up on a vessel from astern. What lights would you expect to see?	Red and green sidelights	Two white lights	One white light and red and green sidelights	One white light	
1	4586	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What describes a head-on situation?	Seeing one red light of a vessel directly ahead	Seeing two forward white towing lights in a vertical line on a towing vessel directly ahead	Seeing both sidelights of a vessel directly off your starboard beam	Seeing both sidelights of a vessel directly ahead	
1	4587	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel anchored in fog may warn an approaching vessel by sounding _____.	the whistle continuously	one short, one prolonged, and one short blast of the whistle	five or more short and rapid blasts of the whistle	three distinct strokes on the bell before and after sounding the anchor signal	
1	4588	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel ahead sound two prolonged blasts on the whistle. You should _____.	sound two blasts and change course to the left	sound whistle signals only if you change course	sound only fog signals until the other vessel is sighted	not sound any whistle signals until the other vessel is sighted	
1	4589	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are operating in restricted visibility and hear a signal of a rapidly ringing bell followed by the rapid sounding of a gong. It could be a _____.	30-meter sail vessel at anchor	150-meter power-driven vessel aground	vessel in distress	300-meter power-driven vessel at anchor	

1	4590	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel being towed, if manned, shall sound a fog signal of _____.	two short blasts	three short blasts	one prolonged and two short blasts	one prolonged and three short blasts	
1	4591	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel using a traffic separation scheme shall _____.	only anchor in the separation zone	cross a traffic lane at as small an angle as possible	avoid anchoring in areas near the termination of the scheme	utilize the separation zone for navigating through the scheme if she is impeding other traffic due to her slower speed	
1	4592	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A proper lookout shall be maintained _____.	only at night	only during restricted visibility	at night and during restricted visibility	at all times	
1	4593	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Risk of collision may be deemed to exist _____.	if the compass bearing of an approaching vessel does NOT appreciably change	even when an appreciable bearing change is evident, particularly when approaching a vessel at close range	if you observe both sidelights of a vessel ahead for an extended period of time	All of the above	
1	4594	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that certain factors are to be taken into account when determining safe speed. Those factors include _____.	state of wind, sea, and current, and the proximity of navigational hazards	maximum attainable speed of your vessel	temperature	aids to navigation that are available	
1	4595	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel, when anchored at night, would NOT be required to show anchor lights?	A power-driven vessel	A vessel on pilotage duty	A vessel dredging	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	
1	4596	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the dayshape is _____.	fishing	towing	being towed	anchored	Illustration: DIAGRAM 13
1	4597	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel not under command shall display _____.	two red lights at night and two black balls during daylight	two red lights at night and three black balls during daylight	three red lights at night and two black balls during daylight	three red lights at night and three black balls during daylight	
1	4598	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing while at anchor shall sound a fog signal of _____.	one prolonged and two short blasts at two-minute intervals	one prolonged and three short blasts at two-minute intervals	a rapid ringing of the bell for five seconds at one-minute intervals	a sounding of the bell and gong at one-minute intervals	

1	4599	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Underway at night you see the red sidelight of a vessel well off your port bow. Which statement is TRUE?	You are required to alter course to the right.	You must stop engines.	You are on a collision course with the other vessel.	You may maintain course and speed.	
1	4600	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would sound a fog signal consisting of the ringing of a bell for 5 seconds?	A vessel engaged in fishing, at anchor	A vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver, at anchor	A sailing vessel, at anchor	A sailing vessel becalmed	
1	4601	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel towing a barge astern would show, at the stern	only a sternlight	a towing light above the sternlight	two towing lights in a vertical line	two white lights in a vertical line	
1	4602	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fog signal consisting of one prolonged blast followed by four short blasts would indicate the presence of a	vessel being towed	fishing vessel engaged in trawling	vessel at anchor warning of her location	power-driven pilot vessel on station underway	
1	4603	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In addition to sidelights what light should a vessel being towed astern show?	A sternlight	A masthead light	Not under command lights	Range lights	
1	4604	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal if she is	aground	at anchor	not under command	being towed	
1	4605	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When two power-driven vessels are meeting head-on and there is a risk of collision, each shall _____.	stop her engines	alter course to starboard	sound the danger signal	back down	
1	4606	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power driven vessel when towing and the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters shall exhibit during daylight hours where they can best be seen which of the following shapes?	a diamond shape	two cones, apexes together	a black ball	one cone, apex upward	
1	4607	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum length of vessels required to show two anchor lights?	40 meters	50 meters	60 meters	70 meters	
1	4608	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel showing a rigid replica of the International Code flag "A" is engaged in	diving operations	dredging	fishing	mineclearance operations	
1	4609	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In determining "safe speed", all of the following must be taken into account EXCEPT the _____.	maximum horsepower of your vessel	presence of background lights at night	draft of your vessel	maneuverability of your vessel	

1	4610	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are aboard the give-way vessel in a crossing situation. What should you NOT do in obeying the Rules?	Cross ahead of the stand-on vessel	Make a large course change to starboard	Slow your vessel	Back your vessel	
1	4611	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel, which does not normally engage in towing operations, is towing a vessel in distress. She _____.	need not show the lights for a vessel engaged in towing, if it is impractical to do so	may show the lights for a vessel not under command	must show a yellow light above the sternlight	must show the lights for a vessel towing	
1	4612	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND An all-round flashing yellow light may be exhibited by a(n) _____.	vessel laying cable	vessel towing a submerged object	vessel not under command	air cushion vessel	
1	4613	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Working lights shall be used to illuminate the decks of a vessel _____.	over 100 meters at anchor	not under command	constrained by her draft	Any of the above	
1	4614	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may show identifying lights when not actually engaged in her occupation?	A fishing vessel	A pilot vessel	A mineclearance vessel	None of the above	
1	4615	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal if she is _____.	underway, but not making way	aground	being towed	not engaged in pilotage duty	
1	4616	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If your vessel is the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation _____.	you must keep your course and speed	you may change course and speed as the other vessel must keep clear	the other vessel must keep her course and speed	both vessels must keep their course and speed	
1	4617	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel proceeding along a narrow channel shall _____.	avoid crossing the channel at right angles	not overtake any vessels within the channel	keep as near as safe and practicable to the limit of the channel on her starboard side	when nearing a bend in the channel, sound a long blast of the whistle	
1	4618	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would exhibit sidelights when underway and not making way?	A vessel towing astern	A vessel trawling	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in dredging operations	
1	4619	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is NOT to impede the passage of a vessel which can only navigate safely within a narrow channel?	Any vessel less than 20 meters in length	Any sailing vessel	A vessel engaged in fishing	All of the above	
1	4620	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A tug is towing three manned barges in line in fog. The second vessel of the tow should sound _____.	no fog signal	one short blast	one prolonged and three short blasts	one prolonged and two short blasts	

1	4621	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The steering and sailing rules for vessels in restricted visibility apply to vessels _____.	in sight of one another in fog	navigating in or near an area of restricted visibility	only if they are showing special purpose lights	only if they have operational radar	
1	4622	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Navigation Rules state that a vessel shall be operated at a safe speed at all times so that she can be stopped within _____.	the distance of visibility	1/2 the distance of visibility	a distance appropriate to the existing circumstances and conditions	the distance that it would require for the propeller to go from full ahead to full astern	
1	4623	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing vessel 35 meters in length, with a tow 100 meters astern, must show a minimum of how many masthead lights?		1	2	3	4
1	4624	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown could be a vessel _____.	towing a barge alongside	underway and laying cable	at anchor and dredging	underway and carrying dangerous cargo	Illustration: DIAGRAM 56
1	4625	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What must be TRUE in order for a stand-on vessel to take action to avoid collision by her maneuver alone?	She must be in sight of the give-way vessel.	There must be risk of collision.	She must determine that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action.	All of the above	
1	4626	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel being towed astern, where the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters, will exhibit _____.	two balls in a vertical line	a diamond shape where it can best be seen	a ball on each end of the tow	no dayshape	
1	4627	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway you sight a vessel displaying the dayshapes shown. You should _____.	contact the vessel on VHF radiotelephone	provide assistance, the other vessel is in distress	stay clear, the other vessel cannot get out of the way	stop your vessel and sound passing signals	Illustration: DIAGRAM 6
1	4628	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel displaying the dayshape shown is indicating that she is _____.	being propelled by power as well as sail	on a starboard tack	close-hauled and has difficulty maneuvering	fishing as well as sailing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 35
1	4629	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND For a stand-on vessel to take action to avoid collision she shall, if possible, NOT _____.	decrease speed	increase speed	turn to port for a vessel on her port side	turn to starboard for a vessel on her port side	
1	4630	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You hear the fog signal of another vessel forward of your beam. Risk of collision may exist. You MUST _____.	reduce speed to bare steerageway	stop your engines	begin a radar plot	All of the above	
1	4631	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two barges are being pushed ahead by a tugboat. Which statement is TRUE concerning lights on the barges?	Each vessel should show sidelights.	Each vessel should show at least one white light.	The barges should be lighted as separate units.	The barges should be lighted as one vessel.	

1	4632	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that a seaplane shall _____.	not be regarded as a vessel	in general, keep well clear of all vessels	proceed at a slower speed than surrounding vessels	when making way, show the lights for a vessel not under command	
1	4633	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If practical, when shall a manned vessel being towed sound her fog signal?	Immediately before the towing vessel sounds hers	Immediately after the towing vessel sounds hers	As close to the mid-cycle of the towing vessel's signals as possible	At any time as long as the interval is correct	
1	4634	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your tug is underway at night and NOT towing. What light(s) should your vessel show aft to other vessels coming up from astern?	One white light	Two white lights	One white light and one yellow light	One white light and two yellow lights	
1	4635	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel conducting mineclearing operations will show _____.	three balls in a vertical line	two balls in a vertical line	one ball near the foremast and one ball at each fore yard	one diamond near the foremast head and one ball at each fore yard	
1	4636	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel sailing shall keep out of the way of all of the following vessels except a vessel _____.	not under command	engaged on pilotage duty	restricted in her ability to maneuver	engaged in fishing	
1	4637	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel under oars?	She must show a sternlight.	She is allowed to show the same lights as a sailing vessel.	She must show a fixed all-round white light.	She must show a dayshape of a black cone.	
1	4638	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A power-driven vessel is underway and fishing with trolling lines. This vessel _____.	must keep out of the way of sailing vessels	must sound a one prolonged, two short blasts signal in restricted visibility	is the stand-on vessel when overtaking power-driven vessels	All of the above	
1	4639	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night you sight a vessel displaying a single green light. This is a _____.	vessel at anchor	small motorboat underway	vessel drifting	sailing vessel	
1	4640	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When two power-driven vessels are crossing, which vessel is the stand-on vessel?	The vessel which is to starboard of the other vessel	The vessel which is to port of the other vessel	The larger vessel	The vessel that sounds the first whistle signal	
1	4641	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must exhibit forward and after white masthead lights when making way?	A 75-meter vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	A 100-meter sailing vessel	A 150-meter vessel engaged in fishing	A 45-meter vessel engaged in towing	

1	4642	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND By radar alone, you detect a vessel ahead on a collision course, about 3 miles distant. Your radar plot shows this to be a meeting situation. You should _____.	turn to port	turn to starboard	maintain course and speed and sound the danger signal	maintain course and speed and sound no signal	
1	4643	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel underway at night may show _____.	a red light over a green light at the masthead	a green light over a red light at the masthead	two white lights in a vertical line at the stern	an all-round white light at the bow	
1	4644	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in trawling will show identification lights of _____.	a red light over a white light	a white light over a red light	a green light over a white light	two red lights in a vertical line	
1	4645	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is required of a vessel navigating near an area of restricted visibility?	A power-driven vessel shall have her engines ready for immediate maneuver.	She must sound appropriate sound signals.	If she detects another vessel by radar, she shall determine if risk of collision exists.	All of the above	
1	4646	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND By night, you sight the lights of a vessel engaged in underwater operations. If an obstruction exists on the port side of the vessel, it will be marked by _____.	a floodlight	two red lights in a vertical line	a single red light	any visible lights	
1	4647	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night a vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	fishing	anchored	being towed	drifting	Illustration: DIAGRAM 65
1	4649	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may carry her sidelights and sternlight in one combined lantern?	A 10-meter power-driven vessel	A 15-meter vessel propelled by sail and machinery	A 10-meter sailing vessel	All of the above	
1	4650	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which lights would be shown at night by a vessel which is restricted in her ability to deviate from her course?	Three red lights in a vertical line	Three white lights in a vertical line	Three lights in a vertical line, the highest and lowest white and the middle red	Three lights in a vertical line, the highest and lowest red and the middle white	
1	4651	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is the stand-on vessel when two vessels crossing in fog are NOT in sight of one another?	The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side	The vessel which has the other on her own port side	The one which hears the other's fog signal first	Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.	
1	4652	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the dayshapes shown is _____.	towing astern with a tow greater than 200 meters in length	not under command	dredging	carrying dangerous cargo	Illustration: DIAGRAM 18
1	4653	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel showing this dayshape _____.	has a tow which exceeds 200 meters in length	is engaged in surveying or underwater work	is not under command	is fishing	Illustration: DIAGRAM 34

1	4654	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of a vessel _____.	under sail	restricted in her ability to maneuver	crossing a channel	All of the above	
1	4655	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessels shall turn off their sidelights?	All vessels that are not under command	All fishing vessels that are not making way	All sailing vessels which are becalmed	All vessels engaged in underwater operations	
1	4656	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel fishing at night, with gear extending more than 150 meters horizontally outwards, will show in the direction of the gear _____.	one white light	two vertical white lights	one yellow light	two vertical yellow lights	
1	4657	C	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 _____.	sound the danger signal	when taking action, make only course changes	avoid altering course toward a vessel abaft the beam	All of the above	
1	4658	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 60-meter vessel which is trawling is required to show how many white masthead lights at night?	1	2	3	4	
1	4659	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel servicing a pipeline during the day shall display _____.	three black shapes in a vertical line; the highest and lowest are balls, and the middle one is a diamond	three shapes in a vertical line; the highest and lowest are red balls, and the middle one is a white diamond	three black balls in a vertical line	two black balls in a vertical line	
1	4660	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In fog you observe your radar and determine that risk of collision exists with a vessel which is 2 miles off your port bow. You should _____.	stop your engines	sound the danger signal at two-minute intervals	hold course and speed until the other vessel is sighted	take avoiding action as soon as possible	
1	4661	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a towing vessel which, due to the nature of her work, is unable to keep out of the way of another vessel?	By day, she shall carry a black cylinder shape.	By day, she shall carry two black balls in a vertical line.	By night, she would show the same lights as a vessel not under command.	By day, she would show the same shapes as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	
1	4662	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessel "A" (towing) and vessel "B" are meeting as shown. In this situation, which statement is TRUE?	Both vessels should alter course to starboard and pass port to port.	Both vessels should alter course to port and pass starboard to starboard.	Vessel "A" should hold course while vessel "B" alters course to starboard.	Vessel "A" is the stand-on in this situation.	Illustration: DIAGRAM 12

1	4663	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE regarding equipment for bell & gong signals?	A vessel of less than 12 meters in length need not have any sound signaling equipment.	Manual sounding of the signals must always be possible.	Any vessel over 12 meters in length must be provided with a gong.	Signals must be able to be sounded manually and automatically.	
1	4664	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a narrow channel. You see a vessel that can only be navigated safely within the channel. You MUST _____.	hold your course and speed	sound the danger signal	not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel	initiate an exchange of passing signals	
1	4665	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum sound signaling equipment required aboard a vessel 10 meters in length?	Any means of making an efficient sound signal	A bell only	A whistle only	A bell and a whistle	
1	4666	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must have a gong, or other equipment which will make the sound of a gong?	A sailing vessel	Any vessel over 50 meters	A power driven vessel over 75 meters	Any vessel over 100 meters	
1	4667	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway and in sight of another vessel, less than one half mile away, you put your engines on astern propulsion. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?	You need not sound any whistle signals.	You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.	You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.	You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.	
1	4668	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown. Vessel "A" sounds three short blasts on the whistle. This signal means that vessel "A" _____.	intends to hold course and speed	is uncertain about the actions of "B"	proposes to cross ahead of the other vessel	is backing engines	Illustration: DIAGRAM 42
1	4669	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning the light used with whistle signals?	Use of such a light is required.	Its purpose is to supplement short blasts of the whistle.	The light shall have the same characteristics as a masthead light.	All of the above	
1	4670	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What determines if a vessel is "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	Whether or not all of the vessel's control equipment is in working order	The vessel's draft in relation to the available depth of water	Whether the nature of the vessel's work limits maneuverability required by the Rules	Whether or not the vessel is the give-way vessel in a meeting situation	
1	4671	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is true concerning the light used to accompany whistle signals?	It is only used to supplement short blasts of the whistle.	It is mandatory to use such a light.	The light shall have the same characteristics as a masthead light.	All of the above	

1	4672	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning the danger signal?	Only the stand-on vessel can sound the danger signal.	Radio transmissions may be used in place of the danger signal.	A vessel in doubt as to the other vessel's intentions must sound the danger signal.	The danger signal consists of 5 or more prolonged blasts of the whistle.	
1	4673	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel may sound the danger signal?	Either vessel in a meeting situation	The give-way vessel in a crossing situation	A vessel at anchor	All of the above	
1	4674	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on watch in fog. Which vessel is "in sight"?	A vessel that you can see from the bridge	A radar target of which you have determined the course and speed	A vessel from which you can hear the fog signal	All of the above	
1	4675	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a meeting situation, which vessel may sound the danger signal?	Stand-on vessel	Give-way vessel	Either vessel	Neither vessel	
1	4676	C	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 _____.	one prolonged followed by one short blast	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order	five short and rapid blasts	three short and rapid blasts	
1	4677	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on vessel "A", as shown and hear vessel "B" sound a signal indicating his intention to overtake you. You feel it is not safe for vessel "B" to overtake you at the present time. You should _____.	sound two short blasts	sound five or more short and rapid blasts	not answer the whistle signal from vessel "B"	sound three blasts of the whistle	Illustration: DIAGRAM 32
1	4678	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is a light signal authorized by the Secretary of the Navy as an additional navigational light for a ship of war?	Flashing amber beacon for submarines	Green masthead and yardarm lights indicating mine clearance operations	Red-white-red lights in a vertical line for a carrier, launching aircraft	Yellow flares indicating torpedo firing exercises	
1	4680	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Dayshapes must be displayed _____.	between sunset and sunrise	only between 8 AM and 4 PM	during daylight hours in any visibility	during daylight hours in unrestricted visibility only	
1	4681	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the Rules as long as the additional lights _____.	are not the same color as either side light	have a lesser range of visibility than the prescribed lights	do not impair the visibility or distinctive character of the prescribed lights	All of the above	

1	4682	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the Rules as long as the additional lights _____.	do not interfere with the keeping of a proper look-out	do not impair the visibility or distinctive character of the prescribed lights	cannot be mistaken for the lights specified elsewhere in the Rules	All of the above	
1	4683	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The sternlight shall be positioned such that it will show from dead astern to how many degrees on each side of the stern of the vessel?	135.0°	112.5°	67.5°	22.5°	
1	4684	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see a red sidelight bearing NW (315°). That vessel may be heading _____.	northwest (315°)	east (090°)	southwest (225°)	west (270°)	
1	4685	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What does the word "breadth" mean?	Greatest breadth	Molded breadth	Breadth on the main deck	Breadth at the load waterline	
1	4686	A	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?	Begin sounding one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts at two-minute intervals.	Begin sounding one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts at two-minute intervals.	Begin sounding two prolonged blasts at two-minute intervals.	No change should be made in the fog signal.	
1	4687	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel engaged in fishing while at anchor shall sound a fog signal of _____.	one prolonged and three short blasts at one minute intervals	a rapid ringing of the bell for five seconds at one minute intervals	one prolonged and two short blasts at two minute intervals	a sounding of the bell and gong at one minute intervals	
1	4688	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the fog signal for a vessel 75 meters in length, restricted in her ability to maneuver, at anchor?	One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes	Five second ringing of a bell at intervals of not more than one minute	Four short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes	Five second ringing of a bell and five second sounding of a gong at intervals of not more than one minute	
1	4689	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel sounds the same fog signal when underway or at anchor?	A sailing vessel	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	A vessel not under command	
1	4690	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would sound a fog signal consisting of the ringing of a bell for 5 seconds?	A vessel engaged in fishing, at anchor	A vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver, at anchor	A sailing vessel, at anchor	All of the above	
1	4691	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 200-meter vessel is aground in fog. Which signal is optional?	A bell signal	A whistle signal	A gong signal	All of the above are mandatory.	

1	4692	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is NOT a vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A vessel laying engaged in laying submarine cable	A vessel towing with limited maneuverability due to a large unwieldy tow	A deep-draft vessel that can only navigate in a dredged channel	A towing vessel underway with a fuel barge alongside and taking on fuel	
1	4693	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A 200-meter vessel is aground in restricted visibility. Which signal is optional?	A whistle signal	A gong signal	A bell signal	All of the above are optional.	
1	4694	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning fog signals?	All fog signals for sailing vessels are to be given at intervals of not more than one minute.	A vessel aground may sound a whistle signal.	A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel towed.	The identity signal of a pilot vessel is the only fog signal sounded by such a vessel.	
1	4695	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel ahead sound two short blasts on the whistle. You should	not sound any whistle signals until the other vessel is sighted	sound only fog signals until the other vessel is sighted	sound whistle signals only if you change course	sound two short blasts and change course to the left	
1	4696	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway in fog when you hear the rapid ringing of a bell for five seconds followed by the sounding of a gong for five seconds. This signal indicates a vessel	engaged in pair trawling	fishing while making no way through the water	more than 100 meters in length, at anchor	engaged on pilotage duty	
1	4697	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A tug is towing three barges astern in restricted visibility. The second vessel of the tow should sound	one prolonged and two short blasts	one prolonged and three short blasts	one short blast	no fog signal	
1	4699	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the identity signal which may be sounded by a vessel engaged on pilotage duty in fog?	2 short blasts	3 short blasts	4 short blasts	5 short blasts	
1	4700	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What does the word "length" refer to?	Length between the perpendiculars	Length overall	Waterline length	Register length	
1	4701	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fog signal of one prolonged blast followed by four short blasts would mean the presence of a _____.	vessel being towed	power-driven pilot vessel on station underway	fishing vessel trawling	vessel at anchor warning of her location	
1	4702	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are heading due east (090°) and observe a vessel's red sidelight on your port beam. The vessel may be heading _____.	northwest (315°)	southeast (135°)	northeast (045°)	southwest (225°)	
1	4703	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing light is a yellow light having the same characteristics as a(n) _____.	special flashing light	anchor light	sternlight	masthead light	

1	4704	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The masthead light may be located at other than the fore and aft centerline on a vessel _____.	less than 50 meters in length	less than 20 meters in length	of special construction	engaged in trolling	
1	4705	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In complying with the Rules, of what must the mariner take due regard?	Limited backing power of his vessel	Radar information about nearby vessels	The occupation of the other vessel, if known	All of the above	
1	4706	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A "flashing light" is a light that _____.	flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute	is yellow in color	is visible over an arc of the horizon of not less than 180° nor more than 225°	All of the above	
1	4707	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway at night you are coming up on a vessel from astern. Which light(s) would you expect to see?	A sternlight only	Two masthead lights	Both sidelights and the sternlight	Sidelights only	
1	4708	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	at anchor	aground	underway	dredging	Illustration: DIAGRAM 52
1	4709	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	aground	underway	at anchor	transferring dangerous cargo	Illustration: DIAGRAM 52
1	4710	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would exhibit sidelights when underway and not making way?	A vessel engaged in fishing	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in dredging	A power-driven vessel	
1	4711	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would exhibit sidelights when underway and not making way?	A vessel trawling	A vessel not under command	A pilot vessel	A vessel engaged in dredging	
1	4713	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What equipment for fog signals is required for a vessel 20 meters in length?	Whistle and bell only	Whistle only	Bell only	Whistle, bell, and gong	
1	4714	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel would exhibit sidelights when underway and not making way?	A vessel not under command	A vessel towing by pushing ahead	A vessel engaged in dredging	A vessel trawling	
1	4715	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is a "vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A deep-draft vessel that can only navigate in a dredged channel	A vessel fishing with a bottom trawl that must remain on course	A large tanker that is being towed as a dead ship to dry dock	A vessel laying revetment mats to provide bank protection along a channel	
1	4716	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which dayshape should a vessel being towed exhibit if the tow EXCEEDS 200 meters?	A cone, apex downward	A cone, apex upward	A diamond	A ball	

1	4717	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel underway at night MAY show _____.	a green light over a red light	a red light over a white light	two white lights at the stern	None of the above	
1	4718	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the lights shown could be a vessel _____.	fishing at anchor	dredging while underway	transferring dangerous cargo at a berth	restricted in her ability to maneuver, underway but not making way	Illustration: DIAGRAM 56
1	4719	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND The lights shown mean that another vessel should pass no closer than _____.	500 meters	1000 meters	1500 meters	2000 meters	Illustration: DIAGRAM 68
1	4720	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel displaying the light shown could be a vessel _____.	towing a barge alongside	at anchor and dredging	underway and engaged in surveying operations	not under command and making way	Illustration: DIAGRAM 56
1	4721	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel when anchored at night, would not be required to show anchor lights?	A vessel engaged in underwater operations	A vessel engaged in mine clearance	A vessel engaged on pilotage duty	A vessel engaged in survey operations	
1	4722	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel, when anchored at night, is not required to show anchor lights?	A power-driven vessel	A vessel engaged in survey operations	A vessel engaged on pilotage duty	A vessel engaged in fishing	
1	4723	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You see a vessel displaying ONLY the lights shown. This could be a _____.	vessel engaged in fishing at anchor	pilot vessel on pilotage duty	vessel engaged in launching or recovering aircraft	power-driven vessel underway	Illustration: DIAGRAM 45
1	4724	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND At night, a vessel displaying the lights shown is _____.	trawling	not under command	anchored	drifting	Illustration: DIAGRAM 65
1	4725	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum sound signaling equipment required aboard a vessel 14 meters in length?	Any means of making an efficient sound signal	A bell only	A whistle only	A bell and a whistle	
1	4726	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A tug is towing three unmanned barges astern in fog. The third vessel of the tow should sound _____.	no fog signal	one short blast	one prolonged and three short blasts	one prolonged, one short, and one prolonged blast	
1	4728	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	A vessel engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of a sailing vessel.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	

1	4729	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	A vessel engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of a sailing vessel.	A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.	
1	4730	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which of the following signals may be exhibited by a vessel trawling in close proximity to other fishing vessels?	Two white lights in a vertical line	A red light over a white light in a vertical line	Two fixed yellow lights in a vertical line	All of the above	
1	4731	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Additional light signals are provided in the Annexes to the Rules for vessels _____.	not under command	engaged in fishing	engaged in towing	under sail	
1	4732	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Vessels engaged in fishing may show the additional signals described in Annex II to the Rules when they are _____.	trolling	fishing in a traffic separation zone	in close proximity to other vessels engaged in fishing	in a narrow channel	
1	4733	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A distress signal _____.	consists of 5 or more short blasts of the fog signal apparatus	consists of the raising and lowering of a large white flag	may be used separately or with other distress signals	is used to indicate doubt about another vessel's intentions	
1	4734	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel may use any sound or light signals to attract the attention of another vessel as long as _____.	white lights are not used	red and green lights are not used	the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone	
1	4735	B	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) _____.	red star shell	searchlight	burning barrel	orange smoke signal	
1	4736	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In restricted visibility a towed vessel must sound a fog signal when it is _____.	the last vessel in the tow	the last vessel in the tow and it is carrying a crew	manned, regardless of its position in the tow	None of the above are correct	
1	4737	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a narrow channel. Another vessel in the channel can only be navigated safely in that channel. You should _____.	not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel	hold your course and speed if she is on your port bow	sound three short blasts, and take all way off your vessel	sound two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	

1	4738	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. If you think the give-way vessel is NOT taking sufficient action to avoid collision, you should sound _____.	one short blast and maintain course	five short and rapid blasts	no signal and maneuver at will	two short blasts, alter to port, and pass astern	
1	4739	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of a sailing vessel.	
1	4745	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a narrow channel. Another vessel in the channel can only be navigated safely in that channel. You should _____.	hold your course and speed if he is on your port bow	sound three short blasts, and take all way off your vessel	not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel	sound two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	
1	4770	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel ahead sound two prolonged blasts on the whistle. You should _____.	sound two blasts and change course to the left	sound whistle signals only if you change course	not sound any whistle signals until the other vessel is sighted	sound only fog signals until the other vessel is sighted	
1	4780	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. If you think the give-way vessel is NOT taking sufficient action to avoid collision, you should sound _____.	the danger signal	two short blasts, alter to port, and pass astern	no signal and maneuver at will	one short blast and maintain course	
1	4818	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND A vessel engaged in mineclearance operations shows special identity lights _____.	instead of the masthead lights	which mean that other vessels should not approach within 1000 meters	that are 225° green lights	All of the above	
1	4819	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which breadth shown in DIAGRAM 87 represents the breadth as defined in the Rules?	A	B	C	D	
1	4820	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are about to cross a narrow channel when you see an approaching vessel that can only be navigated safely within the channel. You should _____.	cross the channel as you are the stand-on vessel	cross only if the vessel in the channel is approaching on your port side	not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel	sound the danger signal	

1	4825	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is a light signal authorized by the Secretary of the Navy as an additional navigational light for a ship of war?	Two yellow lights in a vertical line for a carrier launching aircraft	Green masthead and yardarm lights for a vessel engaged in mineclearing operations	Flashing amber beacon for submarines	Yellow flares indicating torpedo firing exercises	
1	4826	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND According to the Navigation Rules, you may depart from the Rules when _____.	you do so to avoid immediate danger	no vessels are visible on radar	you are in a close quarters situation	out of sight of land	
1	4827	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that vessels may depart from the requirements of the Rules when _____.	operating in restricted visibility	operating in a narrow channel	necessary to avoid immediate danger	the Master enters it in the ship's log	
1	4828	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that vessels may depart from the Rules when _____.	there are other vessels in the vicinity	operating in a traffic separation scheme	engaged in a situation involving more than two vessels	necessary to avoid immediate danger	
1	4829	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The term "restricted visibility", when used in the Rules, refers to _____.	situations when you can see vessels on radar that you cannot see visually	visibility of less than half a mile	any condition where visibility is restricted	visibility where you cannot see shore	
1	4830	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Navigation Rules define a "vessel not under command" as a vessel which _____.	from the nature of her work is unable to keep out of the way of another vessel	does not have a proper look-out	by taking action contrary to the Rules has created a special circumstance situation	through some exceptional circumstance is unable to maneuver as required by the Rules	
1	4831	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which craft is a "power-driven vessel" under the Rules of the Road?	An auxiliary sailing vessel, using her engine	A canoe propelled by a small outboard motor	A trawler on her way to the fishing grounds	All of the above	
1	4832	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is "in sight" of another vessel when she _____.	can be observed by radar	has determined that risk of collision exists	is sounding a fog signal which can be heard on the other vessel	can be observed visually from the other vessel	
1	4833	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a "vessel engaged in fishing"?	The vessel is classified as "restricted in her ability to maneuver".	Her gear will not affect the vessel's maneuverability.	The vessel may be using nets, lines, or trawls.	She sounds the same fog signal as a vessel underway but stopped and making no way.	

1	4834	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND To be considered "engaged in fishing" under the Rules, a vessel must be _____.	power-driven	showing lights or shapes for a vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver	using nets	using fishing apparatus which restricts maneuverability	
1	4835	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The word "vessel", in the Rules, includes _____.	a barge permanently affixed to the shore	nondisplacement craft	a drilling unit attached to the Outer Continental Shelf	All of the above	
1	4836	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is, by definition, unable to keep out of the way of another vessel?	Vessel engaged in fishing	Vessel not making way	Vessel sailing	Vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	
1	4837	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver" is one which _____.	through some exceptional circumstance is unable to maneuver as required by the Rules	from the nature of her work is unable to maneuver as required by the Rules	due to adverse weather conditions is unable to maneuver as required by the Rules	has lost steering and is unable to maneuver	
1	4838	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What determines if a vessel is "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	Whether or not all of the vessel's control equipment is in working order	The vessel's draft in relation to the available depth of water	Whether the vessel is operating in a narrow channel	The nature of the vessel's work, limiting maneuverability required by the Rules	
1	4839	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel is considered to be "restricted in her ability to maneuver" under the Rules if she is _____.	at anchor	mineclearing	engaged in fishing	engaged in towing	
1	4841	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel transferring cargo while underway is classified by the Rules as a vessel _____.	restricted in her ability to maneuver	in special circumstances	not under command	constrained by her draft	
1	4842	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is "underway" according to the Rules?	A vessel made fast to a single point mooring buoy	A vessel engaged in towing, not making way	A pilot vessel at anchor	A vessel which has run aground	
1	4843	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND According to the Rules, a vessels length is her _____.	length between the perpendiculars	length along the waterline	length overall	registered length	
1	4844	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What does the word "breadth" mean in the Rules?	Breadth on the uppermost continuous deck	Molded breadth	Greatest breadth	Breadth at the load waterline	

1	4845	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What represents the length of a vessel as defined by the Rules?	A	B	C	D	Illustration: DIA86
1	4846	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In determining "safe speed", the Rules list all of the following as factors which must be taken into account EXCEPT the _____.	limitations of radar equipment	presence of background lights at night	maximum horsepower of your vessel	maneuverability of your vessel	
1	4847	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The rules require which factor to be taken into account when determining safe speed?	The construction of the vessel	The experience of the vessel's crew	The location of vessels detected by radar	All of the above	
1	4848	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that certain factors are to be taken into account when determining safe speed. One of the factors is the _____.	radio communications that are available	maximum speed of your vessel	temperature	current	
1	4849	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND "Safe speed" is defined as that speed where _____.	you can stop within your visibility range	the vessel is not subject to vibrations	you are travelling slower than surrounding vessels	you can take proper and effective action to avoid collision	
1	4850	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that risk of collision shall be deemed to exist _____.	whenever two vessels are on opposite courses	whenever a vessel crosses ahead of the intended track of another vessel	if the bearing of an approaching vessel does not appreciably change	if one vessel approaches another so as to be overtaking	
1	4851	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND. In which situation would you consider a risk of collision to exist?	A vessel is one point on your starboard bow, range increasing, bearing changing slightly to the right.	A vessel is broad on your starboard beam, range decreasing, bearing changing rapidly to the right.	A vessel is two points abaft your port beam, range decreasing, bearing constant.	A vessel is on your starboard quarter, range increasing, bearing is constant.	
1	4852	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is TRUE when operating in fog and other vessels are detected by radar?	You should make an ample change to port for a vessel crossing on the starboard bow.	You should maneuver in ample time if a close-quarters situation is developing.	You should determine the course and speed of all radar contacts at six minute intervals.	Long-range scanning will provide early warning of ALL other vessels within the radar's range.	

1	4853	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel on crossing courses. She is about one mile distant and is on your starboard bow. You believe she will cross ahead of you but she sounds a whistle signal of five short blasts. You should _____.	answer the signal and hold course and speed	reduce speed slightly	initiate a passing signal that will allow for a half mile clearance	make a large course change, and slow down if necessary	
1	4854	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel on crossing courses. She is approximately half a mile distant on your starboard bow. You believe she will cross ahead of you but she sounds a whistle signal of five short blasts. You should _____.	sound a signal of one prolonged blast	make a large course change	reduce speed slightly to make sure she will have room to pass	wait for another whistle signal from the other vessel	
1	4855	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Under the Rules, any vessel may slacken her speed, stop, or reverse her engines to _____.	create a crossing situation	allow more time to assess the situation	attract the attention of another vessel	All of the above	
1	4856	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When in sight of another vessel, any action taken to avoid collision must _____.	be accompanied by sound signals	not result in another close quarters situation	include a speed change	All of the above	
1	4857	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel approaching a narrow channel shall _____.	avoid crossing the channel if it impedes another vessel navigating in the channel	not overtake any vessels within the channel	keep as close as possible to the edge of the channel on her port side	anchor only in the middle of the channel	
1	4858	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When underway in a channel, you should _____.	stay near the middle of the channel	keep to the starboard side of any vessels you meet	exchange whistle signals with any other vessels in the channel	keep to the side of the channel which lies to your starboard	
1	4859	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel is proceeding along a narrow channel and can safely navigate ONLY inside the channel. The sailing vessel approaches a vessel engaged in fishing in the narrow channel. Which statement is TRUE?	Each vessel should move to the edge of the channel on her port side.	The vessels are required to exchange signals.	The fishing vessel is directed not to impede the passage of the sailing vessel.	Each vessel should be displaying signals for a vessel constrained by her draft.	
1	4860	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND A vessel engaged in mineclearance operations shows special identity lights _____.	in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel	which means that other vessels should not approach closer than 500 meters on either side of the vessel	that are green and show through an arc of the horizon of 225°	All of the above	

1	4861	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When navigating in thick fog with the radar on, you should _____.	station the look-out in the wheelhouse to keep a continuous watch on the radar	secure the sounding of fog signals until a vessel closes within five miles	station a look-out as low down and far forward as possible	keep the radar on the shortest available range for early detection of approaching vessels	
1	4862	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND You are underway in thick fog. You have not determined if risk of collision exists. Which statement is TRUE?	Your speed must be reduced to bare steerageway.	A look-out is not required if the radar is on.	Fog signals are only required when a vessel is detected by radar.	The radar should always be kept on a short-range scale.	
1	4863	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel is proceeding along a narrow channel and can safely navigate ONLY inside the channel. The sailing vessel approaches a vessel engaged in fishing. Which statement is TRUE?	The fishing vessel must sound the danger signal.	The fishing vessel shall not impede the passage of the sailing vessel.	Each vessel should move to the edge of the channel on her port side.	Both vessels should be displaying the signal for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	
1	4864	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND Which vessel shall NOT impede the passage of a vessel which can safely navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway?	A vessel dredging	A sailing vessel	A vessel servicing an aid to navigation	All of the above	
1	4865	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your 15-meter vessel is crossing a narrow channel and a large cargo vessel to starboard is within the channel and crossing your course. You should _____.	hold your course and speed	sound the danger signal	keep out of the way of the cargo vessel	do not cross the channel	
1	4866	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If two sailing vessels are running free with the wind on the same side, which one must keep clear of the other?	The one with the wind closest abeam	The one to windward	The one to leeward	The one that sounds the first whistle signal	
1	4868	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning two sailing vessels approaching each other?	The vessel making the most speed is the give-way vessel.	A sailing vessel overtaking another is the give-way vessel.	A sailing vessel seeing another to leeward on an undetermined tack shall hold her course.	All of the above	
1	4869	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Power-driven vessels must keep out of the way of sailing vessels except _____.	in a crossing situation	when they are making more speed than the power-driven vessel	when the sailing vessel is overtaking	on the Inland Waters of the United States	

1	4870	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When do the Rules require both vessels to change course?	Any time the danger signal is sounded	When two power-driven vessels are crossing and it is apparent to the stand-on vessel that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action	When two power-driven vessels are meeting head-on	All of the above	
1	4871	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is NOT making way, but is not in any way disabled. Another vessel is approaching you on your starboard beam. Which statement is TRUE?	Your vessel is obligated to stay out of the way.	The other vessel must give way, since your vessel is stopped.	You should be showing the lights or shapes for a vessel not under command.	You should be showing the lights or shapes for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	
1	4872	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND If you are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation, you may take action to avoid collision by your maneuver alone. When may this action be taken?	As soon as you determine that risk of collision exists	Only when you have reached extremis	When it becomes apparent to you that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action	When you determine that your present course will cross ahead of the other vessel	
1	4873	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a crossing situation on open waters, a sailing vessel shall keep out of the way of all the following vessels EXCEPT a vessel _____.	not under command	restricted in her ability to maneuver	engaged in towing	fishing	
1	4874	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What would be a "special circumstance" under the Rules?	Vessel at anchor	Two vessels meeting	Speed in fog	More than two vessels crossing	
1	4875	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In restricted visibility, a vessel being towed, if manned, shall sound a signal of _____.	one prolonged and three short blasts	one prolonged and two short blasts	three short blasts	two short blasts	
1	4876	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a narrow channel. Another vessel in the channel can only be navigated safely in that channel. You should _____.	sound two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel	sound three short blasts, and take all way off your vessel	hold your course and speed if he is on your port bow	
1	4877	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are the stand-on vessel in a crossing situation. If you think the give-way vessel is NOT taking sufficient action to avoid collision, you should sound _____.	one short blast and maintain course	two short blasts, alter to port, and pass astern	the danger signal	no signal and maneuver at will	
1	5000	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel ahead sound two prolonged blasts on the whistle. You should _____.	sound only fog signals until the other vessel is sighted	not sound any whistle signals until the other vessel is sighted	sound two blasts and change course to the left	sound whistle signals only if you change course	

1	5100	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Lighting requirements in inland waters are different from those for international waters for _____.	barges being towed astern	vessels not under command	vessels pushing ahead	All of the above	
1	5150	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND There are two classes of vessels which do not have to comply with the rule regarding traffic separation schemes, to the extent necessary to carry out their work. One of those is a vessel _____.	engaged in fishing	towing another	servicing a navigational aid	on pilotage duty	
1	5200	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a traffic separation scheme, when joining a traffic lane from the side, a vessel shall do so _____.	only in case of an emergency or to engage in fishing within the zone	as nearly as practical at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow	at as small an angle as possible	only to anchor within the zone	
1	5300	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A traffic separation zone is that part of a traffic separation scheme which _____.	is located between the scheme and the nearest land	separates traffic proceeding in one direction from traffic proceeding in the opposite direction	is designated as an anchorage area	contains all the traffic moving in the same direction	
1	5350	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel using a traffic separation scheme shall _____.	avoid anchoring in areas near the termination of the scheme	avoid crossing traffic lanes, but if obliged to do so, shall cross on as small an angle as is practical	only anchor in the separation zone	use the separation zone for navigating through the scheme if she is hindering other traffic due to her slower speed	
1	5400	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel using a traffic separation scheme shall NOT _____.	cross a traffic lane	engage in fishing the separation zone	proceed in an inappropriate traffic lane	enter the separation zone	
1	5500	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel using a traffic separation scheme shall _____.	only anchor in the separation zone	avoid crossing traffic lanes, but if obliged to do so, shall cross on a heading at as small an angle as is practical	avoid anchoring in areas near the termination of the scheme	use the separation zone for navigation through the scheme if she is hindering other traffic due to her slower speed	
1	6000	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND While underway in fog, you hear a vessel ahead sound two prolonged blasts on the whistle. You should _____.	sound two blasts and change course to the left	sound only fog signals until the other vessel is sighted	sound whistle signals only if you change course	not sound any whistle signals until the other vessel is sighted	

1	6500	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing vessel and her tow§are severely restricted in their ability to change course. §When making way, the towing vessel will show ONLY _____.	the masthead lights for a towing vessel	the lights for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	sidelights, stern light, and towing light	All of the above.	
1	6510	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You hear the fog signal of another vessel forward of your beam. Risk of collision may exist. You MUST _____.	take all way off, if necessary	stop your engines	begin a radar plot	All of the above	
1	6520	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fog signal of one short, one prolonged, and one short blast may be sounded by a _____.	vessel not under command	vessel at anchor	vessel towing	All of the above	
1	6530	B	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You hear the fog signal of another vessel forward of your beam. Risk of collision may exist. You MUST _____.	stop your engines	take all way off, if necessary	begin a radar plot	All of the above	
1	6540	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel may enter a traffic separation zone _____.	in an emergency	to engage in fishing within the zone	to cross the traffic separation scheme	All of the above	
1	6550	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In a traffic separation scheme, when joining a traffic lane from the side, a vessel shall do so _____.	at as small an angle as possible	as nearly as practical at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow	only in case of an emergency or to engage in fishing within the zone	never	
1	6560	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel using a traffic separation scheme is forbidden to _____.	proceed through an inappropriate traffic lane	engaged in fishing in the separation zone	cross a traffic lane	enter the separation zone, even in a emergency	
1	6570	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A traffic separation zone is that part of a traffic separation scheme which _____.	is between the scheme and the nearest land	contains all the traffic moving in one direction	is designated as an anchorage area	separates traffic proceeding in one direction from traffic proceeding in the opposite direction	
1	8000	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY To indicate that a vessel is constrained by her draft, a vessel may display, in a vertical line, _____.	three 360° red lights	two 225° red lights	three 360° blue lights	two 225° blue lights	
1	8001	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A power-driven vessel pushing ahead§or towing alongside displays navigation lights and _____.	two all-round red lights in a vertical line	two yellow towing lights in a vertical line	two white masthead lights in a vertical line	two lights on the stern, one yellow and one white	
1	8002	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is true concerning a vessel "constrained by her draft"?	She must be a power-driven vessel.	She is not under command.	She may be a vessel being towed.	She is hampered because of her work.	

1	8004	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY When moving from a berth alongside a quay (wharf), a vessel must sound _____.	three short blasts	a long blast	a prolonged blast	No signal is required.	
1	8005	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are in charge of a 250-meter freight vessel constrained by her draft proceeding down a narrow channel. There is a vessel engaged in fishing on your starboard bow half a mile away. §According to Rule 9, which statement is TRUE?	You are not to impede the fishing vessel.	If you are in doubt as to the fishing vessel's intentions you may sound at least five short and rapid blasts on the whistle.	You are to slow to bare steerageway until clear of the fishing vessel.	You must sound one prolonged blast to alert the fishing vessel.	
1	8006	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY The International Rules of the Road apply _____.	to all waters which are not inland waters	only to waters outside the territorial waters of the United States	only to waters where foreign vessels travel	upon the high seas and connecting waters navigable by seagoing vessels	
1	8007	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A towing light is _____.	shown at the bow	white in color	shown in addition to the sternlight	an all-round light	
1	8008	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a narrow channel, an overtaking vessel which intends to pass on the other vessel's port side would sound _____.	one prolonged followed by two short blasts	one short blast	two short blasts	two prolonged followed by two short blasts	
1	8009	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are underway on the high seas in restricted visibility. You hear a fog signal of one prolonged and two short blasts. It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel _____.	minesweeping	engaged in fishing	constrained by her draft	being towed	
1	8010	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel displaying three red lights in a vertical line is _____.	not under command	aground	dredging	constrained by her draft	
1	8011	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY At night, a power-driven vessel underway of less than 7 meters in length where its maximum speed does not exceed 7 knots may show, as a minimum, _____.	sidelights and a sternlight	the lights required for a vessel more than 7 meters in length	sidelights only	one all-round white light	
1	8012	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a narrow channel, a signal of intent which must be answered by the other vessel, is sounded by a vessel _____.	meeting another head-on	crossing the course of another	overtaking another	Any of the above	
1	8013	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY When two vessels are in sight of one another, all of the following signals may be given EXCEPT _____.	a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes	four short whistle blasts	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short whistle blasts	two short whistle blasts	
1	8014	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A power-driven vessel leaving a quay or wharf must sound what signal?	Three short blasts	A long blast	A prolonged blast	No signal is required.	

1	8015	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Lighting requirements in inland waters are different from those in international waters for _____.	barques being pushed ahead	vessels constrained by their draft	vessels towing by pushing ahead	All of the above	
1	8016	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY What whistle signal, if any, would be sounded when two vessels are meeting, but will pass clear starboard to starboard?	One short blast	Two short blasts	Five or more short blasts	No signal is required.	
1	8017	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a narrow channel, a vessel trying to overtake another on the other vessel's port side, would sound a whistle signal of _____.	one short blast	two short blasts	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	
1	8018	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY On open water, a power-driven vessel coming up dead astern of another vessel and altering her course to starboard so as to pass on the starboard side of the vessel ahead would sound _____.	two short blasts	one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast	one long and one short blast	
1	8019	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY If a vessel displays three all-round red lights in a vertical line at night, during the day she may show _____.	three balls in a vertical line	a cylinder	two diamonds in a vertical line	two cones, apexes together	
1	8020	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel _____.	towing	constrained by her draft	under sail	All of the above	
1	8021	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Your vessel is crossing a narrow channel. A vessel to port is within the channel and crossing your course. She is showing a black cylinder. What is your responsibility?	Hold your course and speed.	Sound the danger signal.	Begin an exchange of passing signals.	Do not cross the channel if you might impede the other vessel.	
1	8022	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are approaching another vessel and will pass starboard to starboard without danger if no course changes are made. You should _____.	hold course and sound a two blast whistle signal	hold course and sound no whistle signal	change course to the right and sound one blast	hold course and sound two prolonged and two short blasts	
1	8023	A	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A fishing vessel is approaching a vessel not under command. Which statement is TRUE?	The fishing vessel must keep clear of the vessel not under command.	If the vessel not under command is a power-driven vessel, she must keep clear of the fishing vessel.	They must exchange whistle signals.	Both vessels are required to take action to stay clear of each other.	
1	8024	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal is required to be sounded by a power driven vessel ONLY?	A signal meaning, "I am altering my course to starboard."	A signal meaning, "I intend to overtake you on your starboard side."	A signal meaning that the vessel sounding it is in doubt as to the other vessel's actions.	A signal sounded when approaching a bend.	

1	8025	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle is to be _____.	used when the whistle is broken	used prior to sounding the whistle	used only at night	a white light	
1	8026	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are in sight of another vessel in a crossing situation, and the other vessel sounds one short blast. You are going to hold course and speed. You should _____.	answer with one short blast	answer with two short blasts	sound the danger signal	sound no whistle signal	
1	8027	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast on the whistle is a signal which could be sounded by a _____.	fishing vessel	vessel anchored	mineclearing vessel	vessel overtaking another in a narrow channel	
1	8028	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a crossing situation on international waters, a short blast by the give-way vessel indicates that the vessel _____.	is holding course and speed	is turning to starboard	intends to pass port to port	will keep out of the way of the stand-on vessel	
1	8029	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY What dayshape is prescribed for a vessel constrained by her draft?	A black cone, apex upward	A black cone, apex downward	Two vertical black balls	A cylinder	
1	8030	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel _____.	engaged in towing	constrained by her draft	under sail	All of the above	
1	8031	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement(s) is(are) TRUE concerning light signals?	The time between flashes shall be about five seconds.	The time between successive signals shall be not less than ten seconds.	The light signals are to be used when not using sound signals.	All of the above	
1	8032	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Under what circumstances would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast?	When overtaking in restricted visibility	When overtaking in a narrow channel	When overtaking on open waters	When no other vessels are in the immediate area	
1	8038	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY In which case would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast?	When overtaking in restricted visibility	When overtaking in a narrow channel	When overtaking on open waters	When no other vessels are in the immediate area	
1	8039	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY When vessels are in sight of one another, two short blasts from one of the vessels means _____.	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I am altering my course to port"	"I intend to change course to starboard"	"I intend to change course to port"	
1	8040	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel may NOT exhibit two red lights in a vertical line?	A vessel constrained by her draft	A trawler fishing in close proximity to other trawlers	A vessel aground	A dredge	
1	8041	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" _____.	should sound two short blasts	should sound the danger signal	should sound one long blast	will not sound any whistle signals	
1	8042	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Of the vessels listed, which must keep out of the way of all the others?	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	A vessel on pilotage duty	A vessel engaged in fishing	

1	8043	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel would NOT sound a fog signal of one prolonged and two short blasts?	A vessel not under command	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel being towed	A vessel sailing	
1	8044	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY In international waters, you are on Vessel "I" in the situation shown in DIAGRAM 36. Vessel "II" sounds one short blast. Which action should you take?	Sound one short blast and hold course and speed.	Hold course and speed	Sound one short blast and slow down or turn to starboard.	Sound two short blasts, slow down and turn to port	
1	8045	D	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?	No signal is necessary.	Two prolonged blasts	Two short blasts	Two prolonged followed by two short blasts	
1	8046	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel sounds two short blasts. This signal indicates the vessel	intends to alter course to port	intends to pass starboard to starboard	is altering course to port	will alter course to port	
1	8047	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel sounds one short blast. This signal indicates the vessel	intends to alter course to starboard	intends to pass starboard to starboard	is altering course to starboard	intends to pass port to port	
1	8048	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are underway in a narrow channel, and you are being overtaken by a vessel astern. After the overtaking vessel sounds the proper signal indicating his intention to pass your vessel on your starboard side, you signal your agreement by sounding _____.	one short blast	two prolonged blasts	two prolonged followed by two short blasts	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order	
1	8049	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal is sounded ONLY when vessels are NOT in sight of each other?	A signal of at least five short and rapid blasts	Four short blasts on the whistle	One prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle, in that order	Two short blasts on the whistle	
1	8050	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A sailing vessel is overtaking a power-driven vessel in a narrow channel, so as to pass on the power-driven vessel's port side. The overtaken vessel will have to move to facilitate passage. The sailing vessel is the	stand-on vessel and would sound two short blasts	give-way vessel and would sound no whistle signal	stand-on vessel and would sound no whistle signal	give-way vessel and would sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	
1	8051	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel constrained by her draft may display _____.	three all-round red lights	two 225° red lights	three all-round blue lights	two 225° blue lights	
1	8052	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting. A two blast whistle signal by either vessel means _____.	"I intend to alter course to port"	"I desire to pass starboard to starboard"	"I desire to pass port to port"	"I am altering course to port"	

1	8053	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will display _____.	a single white light forward	two masthead lights in a vertical line	two towing lights in a vertical line	two all-round red lights where they can best be seen	
1	8054	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement applies to a vessel "constrained by her draft"?	She is severely restricted in her ability to change her course because of her draft in relation to the available depth of water.	The term applies only to vessels in marked channels.	She is designated as a "vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver".	The vessel must be over 100 meters in length.	
1	8056	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A whistle signal of one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blast, is sounded by a vessel _____.	at anchor	towing a submerged object	being overtaken in a narrow channel	in distress	
1	8057	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor and you can see that other vessels are approaching. You should sound _____.	three short blasts when leaving the slip	one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when the last line is taken aboard	one prolonged blast only	the danger signal	
1	8058	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel is to keep out of the way of the others?	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel engaged in underwater operations	A vessel engaged in trawling	A vessel not under command	
1	8059	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are in sight of a power-driven vessel that sounds two short blasts of the whistle. This signal means that the vessel _____.	is altering course to port	is altering course to starboard	intends to leave you on her port side	intends to leave you on her starboard side	
1	8060	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are operating a vessel in a narrow channel. Your vessel must stay within the channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port, and you are in doubt as to his intentions. According to Rule 9, you _____.	may sound the danger signal	must sound one prolonged and two short blasts	should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed	are required to back down	
1	8061	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters as shown and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" _____.	should sound two short blasts	should sound the danger signal	should sound one long blast	need not sound any whistle signals	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	8062	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY If you sighted three red lights in a vertical line on another vessel at night, it would be a vessel _____.	aground	constrained by her draft	dredging	moored over a wreck	

1	8063	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY On open water two vessels are in an overtaking situation. The overtaking vessel has just sounded one short blast on the whistle. What is the meaning of this whistle signal?	"I request permission to pass you on my port side."	"I will maintain course and speed and pass you on your starboard side."	"On which side should I pass?"	"I am changing course to starboard."	
1	8064	D	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 _____.	engaged in mineclearance	engaged in fishing	constrained by her draft	being towed	
1	8067	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft?	A vessel not under command	A fishing vessel	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	All of the above	
1	8068	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A signal of one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, in that order is given by a vessel _____.	engaged on pilotage duty	in distress	at anchor	being overtaken in a narrow channel	
1	8069	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility?	Four short blasts on the whistle	One prolonged blast on the whistle	One short blast on the whistle	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle	
1	8070	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY In addition to her running lights, an underway vessel constrained by her draft may carry in a vertical line _____.	a red light, a white light, and a red light	two red lights	two white lights	three red lights	
1	8071	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel is NOT regarded as being "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A vessel servicing an aid to navigation	A vessel engaged in dredging	A towing vessel with tow unable to deviate from its course	A vessel constrained by her draft	
1	8072	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY When two vessels are in sight of one another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility, any of the following signals may be given EXCEPT _____.	a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short whistle blasts	four short whistle blasts	two short whistle blasts	
1	8073	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a narrow channel, an overtaking vessel which intends to PASS on the other vessel's port side would sound _____.	one prolonged followed by two short blasts	one short blast	two prolonged followed by two short blasts	two short blasts	
1	8074	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast on the whistle is a signal which would be sounded by a vessel _____.	overtaking another in a narrow channel	anchored	engaged in mineclearance	engaged in fishing	

1	8075	B	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?	Two short blasts followed by two prolonged blasts	Two prolonged followed by two short blasts	Two prolonged blasts only	Two short blasts only	
1	8076	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are underway in a narrow channel, and you are being overtaken by a vessel astern. After the overtaking vessel sounds the proper signal indicating his intention to pass your vessel on your starboard side, you signal your agreement by sounding _____.	two prolonged followed by two short blasts	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast	one short blast	two prolonged blasts	
1	8077	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters and will pass without changing course. §Vessel "A" should _____.	sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	sound the danger signal	not sound any whistle signals	sound one long blast	
1	8078	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters as shown and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" _____.	need not sound any whistle signals	should sound two short blasts	should sound the danger signal	should sound one long blast	Illustration: DIAGRAM 17
1	8080	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another?	One short blast on the whistle	Four short blasts on the whistle	One prolonged blast on the whistle	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle	
1	8081	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle must be _____.	used when the whistle is broken	a white light	used only at night	used prior to sounding the whistle	
1	8082	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning light signals?	The time between flashes shall be about five seconds.	The light signals are to be used when not using sound signals.	The time between successive signals shall be not less than ten seconds.	All of the above	
1	8083	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY While underway and in sight of another vessel, you put your engines full speed astern. §Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?	You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.	You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.	You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting.	You need not sound any whistle signals.	
1	8084	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY At night, a power-driven vessel less than 7 meters in length, with a maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway _____.	sidelights combined in a single lantern	an all-round flashing yellow light	one all-round white light	a lantern showing a white light exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision	
1	8085	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY At night, a power-driven vessel less than 7 meters in length, with a maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, MUST show when underway at least _____.	one white 360° light	a white light on the near approach of another vessel	sidelights and a sternlight	the lights required of a vessel less than 12 meters in length	

1	8087	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Lighting requirements in inland waters are different from those for international waters for _____.	barges being towed by pushing ahead	vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver	vessels towing astern	barges being towed astern	
1	8088	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will display _____.	two towing lights in a vertical line	a towing light above the sternlight	two all-round red lights at the masthead	two masthead lights in a vertical line	
1	8089	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A towing light _____.	flashes at regular intervals of 50-70 flashes per minute	is yellow in color	shows an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of not less than 180° nor more than 225°	All of the above	
1	8090	D	BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing light is _____.	shown below the sternlight	white in color	displayed at the masthead	a yellow light having the same characteristics as the stern light	
1	8092	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.	alternating red and yellow light	alternating white and yellow light	all-round white or yellow light	all-round white light only	
1	8096	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel constrained by her draft may display _____.	three all-round red lights instead of the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class	the same lights as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	three all-round red lights in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class	the lights for a power-driven vessel which is not under command	
1	8097	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which dayshape is prescribed for a vessel constrained by her draft?	A black diamond	A cylinder	A black ball	A black cone, apex upward	
1	8098	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY If at night a vessel displays three all-round red lights in a vertical line, during the day she may show _____.	two cones, base to base	three black balls in a vertical line	a cylinder	a cone, apex downward	
1	8099	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel displaying three red lights in a vertical line is _____.	restricted in her ability to maneuver	not under command	engaged in mineclearing operations	constrained by her draft	
1	8100	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY The International Rules of the Road apply _____.	to all waters	to any waters inside the territorial waters of the U.S.	only to waters where foreign vessels travel	upon the high seas and connecting waters navigable by seagoing vessels	

1	8101	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement applies to a vessel "constrained by her draft"?	The term only applies to vessels in narrow channels.	She is severely restricted in her ability to change her course because of her draft in relation to the available depth and width of navigable water.	She is designated as a "vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver".	The vessel must be over 100 meters in length.	
1	8102	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel "constrained by her draft"?	She is hampered because of her work.	She is unable to maneuver due to some exceptional circumstance.	She may be a vessel being towed.	She must be a power-driven vessel.	
1	8103	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel is NOT "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?	A vessel servicing an aid to navigation	A vessel constrained by her draft	A towing vessel with tow, unable to deviate from its course	A vessel engaged in dredging	
1	8104	C	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 _____.	should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed	must sound one prolonged blast	may sound the danger signal	are required to back down	
1	8105	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Your vessel is crossing a narrow channel. A vessel to port is within the channel and crossing your course. She is showing a black cylinder. You should _____.	hold your course and speed	not impede the other vessel	exchange passing signals	sound the danger signal	
1	8111	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor. Visibility is restricted. You should sound _____.	one prolonged blast only	one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when the last line is taken aboard	one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when leaving the slip	the danger signal	
1	8113	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are approaching another vessel and will pass safely starboard to starboard without changing course. You should _____.	hold course and sound no whistle signal	hold course and sound a two blast whistle signal	change course to starboard and sound one blast	hold course and sound one blast	
1	8114	C	BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a situation involving a fishing vessel and a vessel not under command?	They are required to communicate by radiotelephone.	If the vessel not under command is a power-driven vessel, she must keep clear of the fishing vessel.	The fishing vessel must keep out of the way of the vessel not under command.	Both vessels are required to take action to stay clear of each other.	

1	8115	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Of the vessels listed, which must keep out of the way of all the others?	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	A vessel pushing a barge	A vessel engaged in fishing	
1	8116	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft?	A vessel not under command	A sailing vessel	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	All of the above	
1	8118	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A signal of intent must be sounded in international waters by _____.	a vessel meeting another head-on	a vessel overtaking another in a narrow channel	a vessel crossing the course of another	the give-way vessel in a crossing situation	
1	8120	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.	all-round yellow light only	all-round white light only	all-round blue light only	alternating red and yellow light	
1	8121	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A fishing vessel while underway has the right-of-way over a vessel constrained by her draft.	A vessel not under command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft.	
1	8126	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.	all-round white or yellow light	all-round yellow light only	all-round white light only	Any colored light is acceptable.	
1	8127	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	A vessel constrained by her draft shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel not under command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	
1	8128	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of a sailing vessel.	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.	

1	8129	D	INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	A vessel not under command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft.	A vessel constrained by her draft shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.	
1	8131	A	INTERNATIONAL ONLY What characteristic must a light have if used to signal passing intentions?	It must be an all-round white light.	It must be an alternating blue and white light.	It must be an all-round white or yellow light.	It must be an alternating red and yellow light.	
1	8135	B	INTERNATIONAL ONLY What characteristic must a light used to indicate passing intentions have?	It must be an alternating red and yellow light.	It must be an all-round white light.	It must be an all-round yellow light.	It must be an all-round blue light.	
1	8136	C	INTERNATIONAL ONLY A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will show sidelights, a sternlight, and	an all-round red light where it can best be seen	two yellow masthead lights in a vertical line	two masthead lights in a vertical line	a single white light forward	